

The Arizona Protected Surface Waters List

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Acronym List	3
Purpose	
Introduction	4
The Arizona State Surface Water Protection Program	5
Draft PSWL	6
The Initial PSWL	7
Initial PSWL Water Identification Process	10
ADEQ's Process for Creating the Final PSWL	11
Conclusion	14

Appendix A - HB2691 (2021)

Appendix B – Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C) Title 18, Chapter 11, Appendix B

Appendix C – Draft PSWL

Acronym List

• ADEQ - Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

• APT - Antecedent Precipitation Tool

• A.R.S. - Arizona Revised Statutes

• AZPDES - Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

• C.F.R - Code of Federal Regulations

• CWA - Clean Water Act

EPA - United State Environmental Protection Agency

NWPR - Navigable Water Protection Rule
 PSWL - Protected Surface Waters List
 RPW - Relatively Permanent Water

SDAM - Streamflow Duration Assessment Methodology

SWPP - Surface Water Protection Program
 TNW - Traditionally Navigable Water
 USACE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 WOTUS - Waters of the United States

• WQS - Water Quality Standards

Purpose

This white paper is the first in a series of six papers written by ADEQ to support stakeholder engagement during the adoption of Arizona's State Surface Water Protection Program (SWPP). This paper is not policy. The SWPP white papers are intended to be problem solving artifacts to assist ADEQ in gathering information related to filing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the SWPP program. ADEQ believes that these papers will focus public engagement on the scientific basis for agency decisions and drive productive conversations about SWPP implementation.

At a high level, this paper will address:

- The legislative and regulatory background of the Arizona State Surface Water Protection Program;
- The process ADEQ used to produce the Draft Protected Surface Water List (PSWL);
- The differences between the Draft PSWL, the Initial PSWL, and the Final PSWL;
- Brief updates on how changes in Federal law will affect the SWPP; and
- The process ADEQ will use to produce the Final PSWL during the SWPP rulemaking.

ADEQ recognizes that at the publication date of this paper there are potential Federal rulemaking actions and litigation that may impact Arizona's implementation of Clean Water Act (CWA) regulations. The subject of this paper could vary dramatically based on the outcome of those federal proceedings. ADEQ will continue to update stakeholders about any changes in Federal law that have an impact on adoption of the SWPP.

Introduction

Arizona has historically regulated surface waters like lakes, ponds, streams, and wetlands in partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army/Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) through a strict implementation of the federal CWA. The regulatory programs mandated by the CWA include the regulation of discharges of pollutants to surface waters through the Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) and regulation of the discharge of dredge and fill materials to surface waters by the USACE under § 404 of the CWA.

The legal threshold for a surface water's inclusion in Arizona's regulatory scheme has long been that CWA programs can only be applied to "Waters of the United States" (WOTUS). Thus, the question "what surface waters are WOTUS" is a vexing and oft-litigated question that has functionally determined which of Arizona's surface waters are regulated.

The CWA does not define WOTUS; instead, it provides discretion for the EPA and the USACE to define WOTUS in their rules. The lack of a firm definition of WOTUS has resulted in a consistent ebb and flow in CWA regulation, especially in the arid Southwest. Courts have expanded and narrowed the term and different Federal administrations have expanded and then narrowed the definition as well. These constant

modifications of jurisdiction associated with the federal WOTUS definition have left Arizona high and dry, and suffering from a severe case of regulatory whiplash.

The latest regulatory change to the WOTUS definition through a rulemaking action was announced on April 21, 2020. On that date the EPA and the USACE finalized the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (NWPR). The NWPR was an attempt by the EPA and USACE to clarify which waters fall under the federal jurisdiction of the CWA by broadly defining categories of waters that are either jurisdictional (WOTUS) or non-jurisdictional (non-WOTUS) under the CWA. The NWPR generally limited CWA jurisdiction to traditional navigable waters (TNWs) and their tributaries, and specifically excluded ephemeral features from that definition if those features did not convey pollutants to a downstream jurisdictional water.

The NWPR lasted a little over a year before being vacated. On August 30, 2021, Judge Márquez of the United States District Court for the District of Arizona issued an order finding that immediately returned the definition of WOTUS to the pre-2015 formulation. With the NWPR vacated, ADEQ has had to pivot the agency process to identify jurisdictional waters for both the SWPP and the CWA. The sections below describe how ADEQ is building a fundamental piece of the Arizona SWPP – the Protected Surface Waters List or PSWL. The PSWL will be published in the Arizona Administrative Register on October 29th.

The Arizona State Surface Water Protection Program¹

Before the NWPR was vacated, ADEQ conducted an 18-month public process to solicit input on how to best deploy a program that would comport with the new Federal rules. The State recognized the benefits a local control approach could bring to Arizona. If Arizona had its own program, the State could both protect waters and provide predictability to CWA permittees in the face of unpredictable federal regulation.

The ideas that came out of this public process were eventually developed into legislation titled as House Bill 2691 (HB2691). On May 5, 2021 Governor Ducey signed the bill into law. The bill becomes effective on September 29, 2021. One of the main features of the new Arizona SWPP is that it requires the Director of ADEQ to maintain and publish a PSWL. Specifically, Sec. 7, Paragraph (G) of HB2691 requires that:

G. THE DIRECTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AND PUBLISH A PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH THE INITIAL LIST ON THE DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE AND IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION. NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2022, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT BY RULE THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST, INCLUDING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS AND BENEFITS. PUBLICATION OF THE LIST IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER IS AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10 AND MAY BE APPEALED BY ANY PARTY THAT PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF AN ACTUAL ADVERSE EFFECT THAT THE PARTY APPEALING THE DECISION WOULD SUFFER AS A RESULT OF THE DIRECTOR'S DECISION.

The PSWL is a massive undertaking to answer a question that Arizona stakeholders have asked for a long time — "what waters are regulated in Arizona?" The importance of this list cannot be overstated.

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¹ Attached as Appendix A.

Recognizing the need for greater clarity in what is or is not protected under the CWA and SWPP, ADEQ developed a process and is dedicating resources for providing predictable and data-driven surface water protection in the state.

ADEQ will use three different definitions in this white paper that describe the distinct iterations of the PSWL to help eliminate confusion. Each version of the PSWL has varied significance. Because of consistent changes in Federal law, the process to create the lists has had to change slightly over time to meet the current legal standard. The process to create each version of the list is addressed in separate sections and this section only serves to help establish their definitions. The three versions of the PSWL that ADEQ will address are:

• The Draft PSWL

The Draft PSWL is the version of the list that was used as the basis for HB2691. This version of the PSWL is not legally enforceable. The Draft PSWL was posted to the ADEQ website on December 5th, 2020 and is still available at www.azdeq.gov/swpp.

The Initial PSWL

HB2691 requires ADEQ to "publish the initial list on the Department's website and in the Arizona Administrative register within thirty days after the effective date of [HB2691]²." This iteration will be called the Initial PSWL and will be legally enforceable. HB2691 requires that ADEQ apply "surface water quality standards established as of January 1, 2021," with the exclusion of antidegradation, antidegradation criteria, or Outstanding Arizona Water rules, to non-WOTUS protected surface waters on the Initial PSWL.

• The Final PSWL

The Final PSWL is the version of the list that will be codified in the Arizona Administrative Code to meet the HB2691 requirement that "[n]ot later than December 31, 2022, the Department shall adopt by rule the protected surface waters list³." The Final PSWL will be updated periodically through ADEQ rulemaking actions.

Draft PSWL

The Draft PSWL is the version of the list that was developed to be used as an example for the waters that would be listed on the PSWL if HB2691 (2021) was passed and the NWPR remained in effect. This version of the PSWL is not legally enforceable and the reference to it in this paper only serves to catalogue the efforts ADEQ undertook to create it. The Draft PSWL was formulated while the NWPR was in effect, and since the NWPR was vacated the preliminary WOTUS evaluations performed by ADEQ to produce the Draft PSWL are no longer valid.

The Draft PSWL was posted to the ADEQ website on December 5th, 2020. Construction of the Draft PSWL was based on waters that were already listed in Appendix B⁴. Appendix B is the portion of the Arizona

² Ariz. Sess. Laws Ch. 0325 § 7.

³ Id

⁴ Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C) Title 18, Chapter 11, Appendix B. Attached for convenience to this white paper as Appendix B for continuity.

Administrative Code that lists water bodies with the applicable designated uses that have been identified for those water bodies. ADEQ did not add any water bodies to the Draft PSWL that weren't previously listed in Appendix B. ADEQ did not add or change the designated uses of Appendix B listed water bodies in formulating the Draft PSWL.

In building the Draft PSWL, ADEQ made preliminary WOTUS evaluations using the guidance that was valid at the while the NWPR was in effect. The NWPR required ADEQ to determine the jurisdictional status of a water body by understanding hydrological conditions in a "typical year." The typical year term in the NWPR was an attempt to ensure that jurisdictional decisions were made considering normal hydrologic flows or surface water connections that occurred during the normal periodic range of precipitation and other climatic variables for that water body. The idea was to prevent a WOTUS evaluation from being made when conditions that are abnormally wet or dry, such as extreme flooding or drought.

For example, under the NWPR WOTUS definition a surface water was likely to meet the definition of a "water of the United States" if it contributed surface water flow directly or indirectly to a TNW in a typical year. The term itself provided a standard context for using information, interpreting field observations and methods, remote sensing data and imagery, and various models that inform on an approved jurisdictional evaluation of a water body. Thus, observations, measurements, models, and other sources of information used to evaluate hydrologic flows or surface water connections and inform jurisdictional evaluation of certain water bodies should be evaluated in the context of "typical year" conditions.

ADEQ began to make these evaluations using the applicable federal implementation tools once they were released, which were the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) and the Streamflow Duration Assessment Methodology (SDAM). EPA/USACE guidance recommended using APT as a resource for evaluating whether observations or measurements of flow conditions and surface water connections are representative of typical year conditions. On some waters, an APT analysis was necessary to determine whether flow conditions occurred during typical year conditions, as determined by flow event imagery and dates of flow.

The Draft PSWL can be viewed in Appendix C. The Draft PSWL is the most complete record of any assessment that ADEQ made to determine WOTUS status under the NWPR, although the agency did not fully complete an analysis of each water excluded or included with the publication of the Draft PSWL. The NWPR vacatur made it a necessity for ADEQ to pivot our process to reflect the newly effective federal WOTUS definition.

The Initial PSWL

The Initial PSWL is the version of the PSWL that will be published in the Arizona Administrative Register within thirty days of the September 29 effective date of HB2691 (2021). This version of the PSWL is legally enforceable, and its publication is an appealable agency action.

The Initial PSWL includes:

- 1. Waters of the United States;
- 2. The Bill Williams River, from its confluence of the Big Sandy River and the Santa Maria River to its confluence with the Colorado River;
- 3. The Colorado River, from the Arizona-Utah border to the Arizona Mexico border;

- 4. The Gila River, from the Arizona-New Mexico border to its confluence with the Colorado River;
- 5. The Little Colorado River, from the confluence of the east and west forks of the Little Colorado River to its confluence with the Colorado River;
- 6. The Salt River, from the confluence of the Black River and White River to its confluence with the Gila River;
- 7. The San Pedro River, from the Arizona-Mexico Border to the confluence with the Gila River;
- 8. The Santa Cruz River, from its origins in the Canelo Hills of Southeastern Arizona to its confluence with the Gila River; and
- 9. The Verde River, from Sullivan Lake to its confluence with the Salt River.

Pursuant to the language of HB2691, the Initial PSWL does not include non-WOTUS waters that are:

- Canals in the Yuma project and ditches, canals, pipes, impoundments and other facilities that are
 operated by districts organized under Arizona Revised Statues (A.R.S.) Title 48, Chapters 18, 19,
 20, 21 and 22 and that are not used to directly deliver water for human consumption, except
 when added pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection and in response to a written request from
 the owner and operator of the ditch or canal until the owner and operator withdraws its request.
- 2. Irrigated areas, including fields flooded for agricultural production.
- 3. Ornamental and urban ponds and lakes such as those owned by homeowners' associations and golf courses, except when added pursuant to an economic, environmental, and social cost benefit analysis where the benefits of listing the water outweigh the costs and in response to a written request from the owner of the ornamental or urban pond or lake until the owner withdraws its request.
- 4. Swimming pools and other bodies of water that are regulated pursuant to Section 49-104, subsection B.
- 5. Livestock and wildlife water tanks and aquaculture tanks that are not constructed within a protected surface water.
- 6. Stormwater control features.
- 7. Groundwater recharge, water reuse and wastewater recycling structures, including underground storage facilities and groundwater savings facilities permitted under A.R.S. Title 45, Chapter 3.1 and detention and infiltration basins, except when added pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection and in response to a written request from the owner of the groundwater recharge, water reuse or wastewater recycling structure until the owner withdraws its request.
- 8. Water-filled depressions created as part of mining or construction activities or pits excavated to obtain fill, sand or gravel.
- 9. All water treatment systems components, including constructed wetlands, lagoons and treatment ponds, such as settling or cooling ponds, designed to either convey or retain, concentrate, settle, reduce or remove pollutants, either actively or passively, from wastewater before discharge to eliminate discharge.
- 10. Groundwater.
- 11. Ephemeral waters except for those prescribed in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection.
- 12. Lakes and ponds owned and managed by the United States Department of Defense and other surface waters located on an that do not leave United States Department of Defense property, except when added pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection and in response to a written request from the United States Department of Defense until it withdraws its request.

The Initial PSWL also includes non-WOTUS surface waters that fall into the following categories and are not otherwise explicitly excluded from the list:

- 1. All lakes, ponds, and reservoirs that are public waters used as a drinking source, for recreational or commercial fish consumption or for water-based recreation such as swimming, wading and boating and other types of recreation in and on the water;
- 2. Perennial waters or intermittent waters of the state that are used as a drinking water source, including ditches and canals;
- 3. Perennial or intermittent tributaries to the Bill Williams River, the Colorado River, the Gila River, the Little Colorado River, the Salt River, the San Pedro River, the Santa Cruz River and the Verde River;
- 4. Perennial or intermittent public waters used for recreational or commercial fish consumption;
- 5. Perennial or intermittent public waters used for water-based recreation such as swimming, wading, boating and other types of recreation in and on the water;
- 6. Perennial or intermittent wetlands adjacent to waters on the protected surface waters list; and
- 7. Perennial or intermittent waters of the state that cross into another state, the Republic of Mexico or the reservation of a federally recognized tribe.

There will be differences between the Draft PSWL and the Initial PSWL. Judge Marquez's order vacating the NWPR has made it necessary for ADEQ to pivot our processes to align with the newly effective WOTUS definition. HB2691 requires ADEQ to list "all WOTUS" on the Initial PSWL. ADEQ is following the currently effective EPA/USACE guidance to ensure that the waters listed on the Initial PSWL align with the requirements established by Federal partners.

Although HB2691 (2021) made minor modifications to the established definitions of waters in Arizona, the bill did not, and could not, change the scope of the federal program that is implemented in Arizona. The bill removed the definition of "navigable water" that was codified at § 49-201(22) and replaced it with a functionally similar definition of WOTUS at § 49-221(53). The new definition establishes WOTUS as "waters of the state that are also navigable waters as defined by section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act."

To ensure that ADEQ continues to regulate in line with long established CWA program in Arizona, which we must do to maintain our primacy programs, ADEQ is using the following process to construct the Initial PSWL:

- 1. ADEQ is using the latest data collected by the agency and the guidance issued by the EPA and USACE to determine if a previously listed Appendix B water should preliminarily be regulated as a WOTUS until a more complete evaluation is performed.
- If ADEQ has reliable data that a water previously listed on Appendix B has no connectivity to a TNW or it is not a jurisdictional feature, ADEQ is not listing that water on the Initial PSWL to be regulated as a WOTUS. That water will then be analyzed to see if it meets the requirements of the SWPP program.
- 3. If the water meets one of the requirements of the SWPP program and is not specifically excluded from the SWPP program, ADEQ will include the water on the initial PSWL as a non-WOTUS protected surface water.
 - a. ADEQ interprets the newly effective §49-221(G)(2)(c) as applying to any lake or pond within a municipality. Pursuant to this section, to add an urban lake or pond to the PSWL, ADEQ must have a written request from the owner of the lake and perform an

- economic, social, and environmental cost benefit analysis where the benefit of adding the water to the list outweighs the cost.
- b. ADEQ is using previously assigned and approved designated uses to make initial determinations about how a water is used. A fish consumption use is being used as initial evidence that the water body is used for fishing. ADEQ will continue to assess whether previously established Appendix B listed uses are appropriate for waters during the rulemaking process.

Initial PSWI Water Identification Process

The Initial PSWL is ADEQ delivering on one of the promises of the SWPP program – a list and map of waters that provides a level of certainty about what is regulated in Arizona.

To ascertain if a previously listed Appendix B water will be listed in the Initial PSWL to be preliminarily regulated as a WOTUS, ADEQ is following the guidance in *Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States and the USACE JD Guidebook* (2008). The agency has leveraged those guidance documents to build a GIS webmap, screening tool, and framework to quickly affirm or remove the preliminary WOTUS status of Appendix B waters. These tools help ADEQ make WOTUS evaluations by determining if a water is hydrologically connected to a TNW and if it is, the level of impact that water has on the TNW. In Arizona, the USACE has made four TNW designations. The hydrological connections to these verified TNWs are established by Arizona's eight major rivers, which ADEQ refers to as relatively permanent waters (RPWs).

ADEQ's WOTUS analysis begins by assigning each surface water reach, stream, lake, pond, spring, or wetland an identification number known as a water body Identification Number or WBID. ADEQ then assigns each WBID a flow regime of perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral. Where flow regime is not identified on the ADEQ Flow Regime map, the ADEQ Screening Toolkit is applied to determine an estimated flow regime, an integral categorization that is needed to conduct the WOTUS evaluation. Interested parties can find the ADEQ screen toolkit at this website - https://azdeq.gov/ScreeningToolkit. Although the toolkit was originally developed to make jurisdictional evaluations under the NWPR, the flow regime data ADEQ has gathered is still integral to any evaluations under the pre-2015 rule.

For RPWs, ADEQ determines downstream connectivity to a TNW by utilizing the USGS Raindrop tool, topographic maps, and hydrography maps. If there is a hydrological connection to the TNW then the water body is determined to be a WOTUS.

For lakes, ADEQ performs an assessment to determine if an intermittent water is present, then a connectivity evaluation to a TNW through the downstream jurisdictional river channels. If there is no connection to any nearby stream channel, the lake is determined to be isolated and non-jurisdictional.

For non-RPWs, wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs, or wetlands not directly abutting RPWs, a site-specific significant nexus evaluation is required to finalize an updated WOTUS evaluation. The currently effective EPA/USACE guidance for making a WOTUS evaluation of these waters depends on determining whether a hydrological connection exists based on Judge Kennedy's "significant nexus test" from the *Rapanos* case. The significant nexus test is a set of guidelines that give ADEQ and federal agencies a rubric for making jurisdictional decisions on non-RPW waters. The key point of the significant nexus test is that the water

must have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the downstream TNW. Additionally, some non-RPWs will meet the WOTUS criteria if they have a bed, bank and OHWM and serve hydrologic and ecological functions of downstream TNWs.

At the end of this analysis for the Initial PSWL, ADEQ will classify each (WBID) previously listed on Appendix B into one of three categories. The three categories are:

- 1. Waters to be regulated as a WOTUS until the final SWPP rulemaking is complete;
- 2. Non-WOTUS Protected State Waters to be regulated under the SWPP program;
- 3. Non-WOTUS, non-PSWL waters.

ADEQ's Process for Creating the Final PSWL

The Final PSWL is the version of the list that will be codified in the Arizona Administrative Code to meet the HB2691 requirement that "[n]ot later than December 31, 2022, the Department shall adopt by rule the protected surface waters list⁵." ADEQ will both add and remove waters as appropriate from the Initial PSWL during the development of the Final PSWL

The Final PSWL will be legally enforceable. ADEQ may also add water bodies that were previously not listed in Appendix B to the Final PSWL. ADEQ invites stakeholders to be active participants in the listing and delisting of surface waters during the rulemaking.

ADEQ will begin the process by assuming that waters previously listed on Appendix B were properly listed and regulated under the limitations of the CWA. The agency will evaluate waters continued listing status based on the guidelines listed above. There will be a non-trivial amount of waters that need a significant nexus test to make a final determination of the water's WOTUS status. Principal considerations when evaluating whether a water body has a significant nexus to a TNW include the following specific factors from the *Rapanos* Guidance (EPA, 2008) and USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook (USACE, 2007):

1. Hydrologic factors:

- a. The volume, duration, and frequency of the flow including consideration of certain physical characteristics of the tributary;
- b. Proximity to the TNW;
- c. Size of the watershed;
- d. Average annual rainfall; and
- e. Average annual winter snowpack.

2. Ecological factors:

- a. The ability of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands (if any) to carry pollutants and flood waters to traditional navigable waters;
- b. The ability of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands (if any) to provide aquatic habitat that supports biota of a traditional navigable water;
- c. The ability for adjacent wetlands to trap and filter pollutants or store floodwaters; and
- d. The ability to maintain water quality.

⁵ Ariz. Sess. Laws Ch. 0325 § 7

3. Additional recommendations:

- a. Certain ephemeral waters in the arid west are distinguishable from the geographic features described below where such ephemeral waters are tributaries and may have a significant nexus to TNWs.
- b. Certain geographical features (e.g., ditches, canals) that transport relatively permanent (continuous at least seasonally) flow directly or indirectly into TNWs or between two (or more) waters of the U.S., including wetlands, are jurisdictional waters regulated under the CWA.
 - i. It's important to note that water transfers are excluded from the ADEQ permitting program.
- c. Certain geographic features (e.g., swales, ditches, pipes) may contribute to a surface hydrologic connection where the features 1) replace or relocate a water of the U.S., or 2) connect a water of the U.S. to another water of the U.S., or 3) provide relatively permanent flow to a water of the U.S.
- d. Certain geographic features generally are not jurisdictional waters:
 - i. swales, erosional features (e.g., gullies) and small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, and short duration flow;
 - ii. ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water; and
 - iii. uplands transporting over land flow generated from precipitation (i.e., rain events and snowmelt).

ADEQ recognizes that there is a need for more specific guidance regarding the significant nexus test in Arizona. As part of the SWPP white paper process, ADEQ will produce a significant nexus white paper for stakeholder consumption.

If stakeholders have relevant evidence that ADEQ is making an improper WOTUS evaluation based on the steps previously listed in this paper, please reach out to the agency at PSWL@azdeq.gov. ADEQ will consider all relevant data during the rulemaking process and continue to make WOTUS evaluations based on the best available data within the analysis rubric listed in the Initial PSWL section.

ADEQ has also developed a process for stakeholders to submit nominations for waters to be added or removed from the PSWL during the SWPP rulemaking, including the required documentation to support the listing or delisting of waters. All nominations for waters must be submitted to PSWL@azdeq.gov. To be evaluated for the Final PSWL, non-WOTUS waters must not be categorically excluded from the program and must meet one of the criteria listed below. Stakeholders who wish to have their waters evaluated by ADEQ must include some of the listed evidence for ADEQ to make a final assessment during the rulemaking process:

Waters to be Evaluated Because They are Used for Recreation:

- Evidence that the water is a public water.
 - Public Waters is defined by HB2691 as "waters of the state open to or managed for use by members of the general public."
- Evidence that the water signed, posted, and publicized as a recreation area.

- Signed confirmation by a city, county, federal, or other governmental figure that can attest to the water bodies use.
- Evidence/location of official documentation that can confirm the water body is used for recreation.
- Specific information on the types of uses. Swimming, wading, boating, etc.

Waters to be Evaluated Because They are Used for Fish Consumption:

- Evidence that the water is a public water.
- In person creel surveys of anglers.
- Stocking data, including size and species of fish.
- Intergovernmental agreements that illustrate a body of water is stocked for fish consumption.
- Information on whether maintaining a population of fish sufficient for consumption is viable in the specific water body.
- Watershed plans.
- Publicized evidence that the area is used for fishing.

Waters to be Evaluated Because They are Perennial and Intermittent Waters of the State Used as a Drinking Source:

- Name of public water system
- Source of water for that system
- Confirmation from the owner of the Drinking Water System
- Confirmation from municipalities
- Location data for surface water inlets

Waters to be Evaluated Because They are Perennial and Intermittent Wetlands Adjacent to PSWLs

- Inundation data, whether it lies in a floodplain or 100-year floodplain
- FEMA maps
- Location data
- National Wetland map
- Vegetation, species that are present on the Army Corps of Engineers National Wetland Plant List;
 obligate or facultative wetland species

Waters to be Evaluated Because They are Perennial or Intermittent Waters of the State that Cross into Another State, the Republic of Mexico, or a Reservation of a Federally Recognized Tribe.

- Map and flow regime data

After the publication of the Initial PSWL and during the rulemaking process, ADEQ will also consider adding waters to the PSWL pursuant to the emergency addition provision codified at §49-542(G)(7). The language is copied below for convenience.

7. THE DIRECTOR, ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS, MAY ADD A WATER TO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST IF THE DIRECTOR DISCOVERS AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL DANGER TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, IF THE WATER WOULD OTHERWISE QUALIFY TO BE ADDED UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE EMERGENCY ADDITION SHALL TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY ON THE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION THAT DESCRIBES THE IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL DANGER IN WRITING. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE OF THAT DETERMINATION ΙN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER AND ON DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE. WATERS ADDED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL INCORPORATED INTO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST DURING THE NEXT RULEMAKING THAT FOLLOWS THE ADDITION.

Conclusion

It is important to reiterate that this white paper is not policy and does not constitute any appealable agency action. The document was produced solely for the purpose of focusing stakeholder input during the implementation of Arizona's SWPP. This white paper is intended to be a problem-solving artifact to assist ADEQ in gathering information related to filing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the SWPP program. If you have any questions about this white paper or ADEQ's implementation of HB2691 (2021), please reach out to your ADEQ contact for more information.

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groundwater permits; technical correction
(now: ADEQ; water quality program; WOTUS)

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

CHAPTER 325

HOUSE BILL 2691

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 49-175, 49-201, 49-202, 49-202.01, 49-203, 49-210, 49-221, 49-222, 49-225, 49-231, 49-232, 49-233, 49-234, 49-242, 49-245.01, 49-245.02, 49-250, 49-255, 49-255.01, 49-255.02 AND 49-255.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 49, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 3.1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 49-255.04 AND 49-255.05; AMENDING SECTIONS 49-256, 49-256.01, 49-256.02, 49-261, 49-262, 49-371, 49-391 AND 49-701, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WATER QUALITY CONTROL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 49-175, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-175. Work plans

- A. A work plan to address a release of a contaminant to the environment shall include the following:
- 1. A summary of existing information on site characterization, including references to known site characterization and assessment information and information regarding any remediation previously conducted at the site or portion of the site. The applicant shall provide copies of the referenced reports to the department.
- 2. If the site or portion of the site addressed in the application has not been characterized, a plan to conduct site characterization and a schedule for completion. The applicant shall provide a schedule for the submission of a work plan for remediation following approval of site characterization.
- 3. If site characterization is completed for the site or portion of the site addressed in the application, a plan for remediation which will comply with subsection B of this section and a schedule for completion as follows:
- (a) The work plan shall describe how the remediation will comply with subsection B of this section and how the completion of remediation will be verified. The applicant and the department may agree on interim performance goals. The interim performance goals shall be guidelines used to determine the ongoing effectiveness of the remediation toward reaching the final remediation levels.
- (b) The work plan may provide for the remediation to be conducted in phases or tasks that, if agreed to by the applicant, provide for the department to review and approve a completed phase or task before initiation of the next phase or task of the work plan.
- 4. A schedule for submission of progress reports to the department. The progress reports shall be sufficient to allow the department to determine the effectiveness of the characterization if it has not been completed, followed by the remediation.
- 5. A proposal for community involvement as prescribed by section 49-176.
- 6. If known, a list of institutional or engineering controls necessary during remediation and after completion of the proposed remediation to control exposure to contaminants.
- 7. A proposal for monitoring of a site or portion of a site during the remediation and after the remediation if necessary to verify whether the approved remediation levels or controls have been attained and will be maintained.

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- 8. A list of any permits or legal requirements known by the applicant to apply to the work to be performed or already performed by the applicant.
- 9. If requested by the department, information regarding the financial capability of the applicant to conduct the work identified in the application.
- B. Remediation levels or controls for remediation conducted pursuant to this article shall be established in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 49-282.06 unless one or more of the following applies APPLY:
- 1. The applicant demonstrates that remediation levels, institutional controls or engineering controls for remediation of contaminated soil comply with section 49-152 and the rules adopted pursuant to that section.
- demonstrates remediation 2. The applicant that institutional controls or engineering controls for remediation landfills or other facilities that contain materials that are not subject to section 49–152 and the rules adopted pursuant to that section will result in a condition that does not exceed a cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk between $1 \times 10-4$ and $1 \times 10-6$, and a hazard index no greater than 1. The excess lifetime cancer risk shall be selected based on sitespecific factors, including the presence of multiple contaminants, the existence of multiple pathways of exposure, the uncertainty of exposure and the sensitivity of the exposed population. Approval of the use of institutional or engineering controls shall require a demonstration that the controls will be maintained and that the requirements of section 49-158 have been met.
- 3. The applicant demonstrates that on achieving remediation levels or controls for a source or potential source of contamination to a navigable water WOTUS, the source of contamination will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of surface water quality standards, or if a permit is required pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1342 for any discharge from the source, that any discharges from the source will comply with the permit. Approval of the use of institutional or engineering controls shall require a demonstration that the controls will be maintained and that the requirements of section 49-158 have been met.
- 4. The applicant demonstrates that, on achieving remediation levels or controls for a source of contamination to an aquifer, the source will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of aquifer water quality standards beyond the boundary of the facility where the source is located. In determining whether remediation levels or controls satisfy this requirement, the department shall consider a demonstration by the applicant that aquifer water quality standards are exceeded beyond the boundary of the facility due to naturally occurring contamination or from sources outside of the boundary. The applicant is not required to

- 2 -

 identify or evaluate other sources. Approval of the use of institutional or engineering controls shall require a demonstration that the controls will be maintained and that the requirements of section 49-158 have been met.

- C. The department, at its sole discretion, may waive any work plan requirement under this section that it determines to be unnecessary to make any of the determinations required under section 49-177. Decisions under this subsection are not subject to appeal or dispute resolution under section 49-185.
- Sec. 2. Section 49-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-201. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency.
- 2. "Aquifer" means a geologic unit that contains sufficient saturated permeable material to yield usable quantities of water to a well or spring.
- 3. "Best management practices" means those methods, measures or practices to prevent or reduce discharges and includes structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures. Best management practices may be applied before, during and after discharges to reduce or eliminate the introduction of pollutants into receiving waters. Economic, institutional and technical factors shall be considered in developing best management practices.
- 4. "CERCLA" means the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended (P.L. 96-510; 94 Stat. 2767; 42 United States Code sections 9601 through 9657), commonly known as "superfund".
- 5. "Clean closure" means implementation of all actions specified in an aquifer protection permit, if any, as closure requirements, as well as elimination, to the greatest degree practicable, of any reasonable probability of further discharge from the facility and of either exceeding aquifer water quality standards at the applicable point of compliance or, if an aquifer water quality standard is exceeded at the time the permit is issued, causing further degradation of the aquifer at the applicable point of compliance as provided in section 49-243, subsection B, paragraph 3. Clean closure also means postclosure monitoring and maintenance are unnecessary to meet the requirements in an aquifer protection permit.
- 6. "Clean water act" means the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500; 86 Stat. 816; 33 United States Code sections 1251 through 1376), as amended.
 - 7. "Closed facility" means:
- (a) A facility that ceased operation before January 1, 1986, that is not, on August 13, 1986, engaged in the activity for which the facility

- 3 -

was designed and that was previously operated and for which there is no intent to resume operation.

- (b) A facility that has been approved as a clean closure by the director.
- (c) A facility at which any postclosure monitoring and maintenance plan, notifications and approvals required in a permit have been completed.
- 8. "Concentrated animal feeding operation" means an animal feeding operation that meets the criteria prescribed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 122, appendix B for determining a concentrated animal feeding operation for purposes of 40 Code of Federal Regulations sections 122.23 and 122.24, appendix C.
 - 9. "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 10. "Direct reuse" means the beneficial use of reclaimed water for specific purposes authorized pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{7}$.
- 11. "Director" means the director of environmental quality or the director's designee.
- 12. "Discharge" means the direct or indirect addition of any pollutant to the waters of the state from a facility. For purposes of the aquifer protection permit program prescribed by article 3 of this chapter, discharge means the addition of a pollutant from a facility either directly to an aquifer or to the land surface or the vadose zone in such a manner that there is a reasonable probability that the pollutant will reach an aquifer.
- 13. "Discharge impact area" means the potential areal extent of pollutant migration, as projected on the land surface, as the result of a discharge from a facility.
- 14. "Discharge limitation" means any restriction, prohibition, limitation or criteria established by the director, through a rule, permit or order, on quantities, rates, concentrations, combinations, toxicity and characteristics of pollutants.
- 15. "EFFLUENT-DEPENDENT WATER" MEANS A SURFACE WATER OR PORTION OF A SURFACE WATER THAT CONSISTS OF A POINT SOURCE DISCHARGE WITHOUT WHICH THE SURFACE WATER WOULD BE EPHEMERAL. AN EFFLUENT-DEPENDENT WATER MAY BE PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT DEPENDING ON THE VOLUME AND FREQUENCY OF THE POINT SOURCE DISCHARGE OF TREATED WASTEWATER.
- 15. 16. "Environment" means navigable waters WOTUS, any other surface waters, groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface strata or ambient air, within or bordering on this state.
- 17. "EPHEMERAL WATER" MEANS A SURFACE WATER OR PORTION OF SURFACE WATER THAT FLOWS OR POOLS ONLY IN DIRECT RESPONSE TO PRECIPITATION.
- $\frac{16.}{18.}$ 18. "Existing facility" means a facility on which construction began before August 13, 1986 and $\frac{10.}{100}$ THAT is neither a new facility nor

- 4 -

 a closed facility. For the purposes of this definition, construction on a facility has begun if the facility owner or operator has either:

- (a) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on-site construction program any placement, assembly or installation of a building, structure or equipment.
- (b) Entered a binding contractual obligation to purchase a building, structure or equipment which THAT is intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which THAT can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility engineering and design studies, do not constitute a contractual obligation for purposes of this definition.
- $rac{17.}{19.}$ "Facility" means any land, building, installation, structure, equipment, device, conveyance, area, source, activity or practice from which there is, or with reasonable probability may be, a discharge.
- 18. 20. "Gray water" means wastewater that has been collected separately from a sewage flow and that originates from a clothes washer or a bathroom tub, shower or sink but that does not include wastewater from a kitchen sink, dishwasher or toilet.
 - 19. 21. "Hazardous substance" means:
- (a) Any substance designated pursuant to sections 311(b)(2)(A) and 307(a) of the clean water act.
- (b) Any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA.
- (c) Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 49-922.
- (d) Any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the federal clean air act (42 United States Code section 7412).
- (e) Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the administrator has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the federal toxic substances control act (15 United States Code section 2606).
- (f) Any substance which THAT the director, by rule, either designates as a hazardous substance following the designation of the substance by the administrator under the authority described in subdivisions (a) through (e) of this paragraph or designates as a hazardous substance on the basis of a determination that such substance represents an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health.
- 20. 22. "Inert material" means broken concrete, asphaltic pavement, manufactured asbestos-containing products, brick, rock, gravel, sand and soil. Inert material also includes material that when subjected to a water leach test that is designed to approximate natural infiltrating waters will not leach substances in concentrations that exceed numeric aquifer water quality standards established pursuant to section 49-223, including overburden and wall rock that is not acid generating, taking

- 5 -

into consideration acid neutralization potential, and that has not and will not be subject to mine leaching operations.

- 23. "INTERMITTENT WATER" MEANS A SURFACE WATER OR PORTION OF SURFACE WATER THAT FLOWS CONTINUOUSLY DURING CERTAIN TIMES OF THE YEAR AND MORE THAN IN DIRECT RESPONSE TO PRECIPITATION, SUCH AS WHEN IT RECEIVES WATER FROM A SPRING, ELEVATED GROUNDWATER TABLE OR ANOTHER SURFACE SOURCE, SUCH AS MELTING SNOWPACK.
- 21. 24. "Major modification" means a physical change in an existing facility or a change in its method of operation that results in a significant increase or adverse alteration in the characteristics or volume of the pollutants discharged, or the addition of a process or major piece of production equipment, building or structure that is physically separated from the existing operation and that causes a discharge, provided that:
- (a) A modification to a groundwater protection permit facility as defined in section 49-241.01, subsection C that would qualify for an area-wide permit pursuant to section 49-243 consisting of an activity or structure listed in section 49-241, subsection B shall not constitute a major modification solely because of that listing.
- (b) For a groundwater protection permit facility as defined in section 49-241.01, subsection C, a physical expansion that is accomplished by lateral accretion or upward expansion within the pollutant management area of the existing facility or group of facilities shall not constitute a major modification if the accretion or expansion is accomplished through sound engineering practice in a manner compatible with existing facility design, taking into account safety, stability and risk of environmental release. For a facility described in section 49-241.01, subsection C, paragraph 1, expansion of a facility shall conform with the terms and conditions of the applicable permit. For a facility described in section 49-241.01, subsection C, paragraph 2, if the area of the contemplated expansion is not identified in the notice of disposal, the owner or operator of the facility shall submit to the director the information required by section 49-243, subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 7.
- 22. "Navigable waters" means the waters of the United States as defined by section 502(7) of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1362(7)).
- 23. 25. "New facility" means a previously closed facility that resumes operation or a facility on which construction was begun after August 13, 1986 on a site at which no other facility is located or to totally replace the process or production equipment that causes the discharge from an existing facility. A major modification to an existing facility is deemed a new facility to the extent that the criteria in section 49-243, subsection B, paragraph 1 can be practicably applied to such modification. For the purposes of this definition, construction on a facility has begun if the facility owner or operator has either:

- 6 -

- (a) Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program, any placement, assembly or installation of a building, structure or equipment.
- (b) Entered a binding contractual obligation to purchase a building, structure or equipment which THAT is intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which THAT can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility engineering and design studies, do not constitute a contractual obligation for purposes of this definition.
- $\frac{24.}{26.}$ "Nonpoint source" means any conveyance which THAT is not a point source from which pollutants are or may be discharged to mavigable waters WOTUS.
- 27. "NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER" MEANS A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER THAT IS NOT A WOTUS.
- 28. "NON-WOTUS WATERS OF THE STATE" MEANS WATERS OF THE STATE THAT ARE NOT WOTUS.
- 25. 29. "On-site wastewater treatment facility" means a conventional septic tank system or alternative system that is installed at a site to treat and dispose of wastewater of predominantly human origin that is generated at that site.
- 30. "ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK" MEANS THE LINE ON THE SHORE OF AN INTERMITTENT OR PERENNIAL PROTECTED SURFACE WATER ESTABLISHED BY THE FLUCTUATIONS OF WATER AND INDICATED BY PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS A CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSED ON THE BANK, SHELVING, CHANGES IN THE CHARACTER OF SOIL, DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION, THE PRESENCE OF LITTER AND DEBRIS OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS THAT CONSIDER THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CHANNEL, FLOODPLAIN AND RIPARIAN AREA.
- 31. "PERENNIAL WATER" MEANS A SURFACE WATER OR PORTION OF SURFACE WATER THAT FLOWS CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
- 26. 32. "Permit" means a written authorization issued by the director or prescribed by this chapter or in a rule adopted under this chapter stating the conditions and restrictions governing a discharge or governing the construction, operation or modification of a facility. FOR THE PURPOSES OF REGULATING NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, A PERMIT SHALL NOT INCLUDE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION OR MODIFICATION OF A FACILITY EXCEPT AS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT A DISCHARGE MEETS WATER QUALITY-RELATED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS OR TO REQUIRE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT A DISCHARGE DOES NOT CAUSE AN EXCEEDANCE OF AN APPLICABLE SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD.
- 27. 33. "Person" means an individual, employee, officer, managing body, trust, firm, joint stock company, consortium, public or private corporation, including a government corporation, partnership, association or state, a political subdivision of this state, a commission, the United

- 7 -

 States government or any federal facility, interstate body or other entity.

28. 34. "Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged to navigable waters WOTUS OR PROTECTED SURFACE WATER. Point source does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

29. 35. "Pollutant" means fluids, contaminants, toxic wastes, toxic pollutants, dredged spoil, solid waste, substances and chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, petroleum products, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and mining, industrial, municipal and agricultural wastes or any other liquid, solid, gaseous or hazardous substances.

30. 36. "Postclosure monitoring and maintenance" means those activities that are conducted after closure notification and that are necessary to:

- (a) Keep the facility in compliance with either the aquifer water quality standards at the applicable point of compliance or, for any aquifer water quality standard that is exceeded at the time the aquifer protection permit is issued, the requirement to prevent the facility from further degrading the aquifer at the applicable point of compliance as provided under section 49-243, subsection B, paragraph 3.
- (b) Verify that the actions or controls specified as closure requirements in an approved closure plan or strategy are routinely inspected and maintained.
- (c) Perform any remedial, mitigative or corrective actions or controls as specified in the aquifer protection permit or perform corrective action as necessary to comply with this paragraph and article 3 of this chapter.
 - (d) Meet property use restrictions.
- 31. 37. "Practicably" means able to be reasonably done from the standpoint of technical practicability and, except for pollutants addressed in section 49-243, subsection I, economically achievable on an industry-wide basis.
- 38. "PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS" MEANS WATERS OF THE STATE LISTED ON THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST UNDER SECTION 49-221, SUBSECTION G AND ALL WOTUS.
- 39. "PUBLIC WATERS" MEANS WATERS OF THE STATE OPEN TO OR MANAGED FOR USE BY MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

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40. "RECHARGE PROJECT" MEANS A FACILITY NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT TO OBTAIN, DIVERT, WITHDRAW, TRANSPORT, EXCHANGE, DELIVER, TREAT OR STORE WATER TO INFILTRATE OR REINTRODUCE THAT WATER INTO THE GROUND.
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- 32. 41. "Reclaimed water" means water that has been treated or processed by a wastewater treatment plant or an on-site wastewater treatment facility.
- 33. 42. "Regulated agricultural activity" means the application of nitrogen fertilizer or a concentrated animal feeding operation.
- 34. 43. "Safe drinking water act" means the federal safe drinking water act, as amended (P.L. 93-523; 88 Stat. 1660; 95-190; 91 Stat. 1393).
- 35. 44. "Standards" means water quality standards, pretreatment standards and toxicity standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- 36. 45. "Standards of performance" means performance standards, design standards, best management practices, technologically based standards and other standards, limitations or restrictions established by the director by rule or by permit condition.
- 37. 46. "Tank" means a stationary device, including a sump, that is constructed of concrete, steel, plastic, fiberglass, or other non-earthen material that provides substantial structural support, and that is designed to contain an accumulation of solid, liquid or gaseous materials.
- 38. 47. "Toxic pollutant" means a substance that will cause significant adverse reactions if ingested in drinking water. Significant adverse reactions are reactions that may indicate a tendency of a substance or mixture to cause long lasting or irreversible damage to human health.
- 39. 48. "Trade secret" means information to which all of the following apply:
- (a) A person has taken reasonable measures to protect from disclosure and the person intends to continue to take such measures.
- (b) The information is not, and has not been, reasonably obtainable without the person's consent by other persons, other than governmental bodies, by use of legitimate means, other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding.
- (c) No statute specifically requires disclosure of the information to the public.
- (d) The person has satisfactorily shown that disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to the business's competitive position.
- $\frac{40.}{40.}$ 49. "Vadose zone" means the zone between the ground surface and any aquifer.
- 41. 50. "Waters of the state" means all waters within the jurisdiction of this state including all perennial or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, aquifers, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems and other bodies or accumulations of surface, underground, natural,

- 9 -

artificial, public or private water situated wholly or partly in or bordering on the state.

42. 51. "Well" means a bored, drilled or driven shaft, pit or hole whose depth is greater than its largest surface dimension.

- 52. "WETLAND" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSES OF NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, AN AREA THAT IS INUNDATED OR SATURATED BY SURFACE OR GROUNDWATER AT A FREQUENCY AND DURATION SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT, AND UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS DOES SUPPORT, A PREVALENCE OF VEGETATION TYPICALLY ADAPTED FOR LIFE IN SATURATED SOIL CONDITIONS.
- 53. "WOTUS" MEANS WATERS OF THE STATE THAT ARE ALSO NAVIGABLE WATERS AS DEFINED BY SECTION 502(7) OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT.
- 54. "WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER" MEANS A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER THAT IS A WOTUS.
- Sec. 3. Section 49-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-202. <u>Designation of state agency</u>

- A. The department is designated as the agency for this state for all purposes of the clean water act, including section 505, the resource conservation and recovery act, including section 7002, and the safe drinking water act. The department may take all actions necessary to administer and enforce these acts as provided in this section, including entering into contracts, grants and agreements, the adoption, modification ADOPTING, MODIFYING or repeal of REPEALING rules, and initiating administrative and judicial actions to secure to this state the benefits, rights and remedies of such acts.
- B. The department shall process requests under section 401 of the clean water act for certification of permits required by section 404 of the clean water act in accordance with subsections C through \mathbf{H} I of this section. Subsections C, and D, subsection E, paragraph 3, subsection F, paragraph 3 G and subsection \mathbf{H} I of this section apply to the certification of nationwide or general permits issued under section 404 of the clean water act. If the department has denied or failed to act on certification of a nationwide permit or general permit, subsections C through \mathbf{H} I of this section apply to the certification of applications for or notices of coverage under those permits.
- C. The department shall review the application for section 401 certification solely to determine whether the effect of the discharge will comply with the water quality standards for navigable waters WOTUS established by department rules adopted pursuant to section 49-221, subsection A, and section 49-222. The department's review shall extend only to activities conducted within the ordinary high watermark of navigable waters WOTUS. To the extent that any other standards are considered applicable pursuant to section 401(a)(1) of the clean water act, certification of these standards is waived.

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D. The department may include only those conditions on certification under section 401 of the clean water act that are required to ensure compliance with the standards identified in subsection C of this section. The department may impose reporting and monitoring requirements as conditions of certification under section 401 of the clean water act only in accordance with department rules.

E. Until January 1, 1999:

1. The department may request supplemental information from the section 401 certification applicant if the information is necessary to make the certification determination pursuant to subsection C of this section. The department shall request this information in writing within thirty calendar days after receipt of the application for section 401 certification. The request shall specifically describe the information requested. Within fifteen calendar days after receipt of the applicant's written response to a request for supplemental information, the department shall either issue a written determination that the application is complete or request specific additional information. The applicant may deem any additional requests for supplemental information as a denial of certification for purposes of subsection H of this section. If the department fails to act within the time limits prescribed by this subsection, the application is deemed complete.

2. The department shall grant or deny section 401 certification and shall send a written notice of the department's decision to the applicant within thirty calendar days after receipt of a complete application for certification. Written notice of a denial of section 401 certification shall include a detailed description of the reasons for denial.

3. The department may waive its right to certification by giving written notice of that waiver to the applicant. The department's failure to grant or deny an application within the time limits prescribed by this section is deemed a waiver of certification pursuant to this subsection and section 401(a)(2) of the clean water act.

F. Beginning January 1, 1999:

1. E. The department may request supplemental information from the section 401 certification applicant if the information is necessary to make the certification determination pursuant to subsection C of this section. The department shall request this information in writing. The request shall specifically describe the information requested. After receipt of the applicant's written response to a request for supplemental information, the department shall either issue a written determination that the application is complete or request specific additional information. The applicant may deem any additional requests supplemental information as a denial of certification for THE purposes of subsection + I of this section. In all other instances, the application is complete on submission of the information requested by the department.

- 11 -

- 2. F. The department shall grant or deny section 401 certification and shall send a written notice of the department's decision to the applicant after receipt of a complete application for certification. Written notice of a denial of section 401 certification shall include a detailed description of the reasons for denial.
- 3. G. The department may waive its right to certification by giving written notice of that waiver to the applicant. The department's failure to act on an application is deemed a waiver pursuant to this subsection and section 401(a)(2) of the clean water act.
- 6. H. The department shall adopt rules specifying the information the department requires an applicant to submit under this section in order to make the determination required by subsections C and D of this section. Until these rules are adopted, the department shall require an applicant to submit only the following information for certification under this section:
 - 1. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant.
- 2. A description of the project to be certified, including an identification of the $\frac{1}{1}$ matters words in which the certified activities will occur.
- 3. The project location, including latitude, longitude and a legal description.
- 4. A United States geological service topographic map or other contour map of the project area, if available.
- 5. A map delineating the ordinary high watermark of $\frac{\text{mavigable}}{\text{maters}}$ WOTUS affected by the activity to be certified.
- 6. A description of any measures to be applied to the activities being certified in order to control the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters WOTUS from those activities.
- 7. A description of the materials being discharged to or placed in $\frac{1}{1}$ mavigable waters WOTUS.
- 8. A copy of the application for a federal permit or license that is the subject of the requested certification.
- H. I. Pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 an applicant for certification may appeal a denial of certification or any conditions imposed on certification. Any person who is or may be adversely affected by the denial of or imposition of conditions on the certification of a nationwide or general permit may appeal that decision pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- $rac{ extbf{f.}}{ extbf{c}}$ J. Certification under section 401 of the clean water act is automatically granted for quarrying, crushing and screening of nonmetallic minerals in ephemeral waters if all of the following conditions are satisfied within the ordinary high watermark of jurisdictional waters:
- 1. There is no disposal of construction and demolition wastes and contaminated wastewater.

- 12 -

- 2. Water for dust suppression, if used, does not contain contaminants that could violate water quality standards.
- 3. Pollution from the operation of equipment in the mining area is removed and properly disposed.
- 4. Stockpiles of processed materials containing ten per cent PERCENT or more of particles of silt are placed or stabilized to minimize loss or erosion during flow events. As used in FOR THE PURPOSES OF this paragraph, "silt" means particles finer than 0.0625 millimeter diameter on a dry weight basis.
- 5. Measures are implemented to minimize upstream and downstream scour during flood events to protect the integrity of buried pipelines.
- 6. On completion of quarrying operations in an area, areas denuded of shrubs and woody vegetation are revegetated to the maximum extent practicable.
- $\frac{J}{J}$. K. For THE purposes of subsection $\frac{J}{J}$ of this section, "ephemeral waters" means waters of the state that have been designated as ephemeral in rules adopted by the department.
- K. L. Certification under section 401 of the clean water act is automatically granted for any license or permit required for:
- 1. Corrective actions taken pursuant to chapter 6, article 1 of this title in response to a release of a regulated substance as defined in section 49-1001 except for those off-site facilities that receive for treatment or disposal materials that are contaminated with a regulated substance and that are received as part of a corrective action.
- 2. Response or remedial actions undertaken pursuant to chapter 2, article 5 of this title or pursuant to CERCLA.
- 3. Corrective actions taken pursuant to chapter 5, article 1 of this title or the resource conservation AND recovery act of 1976, as amended (42 United States Code sections 6901 through 6992).
- 4. Other remedial actions that have been reviewed and approved by the appropriate government authority and taken pursuant to applicable federal or state laws.
- t. M. The department of environmental quality is designated as the state water pollution control agency for this state for all purposes of CERCLA, except that the department of water resources has joint authority with the department of environmental quality to conduct feasibility studies and remedial investigations relating to groundwater quality and may enter into contracts and cooperative agreements under section 104 of CERCLA for such studies and remedial investigations. The department of environmental quality may take all action necessary or appropriate to secure to this state the benefits of the act, and all such action shall be taken at the direction of the director of environmental quality as his THE DIRECTOR'S duties are prescribed in this chapter.
- M. N. The director and the department of environmental quality may enter into an interagency contract or agreement with the director of water

- 13 -

 resources under title 11, chapter 7, article 3 to implement the provisions of section 104 of CERCLA and to carry out the purposes of subsection $\[\]$ M of this section.

Sec. 4. Section 49-202.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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49-202.01. <u>Surface water quality general grazing permit; best</u>

<u>management practices for grazing activities;</u>

definition
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- A. As part of the duties established pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 4, the director shall implement a surface water quality general grazing permit consisting of voluntary best management practices for grazing activities.
- B. The terms and conditions of the surface water quality general grazing permit shall be voluntary best management practices that have been determined by the committee to be the most practical and effective means of reducing or preventing the nonpoint source discharge of pollutants into navigable waters WOTUS by grazing activities.
- C. In adopting voluntary grazing best management practices, the committee shall consider:
 - 1. The availability and effectiveness of alternative technologies.
- 2. The economic and social impacts of alternative technologies on grazing and associated industries.
 - The institutional considerations of alternative technologies.
- 4. The potential nature and severity of discharges from grazing activities and their effect on navigable waters WOTUS.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "grazing activities" means the feeding of all classes of domestic ruminant and nonruminant animals on grasses, forbs and shrubs in Arizona watersheds.
- Sec. 5. Section 49-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 49-203. Powers and duties of the director and department
 - A. The director shall:
- 1. Adopt, by rule, water quality standards in the form and subject to the considerations prescribed by article 2 of this chapter.
- 2. Adopt, by rule, a permit program FOR WOTUS that is consistent with but $n\sigma$ NOT more stringent than the requirements of the clean water act for the point source discharge of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into navigable waters WOTUS. The program and the rules shall be sufficient to enable this state to administer the permit program identified in section 402(b) of the clean water act, including the sewage sludge requirements of section 405 of the clean water act and as prescribed by article 3.1 of this chapter.
- 3. APPLY THE PROGRAM AND RULES AUTHORIZED UNDER PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION TO POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 49-255.04, WHICH ESTABLISHES THE PROGRAM

- 14 -

COMPONENTS AND RULES THAT DO NOT APPLY TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE FOLLOWING ARE EXEMPT FROM THE NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS POINT SOURCE DISCHARGE PROGRAM:

- (a) DISCHARGES TO A NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER INCIDENTAL TO A RECHARGE PROJECT.
- (b) ESTABLISHED OR ONGOING FARMING, RANCHING AND SILVICULTURE ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PLOWING, SEEDING, CULTIVATING, MINOR DRAINAGE OR HARVESTING FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD, FIBER OR FOREST PRODUCTS OR UPLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES.
 - (c) MAINTENANCE BUT NOT CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE DITCHES.
 - (d) CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF IRRIGATION DITCHES.
 - (e) MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND LEVEES.
- 3. 4. Adopt, by rule, a program to control nonpoint source discharges of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into mavigable waters WOTUS.
- 4. 5. Adopt, by rule, an aquifer protection permit program to control discharges of any pollutant or combination of pollutants that are reaching or may with a reasonable probability reach an aquifer. The permit program shall be as prescribed by article 3 of this chapter.
- 5. 6. Adopt, by rule, the permit program for underground injection control described in the safe drinking water act.
- 6. 7. Adopt, by rule, technical standards for conveyances of reclaimed water and a permit program for the direct reuse of reclaimed water.
- 7.8. Adopt, by rule or as permit conditions, discharge limitations, best management practice standards, new source performance standards, toxic and pretreatment standards and other standards and conditions as reasonable and necessary to carry out the permit programs and regulatory duties described in paragraphs 2 through $\frac{5}{5}$ 6 of this subsection.
- 8. 9. Assess and collect fees to revoke, issue, deny, modify or suspend permits issued pursuant to this chapter and to process permit applications. The director may also assess and collect costs reasonably necessary if the director must conduct sampling or monitoring relating to a facility because the owner or operator of the facility has refused or failed to do so on order by the director. The director shall set fees that are reasonably related to the department's costs of providing the service for which the fee is charged. Monies collected from aquifer protection permit fees and from Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system permit fees shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the water quality fee fund established by section 49-210. Monies from other permit fees shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the water quality fee fund unless otherwise provided by law. Monies paid by an applicant for review by consultants for the department pursuant to section 49-241.02, subsection D shall be deposited.

- 15 -

 pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the water quality fee fund established by section 49-210. State agencies are exempt from all fees imposed pursuant to this chapter except for those fees associated with the dredge and fill permit program established pursuant to article 3.2 of this chapter. For services provided under the dredge and fill permit program, a state agency shall pay either:

- (a) The fees established by the department under the dredge and fill permit program.
- (b) The reasonable cost of services provided by the department pursuant to an interagency service agreement.
- 9.0 10. Adopt, modify, repeal and enforce other rules that are reasonably necessary to carry out the director's functions under this chapter.
- $\frac{10.}{10.}$ 11. Require monitoring at an appropriate point of compliance for any organic or inorganic pollutant listed under section 49-243, subsection I if the director has reason to suspect the presence of the pollutant in a discharge.
- 11. 12. Adopt rules establishing what constitutes a significant increase or adverse alteration in the characteristics or volume of pollutants discharged for purposes of determining what constitutes a major modification to an existing facility under the definition of new facility pursuant to section 49-201. Before the adoption of these rules, the director shall determine whether a change at a particular facility results in a significant increase or adverse alteration in the characteristics or volume of pollutants discharged on a case-by-case basis, taking into account site conditions and operational factors.
- 13. CONSIDER EVIDENCE GATHERED BY THE ARIZONA NAVIGABLE STREAM ADJUDICATION COMMISSION ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 37-1121 WHEN DECIDING WHETHER A PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO DISCHARGE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
 - B. The director may:
- 1. On presentation of credentials, enter into, on or through any public or private property from which a discharge has occurred, is occurring or may occur or on which any disposal, land application of sludge or treatment regulated by this chapter has occurred, is occurring or may be occurring and any public or private property where records relating to a discharge or records that are otherwise required to be maintained as prescribed by this chapter are kept, as reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter. The director or a department employee may take samples, inspect and copy records required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter, inspect equipment, activities, facilities and monitoring equipment or methods of monitoring, take photographs and take other action reasonably necessary to determine the application of, or compliance with, this chapter. The owner or managing agent of the property shall be afforded the opportunity to accompany the

- 16 -

 director or department employee during inspections and investigations, but prior notice of entry to the owner or managing agent is not required if reasonable grounds exist to believe that notice would frustrate the enforcement of this chapter. If the director or department employee obtains any samples before leaving the premises, the director or department employee shall give the owner or managing agent a receipt describing the samples obtained and a portion of each sample equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If an analysis is made of samples, or monitoring and testing are performed, a copy of the results shall be furnished promptly to the owner or managing agent.

- 2. Require any person who has discharged, is discharging or may discharge into the waters of the state under article 3, 3.1, or 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter and any person who is subject to pretreatment standards and requirements or sewage sludge use or disposal requirements under article 3.1 of this chapter to collect samples, to establish and maintain records, including photographs, and to install, use and maintain sampling and monitoring equipment to determine the absence or presence and nature of the discharge or indirect discharge or sewage sludge use or disposal.
- 3. Administer state or federal grants, including grants to political subdivisions of this state, for the construction and installation of publicly and privately owned pollutant treatment works and pollutant control devices and establish grant application priorities.
- 4. Develop, implement and administer a water quality planning process, including a ranking system for applicant eligibility, wherein appropriated state monies and available federal monies are awarded to political subdivisions of this state to support or assist regional water quality planning programs and activities.
- 5. Enter into contracts and agreements with the federal government to implement federal environmental statutes and programs.
- 6. Enter into intergovernmental agreements pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3 if the agreement is necessary to more effectively administer the powers and duties described in this chapter.
- 7. Participate in, conduct and contract for studies, investigations, research and demonstrations relating to the causes, minimization, prevention, correction, abatement, mitigation, elimination, control and remedy of discharges and collect and disseminate information relating to discharges.
- 8. File bonds or other security as required by a court in any enforcement actions under article 4 of this chapter.
- 9. Adopt by rule a permit program for the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters WOTUS for purposes of implementing the permit program established by 33 United States Code section 1344.
- C. Subject to section 38-503 and other applicable statutes and rules, the department may contract with a private consultant for the purposes of assisting TO ASSIST the department in reviewing aquifer

- 17 -

protection permit applications and on-site wastewater treatment facilities to determine whether a facility meets the criteria and requirements of this chapter and the rules adopted by the director. Except as provided in section 49-241.02, subsection D, the department shall not use a private consultant if the fee charged for that service would be greater than the fee the department would charge to provide that service. The department shall pay the consultant for the services rendered by the consultant from fees paid by the applicant or facility to the department pursuant to subsection A, paragraph $\frac{8}{5}$ 9 of this section.

- D. The director shall integrate all of the programs authorized in this section and other programs affording water quality protection that are administered by the department for purposes of administration and enforcement and shall avoid duplication and dual permitting to the maximum extent practicable.
- Sec. 6. Section 49-210, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-210. <u>Water quality fee fund; appropriation; exemption;</u> monies held in trust

- A. The water quality fee fund is established consisting of monies appropriated by the legislature and fees received pursuant to sections 49-104, 49-203, 49-241, 49-241. 02, 49-242, 49-255.01, 49-332, 49-352, 49-353 and 49-361. The director shall administer the fund.
- B. Monies in the fund are subject to annual legislative appropriation to the department for water quality programs. Monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- C. On notice from the director, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.
- D. Monies in the water quality fee fund shall be used for the following purposes:
- 1. The issuance of TO ISSUE aquifer protection permits pursuant to section 49-241.
- 2. The aquifer protection permit registration fee procedures pursuant to section 49-242.
 - 3. Dry well registration fee procedures pursuant to section 49-332.
 - 4. Technical review fee procedures pursuant to section 49-353.
- 5. Inspection fee procedures pursuant to section 49-104, subsection C.
- 6. The issuance of TO ISSUE permits under the Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system program pursuant to section 49-255.01.
 - 7. Operator certification pursuant to sections 49-352 and 49-361.
- 8. Paying the cost of implementing section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{1}$ 7 and section 49-221, subsection E.

- 18 -

- 9. Water quality monitoring pursuant to section 49-225 and reporting of aquifer pollution information pursuant to section 49-249.
- 10. Implementation TO IMPLEMENT and administration of ADMINISTER the underground injection control permit program established pursuant to article 3.3 of this chapter.
- 11. Implementation TO IMPLEMENT and administration of ADMINISTER the dredge and fill permit program established pursuant to article 3.2 of this chapter, including review and analysis for issuing jurisdictional determinations.
- E. Any fee, assessment or other levy that is authorized by law or administrative rule and that is collected and deposited in the water quality fee fund shall be held in trust. The monies in the fund may be used only for the purposes prescribed by statute and shall not be appropriated or transferred by the legislature to fund the general operations of this state or to otherwise meet the obligations of the general fund of this state. This subsection does not apply to any taxes or other levies that are imposed pursuant to title 42 or 43.
- Sec. 7. Section 49-221, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-221. <u>Water quality standards in general; protected surface</u> waters list

- A. The director shall:
- 1. Adopt, by rule, water quality standards for all navigable waters WOTUS and for all waters in all aquifers to preserve and protect the quality of those waters for all present and reasonably foreseeable future uses. FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPLY SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED AS OF JANUARY 1, 2021, UNTIL SPECIFICALLY CHANGED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION. RULES REGARDING THE FOLLOWING SHALL NOT BE ADOPTED OR APPLIED AS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS:
 - (a) ANTIDEGRADATION.
 - (b) ANTIDEGRADATION CRITERIA.
 - (c) OUTSTANDING ARIZONA WATERS.
- 2. ADOPT, BY RULE, WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, BY DECEMBER 31, 2022, CONSISTENT WITH PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND AS DETERMINED NECESSARY IN THE RULEMAKING PROCESS. IN ADOPTING THOSE STANDARDS, THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER THE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS STATE'S SURFACE WATERS AND THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS AND BENEFITS THAT WOULD RESULT FROM THE ADOPTION OF A WATER QUALITY STANDARD AT A PARTICULAR LEVEL OR FOR A PARTICULAR WATER CATEGORY.
- B. The director may adopt, by rule, water quality standards for waters of the state other than those described in subsection A of this section, including standards for the use of water pumped from an aquifer that does not meet the standards adopted pursuant to section 49-223,

- 19 -

subsections A and B and that is put to a beneficial use other than drinking water. These standards may include standards for the use of water pumped as part of a remedial action. In adopting such standards, the director shall consider the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits that would result from the adoption of a water quality standard at a particular level or for a particular water category.

- C. In setting standards pursuant to subsection A or B of this section, the director shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. The protection of the public health and the environment.
- 2. The uses that have been made, are being made or with reasonable probability may be made of these waters.
- 3. The provisions and requirements of the clean water act and safe drinking water act and the regulations adopted pursuant to those acts.
- 4. The degree to which standards for one category of waters could cause violations of standards for other, hydrologically connected, water categories.
- 5. Guidelines, action levels or numerical criteria adopted or recommended by the United States environmental protection agency or any other federal agency.
- 6. Any unique physical, biological or chemical properties of the waters.
- D. Water quality standards shall be expressed in terms of the uses to be protected and, if adequate information exists to do so, numerical limitations or parameters, in addition to any narrative standards that the director deems appropriate.
- E. The director may adopt by rule water quality standards for the direct reuse of reclaimed water. In establishing these standards, the director shall consider the following:
 - 1. The protection of public health and the environment.
- 2. The uses that are being made or may be made of the reclaimed water.
- 3. The degree to which standards for the direct reuse of reclaimed water may cause violations of water quality standards for other hydrologically connected water categories.
- F. If the director proposes to adopt water quality standards for agricultural water, the director shall consult, cooperate, collaborate and, if necessary, enter into interagency agreements and memoranda of understanding with the Arizona department of agriculture relating to its administration, pursuant to title 3, chapter 3, article 4.1, of this state's authority relating to agricultural water under the United States food and drug administration produce safety rule (21 Code of Federal Regulations part 112, subpart E) and any other federal produce safety regulation, order or guideline or other requirement adopted pursuant to

- 20 -

 the FDA food safety modernization act (P.L. 111-353; 21 United States Code sections 2201 through 2252). For the purposes of this subsection:

- 1. "Agricultural water":
- (a) Means water that is used in a covered activity on produce where water is intended to, or is likely to, contact produce or food contact surfaces.
 - (b) Includes all of the following:
- (i) Water used in growing activities, including irrigation water, water used for preparing crop sprays and water used for growing sprouts.
- (ii) Water used in harvesting, packing and holding activities, including water used for washing or cooling harvested produce and water used for preventing dehydration of produce.
- 2. "Covered activity" means growing, harvesting, packing or holding produce. Covered activity includes processing produce to the extent that the activity is within the meaning of farm as defined in section 3-525.
 - 3. "Harvesting" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-525.
 - 4. "Holding" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-525.
 - 5. "Packing" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-525.
 - 6. "Produce" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-525.
- G. THE DIRECTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AND PUBLISH A PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH THE INITIAL LIST ON THE DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE AND IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION. NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2022, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT BY RULE THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST, INCLUDING PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS AND BENEFITS. PUBLICATION OF THE LIST IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER IS AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10 AND MAY BE APPEALED BY ANY PARTY THAT PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF AN ACTUAL ADVERSE EFFECT THAT THE PARTY APPEALING THE DECISION WOULD SUFFER AS A RESULT OF THE DIRECTOR'S DECISION. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY TO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATER LIST:
 - 1. THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST SHALL INCLUDE:
 - (a) ALL WOTUS.
- (b) ANY PERENNIAL, INTERMITTENT AND EPHEMERAL REACHES AND ANY IMPOUNDMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING RIVERS, NOT INCLUDING TRIBUTARIES OR REACHES OF WATERS WHOLLY WITHIN TRIBAL JURISDICTION OR REACHES OF WATERS OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES:
- (i) THE BILL WILLIAMS RIVER, FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE BIG SANDY AND SANTA MARIA RIVERS AT 113°31'38.617"W, 34°18'22.373"N, TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE COLORADO RIVER AT 114°8'9.854"W, 34°18'9.33"N.
- (ii) THE COLORADO RIVER, FROM THE ARIZONA-UTAH BORDER AT 111°32'35.741"W, 36°58'51.698"N, TO THE ARIZONA-MEXICO BORDER AT 114° 43'12.564"W, 32°43'6.218"N.

- 21 -

- (iii) THE GILA RIVER, FROM THE ARIZONA-NEW MEXICO BORDER AT 109°2'52.8"W, 32°41'11.2015"N, TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE COLORADO RIVER AT 114°33'28.145"W, 32°43'14.408"N.
- (iv) THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE EAST AND WEST FORKS OF THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER AT 109°28'7.131"W, 33°59'39.852"N, TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE COLORADO RIVER AT 111°49'4.693"W, 36°12'10.243"N.
- (v) THE SALT RIVER, FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE BLACK AND WHITE RIVERS AT $110^{\circ}13'39.5"W$, $33^{\circ}44'6.082"N$, TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE GILA RIVER AT $112^{\circ}18'5.704"W$, $33^{\circ}22'42.978"N$.
- (vi) THE SAN PEDRO RIVER, FROM THE ARIZONA-MEXICO BORDER AT 110°9'1.704"W, 31°20'2.387"N, TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE GILA RIVER AT 110°47'0.905"W, 32°59'5.671"N.
- (vii) THE SANTA CRUZ RIVER, FROM ITS ORIGINS IN THE CANELO HILLS OF SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA AT 110°37'3.968"W, 31°27'39.21"N, TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE GILA RIVER AT 111°33'26.02"W, 32°41'39.058"N.
- (viii) THE VERDE RIVER, FROM SULLIVAN LAKE AT 112°28'10.588"W, 34°52'11.136"N, TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE SALT RIVER AT 111°39'48.32"W, 33°33'20.538"N.
- (c) ANY NON-WOTUS WATERS OF THE STATE THAT ARE ADDED UNDER PARAGRAPHS 3 AND 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 2. NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING NON-WOTUS WATERS:
- (a) CANALS IN THE YUMA PROJECT AND DITCHES, CANALS, PIPES, IMPOUNDMENTS AND OTHER FACILITIES THAT ARE OPERATED BY DISTRICTS ORGANIZED UNDER TITLE 48, CHAPTERS 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22 AND THAT ARE NOT USED TO DIRECTLY DELIVER WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, EXCEPT WHEN ADDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND IN RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE DITCH OR CANAL UNTIL THE OWNER AND OPERATOR WITHDRAWS ITS REQUEST.
- (b) IRRIGATED AREAS, INCLUDING FIELDS FLOODED FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.
- (c) ORNAMENTAL AND URBAN PONDS AND LAKES SUCH AS THOSE OWNED BY HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND GOLF COURSES, EXCEPT WHEN ADDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND IN RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE OWNER OF THE ORNAMENTAL OR URBAN POND OR LAKE UNTIL THE OWNER WITHDRAWS ITS REQUEST.
- (d) SWIMMING POOLS AND OTHER BODIES OF WATER THAT ARE REGULATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-104. SUBSECTION B.
- (e) LIVESTOCK AND WILDLIFE WATER TANKS AND AQUACULTURE TANKS THAT ARE NOT CONSTRUCTED WITHIN A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.
 - (f) STORMWATER CONTROL FEATURES.
- (g) GROUNDWATER RECHARGE, WATER REUSE AND WASTEWATER RECYCLING STRUCTURES, INCLUDING UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITIES AND GROUNDWATER

- 22 -

 SAVINGS FACILITIES PERMITTED UNDER TITLE 45, CHAPTER 3.1 AND DETENTION AND INFILTRATION BASINS, EXCEPT WHEN ADDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND IN RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE OWNER OF THE GROUNDWATER RECHARGE, WATER REUSE OR WASTEWATER RECYCLING STRUCTURE UNTIL THE OWNER WITHDRAWS ITS REQUEST.

- (h) WATER-FILLED DEPRESSIONS CREATED AS PART OF MINING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR PITS EXCAVATED TO OBTAIN FILL, SAND OR GRAVEL.
- (i) ALL WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEMS COMPONENTS, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS, LAGOONS AND TREATMENT PONDS, SUCH AS SETTLING OR COOLING PONDS, DESIGNED TO EITHER CONVEY OR RETAIN, CONCENTRATE, SETTLE, REDUCE OR REMOVE POLLUTANTS, EITHER ACTIVELY OR PASSIVELY, FROM WASTEWATER BEFORE DISCHARGE OR TO ELIMINATE DISCHARGE.
 - (j) GROUNDWATER.
- (k) EPHEMERAL WATERS EXCEPT FOR THOSE PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 1, SUBDIVISION (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- (1) LAKES AND PONDS OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND OTHER SURFACE WATERS LOCATED ON AND THAT DO NOT LEAVE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROPERTY, EXCEPT WHEN ADDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND IN RESPONSE TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNTIL IT WITHDRAWS ITS REQUEST.
- 3. UNLESS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADD THE FOLLOWING NON-WOTUS SURFACE WATERS TO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST:
- (a) ALL LAKES, PONDS AND RESERVOIRS THAT ARE PUBLIC WATERS USED AS A DRINKING SOURCE, FOR RECREATIONAL OR COMMERCIAL FISH CONSUMPTION OR FOR WATER-BASED RECREATION SUCH AS SWIMMING, WADING AND BOATING AND OTHER TYPES OF RECREATION IN AND ON THE WATER.
- (b) PERENNIAL WATERS OR INTERMITTENT WATERS OF THE STATE THAT ARE USED AS A DRINKING WATER SOURCE, INCLUDING DITCHES AND CANALS.
- (c) PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT TRIBUTARIES TO THE BILL WILLIAMS RIVER, THE COLORADO RIVER, THE GILA RIVER, THE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, THE SALT RIVER, THE SAN PEDRO RIVER, THE SANTA CRUZ RIVER AND THE VERDE RIVER.
- (d) PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT PUBLIC WATERS USED FOR RECREATIONAL OR COMMERCIAL FISH CONSUMPTION.
- (e) PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT PUBLIC WATERS USED FOR WATER-BASED RECREATION SUCH AS SWIMMING, WADING, BOATING AND OTHER TYPES OF RECREATION IN AND ON THE WATER.
- (f) PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT WETLANDS ADJACENT TO WATERS ON THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST.
- (g) PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT WATERS OF THE STATE THAT CROSS INTO ANOTHER STATE, THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO OR THE RESERVATION OF A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBE.
- 4. THE DIRECTOR MAY ADD ADDITIONAL NON-WOTUS SURFACE WATERS TO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

- 23 -

- (a) THE WATER IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE LISTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OR 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
 - (b) THE WATER IS NOT EXCLUDED UNDER PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- (c) THE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BENEFITS OF ADDING THE WATER OUTWEIGH THE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COSTS OF EXCLUDING THE WATER FROM THE LIST.
- 5. THE DIRECTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY ERRONEOUSLY LISTED, NON-WOTUS WATERS FROM THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST WHEN THE WATER IS EXCLUDED UNDER PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND SHALL NOT REGULATE DISCHARGES TO THOSE WATERS IN THE INTERIM.
- 6. THE DIRECTOR SHALL REMOVE NON-WOTUS WATERS FROM THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST WHEN THE WATER IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE LISTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND THE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BENEFITS OF REMOVING THE WATER OUTWEIGH THE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL COSTS OF RETAINING THE WATER ON THE LIST.
- 7. THE DIRECTOR, ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS, MAY ADD A WATER TO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST IF THE DIRECTOR DISCOVERS AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL DANGER TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, IF THE WATER WOULD OTHERWISE QUALIFY TO BE ADDED UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE EMERGENCY ADDITION SHALL TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY ON THE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION THAT DESCRIBES THE IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL DANGER IN WRITING. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH A NOTICE OF THAT DETERMINATION IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER AND ON THE DEPARTMENT'S WEBSITE. WATERS ADDED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS LIST DURING THE NEXT RULEMAKING THAT FOLLOWS THE ADDITION.
- Sec. 8. Section 49-222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-222. Water quality standards for WOTUS

- A. Standards for the quality of navigable waters WOTUS shall assure water quality, if attainable, which provides for protecting the public health and welfare, and shall enhance the quality of water taking into consideration its use and value for public water supplies, the propagation of fish and wildlife and recreational, agricultural, industrial and other purposes including navigation.
- B. Not later than January 1, 1990, The director shall adopt standards for the quality of all navigable waters which WOTUS THAT establish numeric limitations on the concentrations of each of the toxic pollutants listed by the administrator pursuant to section 307 of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1317).
- C. In setting numeric standards for the quality of navigable waters WOTUS, the director may consider the effect of local water quality characteristics on the toxicity of specific pollutants and the varying sensitivities of local affected aquatic populations to such pollutants,

- 24 -

 and the extent to which the natural flow of the stream is intermittent or ephemeral, as a result of which the instream flow consists mostly of treated wastewater effluent, except that such standards shall not, in any event, be inconsistent with the clean water act. In applying such standards the director may establish appropriate mixing zones.

Sec. 9. Section 49-225, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-225. Water quality monitoring

- A. The director of environmental quality, with the advice and cooperation of the Arizona department of agriculture and the director of water resources when appropriate, shall conduct ongoing monitoring of the waters of the state including the state's navigable waters WOTUS and aquifers to detect the presence of new and existing pollutants, determine compliance with applicable water quality standards, determine the effectiveness of best management practices, agricultural best management practices and best available demonstrated control technologies, evaluate the effects of pollutants on public health or the environment and determine water quality trends.
- B. The director shall maintain a statewide database of groundwater and soils sampled for pollutants. All agencies shall submit to the director, in a timely manner, the results of any groundwater or soils sampling for pollutants and the results of any groundwater or soils sampling that detect any pollutants.
- C. The director shall establish minimum requirements and schedules for groundwater and soils sampling that will ensure precise and accurate results. The requirements shall be distributed to all agencies that conduct sampling. All sampling conducted shall meet the minimum requirements established pursuant to this subsection.
- Sec. 10. Section 49-231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-231. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Impaired water" means a navigable PROTECTED SURFACE water for which credible scientific data exists that satisfies the requirements of section 49-232, and that, IN THE CASE OF WOTUS, demonstrates that the water should be identified pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1313(d) and the regulations implementing that statute.
- 2. "Surface water quality standard" means a standard adopted for a navigable PROTECTED SURFACE water pursuant to sections SECTION 49-221 and $\frac{49-222}{49-222}$ and section $\frac{303(c)}{49-222}$ of the clean water act (33 United States Code section $\frac{1313(c)}{49-222}$ AND, IN THE CASE OF WOTUS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-222.
- 3. "TMDL implementation plan" means a written strategy to implement a total maximum daily load that is developed for an impaired water. TMDL implementation plans may rely on any combination of the following components that the department determines will result in achieving and

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maintaining compliance with applicable surface water quality standards in the most cost-effective and equitable manner:

- (a) Permit limitations.
- (b) Best management practices.
- (c) Education and outreach efforts.
- (d) Technical assistance.
- (e) Cooperative agreements, voluntary measures and incentive-based programs.
- (f) Load reductions resulting from other legally required programs or activities.
 - (g) Land management programs.
- (h) Pollution prevention planning, waste minimization or pollutant trading agreements.
 - (i) Other measures deemed appropriate by the department.
- 4. "Total maximum daily load" means an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a water while still allowing the water to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. Each total maximum daily load shall include allocations for sources that contribute the pollutant to the water. , as required by TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS FOR WOTUS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF section 303(d) of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1313(d)) and regulations implementing that statute to achieve applicable surface water quality standards. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW, APPROVAL OR ENFORCEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.
- Sec. 11. Section 49-232, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-232. <u>Lists of impaired waters; data requirements; rules</u>

A. At least once every five years, the department shall prepare a list of impaired waters for the purpose of complying WOTUS TO COMPLY with section 303(d) of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1313(d)). The department shall provide public notice and allow for comment on a draft list of impaired waters WOTUS prior to its submission to the United States environmental protection agency. The department shall prepare written responses to comments received on the draft list. The department shall publish the list of impaired waters WOTUS that it plans to submit initially to the regional administrator and a summary of the responses to comments on the draft list in the Arizona administrative register at least forty-five days before submission of the list to the regional administrator. Publication of the list in the Arizona administrative register is an appealable agency action pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 that may be appealed by any party that submitted written comments on the draft list. If the department receives a notice of appeal of a listing pursuant to section 41-1092, subsection B

- 26 -

41.1092.03 within forty-five days of AFTER the publication of the list in the Arizona administrative register, the department shall not include the challenged listing in its initial submission to the regional administrator. The department may subsequently submit the challenged listing to the regional administrator if the listing is upheld in the director's final administrative decision pursuant to section 41-1092.08, or if the challenge to the listing is withdrawn prior to a final administrative decision.

- B. ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FIVE YEARS THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PREPARE A LIST OF IMPAIRED NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON A DRAFT LIST OF IMPAIRED NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS PREPARED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PREPARE WRITTEN RESPONSES TO COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT LIST. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH THE LIST OF IMPAIRED NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS AND A SUMMARY OF THE RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT LIST IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER. PUBLICATION OF THE LIST IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER IS AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10 AND MAY BE APPEALED BY ANY PARTY THAT SUBMITTED WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT LIST.
- B. C. In determining whether a water is impaired, the department shall consider only reasonably current credible and scientifically defensible data that the department has collected or has received from another source. Results of water sampling or other assessments of water quality, including physical or biological health, shall be considered credible and scientifically defensible data only if the department has determined all of the following:
- 1. Appropriate quality assurance and quality control procedures were followed and documented in collecting and analyzing the data.
- 2. The samples or analyses are representative of water quality conditions at the time the data was collected.
- 3. The data consists of an adequate number of samples based on the nature of the water in question and the parameters being analyzed.
- 4. The method of sampling and analysis, including analytical, statistical and modeling methods, is generally accepted and validated in the scientific community as appropriate for use in assessing the condition of the water.
- \mathbb{C} . D. The department shall adopt by rule the methodology to be used in identifying waters as impaired. The rules shall specify all of the following:
- 1. Minimum data requirements and quality assurance and quality control requirements that are consistent with subsection 8 C of this section and that must be satisfied in order for the data to serve as the basis for listing and delisting decisions.

- 27 -

- 2. Appropriate sampling, analytical and scientific techniques that may be used in assessing whether a water is impaired.
- 3. Any statistical or modeling techniques that the department uses to assess or interpret data.
- 4. Criteria for including and removing waters from the list of impaired waters, including any implementation procedures developed pursuant to subsection \digamma G of this section. The criteria for removing a water from the list of impaired waters shall not be any more stringent than the criteria for adding a water to that list.
- D. E. In assessing whether a water is impaired, the department shall consider the data available in light of the nature of the water in question, including whether the water is an ephemeral water. A water in which pollutant loadings from naturally occurring conditions alone are sufficient to cause a violation of applicable surface water quality standards shall not be listed as impaired.
- E. F. If the department has adopted a numeric surface water quality standard for a pollutant and that standard is not being exceeded in a water, the department shall not list the water as impaired based on a conclusion that the pollutant causes a violation of a narrative or biological standard unless:
- 1. The department has determined that the numeric standard is insufficient to protect water quality.
- 2. The department has identified specific reasons that are appropriate for the water in question, that are based on generally accepted scientific principles and that support the department's determination.
- F. G. Before listing a navigable water as impaired based on a violation of a narrative or biological surface water quality standard and after providing an opportunity for public notice and comment, the department shall adopt implementation procedures that specifically identify the objective basis for determining that a violation of the narrative or biological criterion exists. A total maximum daily load designed to achieve compliance with a narrative or biological surface water quality standard shall not be adopted until the implementation procedure for the narrative or biological surface water quality standard has been adopted.
- G. H. On request, the department shall make available to the public data used to support the listing of a water as impaired and may charge a reasonable fee to persons requesting the data.
- H. I. By January 1, 2002, the department shall review the list of waters identified as impaired as of January 1, 2000 to determine whether the data that supports the listing of those waters complies with this section. If the data that supports a listing does not comply with this section, the listed water shall not be included on future lists submitted to the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to 33 United

- 28 -

States Code section 1313(d) unless in the interim data that satisfies the requirements of this section has been collected or received by the department.

1. J. The department shall add a water to or remove a water from the list using the process described in section 49-232, subsection A OR B OF THIS SECTION outside of the normal listing cycle if it collects or receives credible and scientifically defensible data that satisfies the requirements of this section and that demonstrates that the current quality of the water is such that it should be removed from or added to the list. A listed water may no longer warrant classification as impaired or an unlisted water may be identified as impaired if the applicable surface water quality standards, implementation procedures or designated uses have changed or if there is a change in water quality.

DIRECTOR SHALL APPLY THE RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT K. THE T0 SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION FOR IDENTIFICATION OF IMPAIRED WATERS TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS UNTIL SPECIFICALLY CHANGED BY RULE. SHALL RULES T0 UPDATE DIRECTOR AMEND THE IMPAIRED IDENTIFICATION RULES WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER ADOPTING SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-221, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2.

Sec. 12. Section 49-233, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-233. Priority ranking and schedule

- A. Each list developed by the department pursuant to section 49-232 shall contain a priority ranking of navigable waters WOTUS identified as impaired and for which total maximum daily loads are required pursuant to section 49-234 and a schedule for the development of all required total maximum daily loads.
- B. In the first list submitted to the United States environmental protection agency after the effective date of this article JULY 18, 2000, the schedule shall be sufficient to ensure that all required total maximum daily loads will be developed within fifteen years of AFTER the date the list is approved by the environmental protection agency. Total maximum daily loads that are required to be developed for navigable waters WOTUS that are included for the first time on subsequent lists shall be developed within fifteen years of the initial inclusion of the water on the list.
- C. As part of the rule making RULEMAKING prescribed by section 49-232, subsection $^{\text{C}}$ D, the department shall identify the factors that it will use to prioritize navigable waters WOTUS that require development of total maximum daily loads. At a minimum and to the extent relevant data is available, the department shall consider the following factors in prioritizing navigable waters WOTUS for development of total maximum daily loads:
 - 1. The designated uses of the mavigable water WOTUS.

- 29 -

- 2. The type and extent of risk from the impairment to human health or aquatic life.
 - 3. The degree of public interest and support, or its lack.
- 4. The nature of the $\frac{\text{navigable water}}{\text{value}}$ WOTUS, including whether it is an ephemeral, intermittent or effluent-dependent water.
 - 5. The pollutants causing the impairment.
- 6. The severity, magnitude and duration of the violation of the applicable surface water quality standard.
- 7. The seasonal variation caused by natural events such as storms or weather patterns.
 - 8. Existing treatment levels and management practices.
- 9. The availability of effective and economically feasible treatment techniques, management practices or other pollutant loading reduction measures.
 - 10. The recreational and economic importance of the water.
- 11. The extent to which the impairment is caused by discharges or activities that have ceased.
- 12. The extent to which natural sources contribute to the impairment.
- 13. Whether the water is accorded special protection under federal or state water quality law.
- 14. Whether action that is taken or that is likely to be taken under other programs, including voluntary programs, is likely to make significant progress toward achieving applicable standards even if a total maximum daily load is not developed.
- 15. The time expected to be required to achieve compliance with applicable surface water quality standards.
- 16. The availability of documented, effective analytical tools for developing a total maximum daily load for the water with reasonable accuracy.
 - 17. Department resources and programmatic needs.
- Sec. 13. Section 49-234, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-234. Total maximum daily loads; implementation plans

A. The department shall develop total maximum daily loads for those mavigable WOTUS listed as impaired pursuant to this article and for which total maximum daily loads are required to be adopted pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1313(d) and the regulations implementing that statute OR THAT THE DEPARTMENT OTHERWISE DETERMINES ARE REQUIRED TO RESTORE AN IMPAIRED WATER. The department may estimate total maximum daily loads for mavigable WOTUS not listed as impaired pursuant to this article, for the purposes of developing TO DEVELOP information to satisfy the requirements of 33 United States Code section 1313(d)(3), only after it has developed total maximum daily loads for all mavigable waters WOTUS identified as

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- B. In developing total maximum daily loads, the department shall use only statistical and modeling techniques that are properly validated and broadly accepted by the scientific community. The modeling technique may vary based on the type of water and the quantity and quality of available data that meets the quality assurance and quality control requirements of section 49-232. The department may establish the statistical and modeling techniques in rules adopted pursuant to section 49-232, subsection CD.
 - C. Each total maximum daily load shall:
- 1. Be based on data and methodologies that comply with section 49-232.
- 2. Be established at a level that will achieve and maintain compliance with applicable surface water quality standards.
- 3. Include a reasonable margin of safety that takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality. The margin of safety shall not be used as a substitute for adequate data when developing the total maximum daily load.
- 4. Account for seasonal variations that may include setting total maximum daily loads that apply on a seasonal basis.
 - D. For each impaired water, EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
- FOR EACH IMPAIRED WOTUS, the department shall prepare a draft estimate of the total amount of each pollutant that causes the impairment from all sources and that may be added to the navigable water WOTUS while still allowing the navigable water WOTUS to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. In addition, the department shall determine draft allocations among the contributing sources that are sufficient to achieve the total loadings. The department shall provide public notice and allow for comment on each draft estimate and draft allocation and shall prepare written responses to comments received on the draft estimates and draft allocations. The department shall publish the determinations of total pollutant loadings that will not result in impairment and the draft allocations among the contributing sources that are sufficient to achieve the total loading that it intends to submit initially to the regional administrator, along with a summary of the responses to comments on the estimated loadings and allocations, in the Arizona administrative register at least forty-five days before submission loadings and allocations to the regional administrator. Notwithstanding this subsection, draft allocations shall be submitted to the regional administrator only if that submission is required by the rules that implement 33 United States Code section 1313(d).
- 2. FOR NON-WOTUS IMPAIRED WATERS, THE DEPARTMENT MAY PREPARE A DRAFT ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF EACH POLLUTANT THAT CAUSES THE

- 31 -

 IMPAIRMENT FROM ALL SOURCES AND THAT MAY BE ADDED TO THE WATER WHILE STILL ALLOWING THE WATER TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN APPLICABLE SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. IF THE DEPARTMENT CHOOSES TO PREPARE A DRAFT ESTIMATE FOR A NON-WOTUS IMPAIRED WATER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) DETERMINE DRAFT ALLOCATIONS AMONG CONTRIBUTING SOURCES THAT ARE SUFFICIENT TO ACHIEVE TOTAL LOADINGS.
- (b) PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE AND ALLOW FOR COMMENT ON THE DRAFT ESTIMATES AND DRAFT ALLOCATIONS.
- (c) PREPARE WRITTEN RESPONSES TO COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT ESTIMATES AND DRAFT ALLOCATIONS.
- (d) PUBLISH THE DETERMINATIONS OF TOTAL POLLUTANT LOADINGS THAT WILL NOT RESULT IN IMPAIRMENT AND THE DRAFT ALLOCATIONS AMONG THE CONTRIBUTING SOURCES THAT ARE SUFFICIENT TO ACHIEVE THE TOTAL LOADING, ALONG WITH A SUMMARY OF THE RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE ESTIMATED LOADINGS AND ALLOCATIONS, IN THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER.
- E. Publication of the loadings and allocations in the Arizona administrative register is an appealable agency action pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 that may be appealed by any party that submitted written comments on the estimated loadings and allocations. IN THE CASE OF WOTUS, if the department receives a notice of appeal of a loading and allocation pursuant to section 41-1092.03 within forty-five days of AFTER the publication of the loading and allocations in the Arizona administrative register, the department shall not submit the challenged loading and allocations to the regional administrator until either the challenge to the loading and allocation is withdrawn or the director has made a final administrative decision pursuant to section 41-1092.08.
- F. The department shall make reasonable and equitable allocations among sources when developing total maximum daily loads. At a minimum, the department shall consider the following factors in making allocations:
- 1. The environmental, economic and technological feasibility of achieving the allocation.
 - 2. The cost and benefit associated with achieving the allocation.
- 3. Any pollutant loading reductions that are reasonably expected to be achieved as a result of other legally required actions or voluntary measures.
- G. For each total maximum daily load, the department shall establish a TMDL implementation plan that explains how the allocations and any reductions in existing pollutant loadings will be achieved. Any reductions in loadings from nonpoint sources shall be achieved voluntarily. The department shall provide for public notice and comment on each TMDL implementation plan. Any sampling or monitoring components of a TMDL implementation plan shall comply with section 49-232.
- H. Each TMDL implementation plan shall provide the time frame in which compliance with applicable surface water quality standards is

- 32 -

 expected to be achieved. The plan may include a phased process with interim targets for load reductions. Longer time frames are appropriate in situations involving multiple dischargers, technical, legal or economic barriers to achieving necessary load reductions, scientific uncertainty regarding data quality or modeling, significant loading from natural sources or significant loading resulting from discharges or activities that have already ceased.

- I. For navigable IMPAIRED waters that are impaired due in part to historical factors that are difficult to address, including contaminated sediments, the department shall consider those historical factors in determining allocations for existing point source discharges of the pollutant or pollutants that cause the impairment. In developing total maximum daily loads for those mavigable waters, the department shall use a phased approach in which expected long-term loading reductions from the historical sources are considered in establishing short-term allocations for the point sources. While total maximum daily loads and TMDL implementation plans are being completed, any permits issued for the point sources are deemed consistent with this article if the permits require reasonable reductions in the discharges of the pollutants causing the impairment and are not required to include additional reductions if those reductions would not significantly contribute to attainment of surface water quality standards.
- J. After a total maximum daily load and a TMDL implementation plan have been adopted for a navigable PROTECTED SURFACE water, the department shall review the status of the navigable PROTECTED SURFACE water at least once every five years to determine if compliance with applicable surface water quality standards has been achieved. If compliance with applicable surface water quality standards has not been achieved, the department shall evaluate whether modification of the total maximum daily load or TMDL implementation plan is required.

Sec. 14. Section 49-242, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-242. <u>Procedural requirements for individual permits;</u> annual registration of permittees; fee

- A. The director shall prescribe by rule requirements for issuing, denying, suspending or modifying individual permits, including requirements for submitting notices, permit applications and any additional information necessary to determine whether an individual permit should be issued, and shall prescribe conditions and requirements for individual permits.
- B. Each owner of an injection well, a land treatment facility, a dry well, an on-site wastewater treatment facility with a capacity of more than three thousand gallons per day, a recharge facility or a facility that discharges to navigable PROTECTED SURFACE waters to whom an individual or area-wide permit is issued shall register the permit with

- 33 -

the director each year and pay an annual registration fee for each permit based on the total daily discharge of pollutants pursuant to subsection E of this section.

- C. Each owner of a surface impoundment, a facility that adds a pollutant to a salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground cave or mine, a mine tailings pile or pond, a mine leaching operation, a sewage or sludge pond or a wastewater treatment facility to whom an individual or area-wide permit is issued shall register the permit with the director each year and pay an annual registration fee for each permit based on the total daily influent of pollutants pursuant to subsection E of this section.
- D. Pending the issuance of individual or area-wide aquifer protection permits, each owner of a facility that is prescribed in subsection B or C of this section that is operating on September 27, 1990 pursuant to the filing of a notice of disposal or a groundwater quality protection permit issued under title 36 shall register the notice of disposal or the permit with the director each year and shall pay an annual registration fee for each notice of disposal or permit based on the total daily influent or discharge of pollutants pursuant to subsection E of this section.
- E. Only for a one-time rule making ONETIME RULEMAKING after the effective date of this amendment to this section JULY 29, 2010, the director shall establish by rule an annual registration fee for facilities prescribed by subsections B, C and D of this section. The fee shall be measured in part by the amount of discharge or influent per day from the facility. After the one-time rule making ONETIME RULEMAKING, the director shall not increase those fees by rule without specific statutory authority for the increase.
- F. For a site with more than one permit subject to the requirements of this section, the owner or operator of the facility at that site shall pay the annual registration fee prescribed pursuant to subsection E of this section based on the permit that covers the greatest gallons of discharge or influent per day plus one-half of the annual registration fee for gallons of discharge or influent for each additional permit.
- G. The director shall prescribe the procedures to register the notice of disposal or permit and collect the fee under this section. The director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all monies collected under this section in the water quality fee fund established by section 49-210 and may authorize expenditures from the fund to pay the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the registration program.
- Sec. 15. Section 49-245.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-245.01. Storm water general permit

A. A general permit is issued for facilities used solely for the management of storm water and that are regulated by the clean water act OR

- 34 -

ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER, including catchments, impoundments and sumps, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. The owner or operator of the facility has obtained a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued pursuant to the clean water act OR AN ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT UNDER ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER for any storm water discharges at the facility, or that the facility has applied, and not been denied coverage, for this type of permit THESE TYPES OF PERMITS for any storm water discharges at the facility.
- 2. The owner or operator notifies the director that the facility has met the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. The owner or operator of the facility has in place any required storm water pollution prevention plan.
- B. If the director determines that discharges of storm water from a facility or facilities covered by this general permit are causing a violation of aquifer water quality standards at the applicable point of compliance, the director may revoke the general permit of the facility or facilities or may require that an individual permit be obtained pursuant to section 49-243. If the director determines that discharges of storm water from a facility or facilities covered by this general permit, with reasonable probability, may cause a violation of aquifer water quality standards at the applicable point of compliance, the director may require a facility or facilities covered by the general permit to obtain an individual permit pursuant to section 49-243.

Sec. 16. Section 49-245.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-245.02. <u>General permit for certain discharges associated</u> with man-made bodies of water

- A. A general permit is issued for the following discharges:
- 1. Disposal in vadose zone injection wells of storm water mixed with reclaimed wastewater or groundwater, or both, from man-made bodies of water associated with golf courses, parks and residential common areas, provided that:
- (a) The vadose zone injection wells are registered pursuant to section 49-332.
 - (b) The discharge occurs only in response to storm events.
- (c) With the exception of the aquifer water quality standard for microbiological contaminants, the reclaimed wastewater meets aquifer water quality standards before being placed into the body of water, as documented by a water quality analysis submitted with the vadose zone injection well registration. The owner or operator of the vadose zone injection wells shall demonstrate continued compliance with this subdivision by submitting to the department the results of any monitoring required as part of an aquifer protection permit or wastewater reuse permit for any facility providing reclaimed wastewater to the man-made

- 35 -

 body of water. For purposes of this general permit, monitoring shall be conducted at least semiannually. The monitoring results shall be submitted to the department semiannually beginning six months after registration made PURSUANT to subdivision (a) of this paragraph.

- (d) The vadose zone injection wells shall be located at least one hundred feet from any water supply well.
- (e) A vertical separation of forty feet shall be provided between the bottom of the vadose zone injection wells and the water table to allow the aquifer water quality standard for microbiological contaminants to be met in the uppermost aquifer.
- (f) The vadose zone injection wells are not used for any other purpose.
- 2. Subsurface discharges from man-made bodies of water associated with golf courses, parks and residential common areas, provided that:
- (a) The body of water contains only groundwater, storm water or reclaimed wastewater, or a combination thereof.
- (b) The reclaimed wastewater complies with the terms of a wastewater reuse permit before being placed into the body of water.
- (c) The body of water is lined and maintained to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of 10-7 cm/sec or less.
- 3. Point source discharges to waters of the United States PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS from man-made bodies of water associated with golf courses, parks and residential common areas that contain only groundwater, storm water or reclaimed wastewater, or a combination thereof, provided that:
- (a) The discharges are subject to a valid national pollutant discharge elimination system permit OR AN ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT UNDER ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
 - (b) The discharges occur only in response to storm events.
- (c) With the exception of the aquifer water quality standard for microbiological contaminants, the reclaimed wastewater meets aquifer water quality standards before being placed into the body of water.
- B. If the director determines that discharges from a facility covered by this general permit are causing a violation of aquifer water quality standards, the director may revoke the general permit of the facility or may require that an individual permit be obtained pursuant to section 49-243. If the director determines that discharges from a facility covered by this general permit may cause, with reasonable probability, a violation of aquifer water quality standards, the director may require the facility to obtain an individual permit pursuant to section 49-243
- Sec. 17. Section 49-250, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-250. Exemptions

A. The director may, by rule, MAY exempt specifically described classes or categories of facilities from the aquifer protection permit

- 36 -

 requirements of this article on a finding either that there is no reasonable probability of degradation of the aquifer or that aquifer water quality will be maintained and protected because the discharges from the facilities are regulated under other federal or state programs that provide the same or greater aquifer water quality protection as provided by this article.

- B. The following are exempt from the aquifer protection permit requirement of this article:
 - 1. Household and domestic activities.
- 2. Household gardening, lawn watering, lawn care, landscape maintenance and related activities.
- 3. The noncommercial use of consumer products generally available to and used by the public.
 - 4. Ponds used for watering livestock and wildlife.
- 5. Mining overburden returned to the excavation site including any common material that has been excavated and removed from the excavation site and has not been subjected to any chemical or leaching agent or process of any kind.
- 6. Facilities used solely for surface transportation or storage of groundwater, surface water for beneficial use or reclaimed water that is regulated pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{7}$ 7 for beneficial use.
 - 7. Discharge to a community sewer system.
- 8. Facilities that are required to obtain a permit for the direct reuse of reclaimed water.
- 9. Leachate resulting from the direct, natural infiltration of precipitation through undisturbed regolith or bedrock if pollutants are not added to the leachate as a result of any material or activity placed or conducted by man on the ground surface.
- 10. Surface impoundments used solely to contain storm runoff, except for surface impoundments regulated by the federal clean water act OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 11. Closed facilities. However, if the facility ever resumes operation the facility shall obtain an aquifer protection permit and the facility shall be treated as a new facility for purposes of section 49-243.
- 12. Facilities for the storage of water pursuant to title 45, chapter 3.1 unless reclaimed water is added.
- 13. Facilities using central Arizona project water for underground storage and recovery projects under title 45, chapter 3.1, article 6.
- 14. Water storage at a groundwater saving facility that has been permitted under title 45, chapter 3.1.
- 15. Application of water from any source, including groundwater, surface water or wastewater, to grow agricultural crops or for landscaping purposes, except as provided in section 49-247.

- 37 -

- 16. Discharges to a facility that is exempt pursuant to paragraph 6 OF THIS SUBSECTION if those discharges are regulated pursuant to 33 United States Code section 1342 OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 17. Solid waste and special waste facilities when IF rules addressing aquifer protection are adopted by the director pursuant to section 49-761 or 49-855 and those facilities obtain plan approval pursuant to those rules. This exemption shall only apply ONLY if the director determines that aquifer water quality standards will be maintained and protected because the discharges from those facilities are regulated under rules adopted pursuant to section 49-761 or 49-855 that provide aquifer water quality protection that is equal to or greater than aquifer water quality protection provided pursuant to this article.
 - 18. Facilities used in:
- (a) Corrective actions taken pursuant to chapter 6, article 1 of this title in response to a release of a regulated substance as defined in section 49-1001 except for those off-site facilities that receive for treatment or disposal materials that are contaminated with a regulated substance and that are received as part of a corrective action.
- (b) Response or remedial actions undertaken pursuant to article 5 of this chapter or pursuant to CERCLA.
- (c) Corrective actions taken pursuant to chapter 5, article 1 of this title or the resource conservation and recovery act of 1976, as amended (42 United States Code sections 6901 through 6992).
- (d) Other remedial actions that have been reviewed and approved by the appropriate governmental authority and taken pursuant to applicable federal or state laws.
- 19. Municipal solid waste landfills as defined in section 49-701 that have solid waste facility plan approval pursuant to section 49-762.
 - 20. Storage, treatment or disposal of inert material.
- 21. Structures that are designed and constructed not to discharge and that are built on an impermeable barrier that can be visually inspected for leakage.
- 22. Pipelines and tanks designed, constructed, operated and regularly maintained so as not to discharge.
- 23. Surface impoundments and dry wells that are used to contain storm water in combination with discharges from one or more of the following activities or sources:
 - (a) Firefighting system testing and maintenance.
 - (b) Potable water sources, including waterline flushings.
 - (c) Irrigation drainage and lawn watering.
 - (d) Routine external building wash down without detergents.
- (e) Pavement wash water where IF no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous material have occurred unless all spilled material has first been removed and no detergents have been used.

- 38 -

- (f) Air conditioning, compressor and steam equipment condensate that has not contacted a hazardous or toxic material.
- (g) Foundation or footing drains in which flows are not contaminated with process materials.
- (h) Occupational safety and health administration or mining safety and health administration safety equipment.
- 24. Industrial wastewater treatment facilities designed, constructed and operated as required by section 49-243, subsection B, paragraph 1 and using a treatment system approved by the director to treat wastewater to meet aquifer water quality standards prior to discharge, if that water is stored at a groundwater storage facility pursuant to title 45, chapter 3.1.
- 25. Any point source discharge caused by a storm event and authorized in a permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the clean water act OR AN ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT UNDER ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 26. Except for class V wells, any underground injection well covered by a permit issued under article 3.3 of this chapter or under 42 United $\frac{\text{State}}{\text{STATES}}$ Code section 300h-1(c). This exemption does not apply until the date that the United States environmental protection agency approves the department's underground injection control permit program established pursuant to article 3.3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 18. Section 49-255, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-255. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "AZPDES" means the Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system program as adopted under section 402(b) of the clean water act FOR WOTUS AND UNDER SECTION 49-255.04 FOR NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.
 - 2. "Discharge":
- (a) Means any addition of any pollutant to navigable PROTECTED SURFACE waters from any point source.
- (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE THE ADDITION OF DREDGED MATERIAL OR FILL MATERIAL TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS.
 - "Indirect discharge" means EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) The introduction of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works from any nondomestic source that is regulated under section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the clean water act.
- (b) FOR A PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS THAT DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, THE INTRODUCTION OF POLLUTANTS FROM ANY NONDOMESTIC SOURCE THAT WOULD BE REGULATED UNDER SECTION 307(b), (c) OR (d) OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT IF THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS WERE TO DISCHARGE TO A WOTUS.
 - 4. "Industrial user" means a source of indirect discharge.

- 39 -

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- 5. "Publicly owned treatment works" means a treatment works owned by this state or a municipality of this state as defined in section 502(4) of the clean water act OR THAT DISCHARGES TO A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.
 - 6. "Sewage sludge":
- (a) Means solid, semisolid or liquid residue that is generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
- (b) Includes domestic septage, scum or solids that are removed in primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment processes, and any material derived from sewage sludge.
- (c) Does not include ash that is generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings that are generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
- "Treatment works" means any devices and systems that are used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, the elements essential to providing a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities, and any works that will be an integral part of the treatment process or that are used for residues resulting from that treatment. the purposes of the programs required by sections 49-255.02 and 49-255.03, treatment works include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment and any appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations.
 - 8. "Upset":
- (a) Means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge limitations because of factors that are beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.
- (b) Does not include noncompliance to the extent that it is caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance or careless or improper operation.
- Sec. 19. Section 49-255.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 49-255.01. Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system program; rules and standards; affirmative defense; fees; general permit; exemption from termination
- A. A person shall not discharge except under either of the following conditions:
- 1. In conformance with a permit that is issued or authorized under this article OR RULES AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 49-203, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2.

- 40 -

- 2. Pursuant to a permit that is issued or authorized by the United States environmental protection agency until a permit that is issued or authorized under this article takes effect.
- B. The director shall adopt rules to establish an AZPDES permit program FOR DISCHARGES TO WOTUS consistent with the requirements of sections 402(b) and 402(p) of the clean water act. This program shall include requirements to ensure compliance with section 307 and requirements for the control of discharges consistent with sections 318 and 405(a) of the clean water act. The director shall not adopt any requirement FOR WOTUS that is more stringent than or conflicts with any requirement of the clean water act. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT ADOPT ANY REQUIREMENT THAT CONFLICTS WITH ANY REQUIREMENT OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. The director may adopt federal rules pursuant to section 41-1028 or may adopt rules to reflect local environmental conditions to the extent that the rules are consistent with and no NOT more stringent than the clean water act and this article.
- C. The rules adopted by the director UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION shall provide for:
- 1. Issuing, authorizing, denying, modifying, suspending or revoking individual or general permits.
- 2. Establishment of permit conditions, discharge limitations and standards of performance as prescribed by section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph 7, 8 including case by case CASE-BY-CASE effluent limitations that are developed in a manner consistent with 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 125.3(c).
 - 3. Modifications and variances as allowed by the clean water act.
- 4. Other provisions necessary for maintaining state program authority under section 402(b) of the clean water act.
- D. This article does not affect the validity of any existing rules that are adopted by the director and that are equivalent to and consistent with the national pollutant discharge elimination system program authorized under section 402 of the clean water act until new rules for AZPDES discharges are adopted pursuant to this article.
- E. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to any administrative, civil or criminal enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit discharge limitations if the permittee complies with all of the following:
- 1. The permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
- (a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause of the upset.
- (b) The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset.

- 41 -

- (c) If the upset causes the discharge to exceed any discharge limitation in the permit, the permittee submitted notice to the department within twenty-four hours σf AFTER the upset.
- (d) The permittee has taken appropriate remedial measures including all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sewage sludge use or disposal that is in violation of the permit and that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 2. In any administrative, civil or criminal enforcement action, the permittee shall prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, the occurrence of an upset condition.
- F. Compliance with a permit issued pursuant to this article shall be deemed compliance with both of the following:
- 1. All requirements in this article or rules adopted pursuant to this article relating to state implementation of sections 301, 302, 306 and 307 of the clean water act, except for any standard that is imposed under section 307 of the clean water act for a toxic pollutant that is injurious to human health.
- 2. Limitations for pollutants in navigable waters WOTUS adopted pursuant to sections 49-221 and 49-222, if the discharge of the pollutant is specifically limited in a permit issued pursuant to this article or the pollutant was specifically identified as present or potentially present in facility discharges during the application process for the permit.
- G. Notwithstanding section 49-203, subsection D, permits that are issued under this article shall not be combined with permits issued under article 3 of this chapter.
- H. The decision of the director to issue or modify a permit takes effect on issuance if there were no changes requested in comments that were submitted on the draft permit unless a later effective date is specified in the decision. In all other cases, the decision of the director to issue, deny, modify, suspend or revoke a permit takes effect thirty days after the decision is served on the permit applicant, unless either of the following applies:
- 1. Within the thirty day THIRTY-DAY period, an appeal is filed with the water quality appeals board pursuant to section 49-323.
 - 2. A later effective date is specified in the decision.
- I. In addition to other reservations of rights provided by this chapter, nothing in this article shall DOES NOT impair or affect rights or the exercise of rights to water claimed, recognized, permitted, certificated, adjudicated or decreed pursuant to state or other law.
- J. Only for a one-time rule making ONETIME RULEMAKING after July 29, 2010, the director shall establish by rule fees, including maximum fees, for processing, issuing and denying an application for a permit pursuant to this section. After the one-time rule making ONETIME RULEMAKING, the director shall not increase those fees by rule without

- 42 -

specific statutory authority for the increase. Monies collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the water quality fee fund established by section 49-210.

- K. Any permit conditions concerning threatened or endangered species shall be limited to those required by the endangered species act.
- L. When developing a general permit for discharges of storm water from construction activity, the director shall provide for reduced control measures at sites that retain storm water in a manner that eliminates discharges from the site, except for the occurrence of an extreme event. Reduced control measures shall be available if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The nearest downstream receiving water is ephemeral and the construction site is a sufficient distance from a water warranting additional protection as described in the general permit.
- 2. The construction activity occurs on a site designed so that all storm water generated by disturbed areas of the site exclusive of public rights-of-way is directed to one or more retention basins that are designed to retain the runoff from an extreme event. For the purposes of this subsection, "extreme event" means a rainfall event that meets or exceeds the local one hundred-year, two-hour storm event as calculated by an Arizona registered professional engineer using industry practices.
- 3. The owner or operator complies with good housekeeping measures included in the general permit.
- 4. The owner or operator maintains the capacity of the retention basins.
- 5. Construction conforms to the standards prescribed by this section.
- M. If the director commences proceedings for the renewal of a general permit issued pursuant to this article, the existing general permit shall not expire and coverage may continue to be obtained by new dischargers until the proceedings have resulted in a final determination by the director. If the proceedings result in a decision not to renew the general permit, the existing general permit shall continue in effect until the last day for filing for review of the decision of the director not to renew the permit or until any later date that is fixed by court order.
 - N. This program is exempt from section 41-3102.
- Sec. 20. Section 49-255.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-255.02. Pretreatment program; rules and standards

A. The director shall adopt rules to establish a pretreatment program that is consistent with the requirements of sections 307, 308 and 402 of the clean water act. The director shall not adopt any requirement that is more stringent than or conflicts with any requirements of the clean water act, EXCEPT THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPLY THE PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

- 43 -

 TO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS THAT DISCHARGE TO A NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.

- B. The rules adopted by the director shall provide for all of the following:
- 1. Development or modification of local pretreatment programs by the owners of publicly owned treatment works that discharge or as otherwise required under the clean water act or this article to prevent the use or disposal of sewage sludge produced by a publicly owned treatment works in violation of section 405 of the clean water act or requirements established pursuant to section 49-255.03, subsection A.
- 2. Approval by the director of new or modified local pretreatment programs or site specific modifications to pretreatment standards.
 - 3. Oversight by the director of local program implementation.
- C. The rules adopted by the director shall provide for the department to ensure that any industrial user of any publicly owned treatment works will comply with the requirements of sections 307 and 308 of the clean water act.
- Sec. 21. Section 49-255.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-255.03. <u>Sewage sludge program; rules and requirements</u>

- A. The director shall adopt rules to establish a sewage sludge program that is consistent with the requirements of sections 402 and 405 of the clean water act. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE, the director shall not adopt any requirement that is more stringent than or conflicts with any requirements of the clean water act. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT ADOPT ANY REQUIREMENT THAT CONFLICTS WITH ANY REQUIREMENT OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT.
- B. The rules adopted by the director shall provide for the regulation of all sewage sludge use or disposal practices used in this state.
- Sec. 22. Title 49, chapter 2, article 3.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 49-255.04 and 49-255.05, to read:

49-255.04. <u>Special provisions for discharges to non-WOTUS</u> <u>protected surface waters</u>

- A. PERMITS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMITS FOR DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS SHALL NOT IMPLEMENT ANY SECTIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT, INCLUDING SECTIONS 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 312, 318 AND 405, AND SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW, APPROVAL OR ENFORCEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.
- B. THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPLY THE RULES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 49-255.01, 49-255.02 AND 49-255.03 TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS UNTIL THE DIRECTOR ADOPTS RULES FOR DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, EXCEPT THE DIRECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO FOLLOW ANY PROVISIONS RELATED TO UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REVIEW, APPROVAL OR INVOLVEMENT IN PERMIT REVIEW OR APPROVAL. THE

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DIRECTOR SHALL NOT ADOPT OR APPLY RULES REGARDING THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS:

- 1. EXCEPT AS APPLIED TO DISCHARGES FROM PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS, REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO NEW SOURCES OR NEW DISCHARGERS UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT.
- 2. EXCEPT AS APPLIED TO DISCHARGES FROM PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS, TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR CONTROLS, INCLUDING NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, UNDER SECTIONS 301(b), 304(b), AND 306 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT.
- 3. REQUIREMENTS TO EXPRESS ALL PERMIT LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR PROHIBITIONS FOR A METAL SOLELY IN TERMS OF TOTAL RECOVERABLE METAL.
- 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PERMITS BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BEFORE ISSUANCE.
- C. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE GENERAL PERMITS OR AUTHORIZE COVERAGE UNDER EXISTING GENERAL PERMITS, SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 49-221, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 FOR POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER FROM INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE DIRECTOR SHALL USE A BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES APPROACH WHEN ISSUING AND IMPLEMENTING GENERAL PERMITS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS AND MAY INCLUDE ANALYTICAL MONITORING AND DISCHARGE LIMITS IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CANNOT ACHIEVE APPLICABLE SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. THE DIRECTOR MAY ISSUE AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT FOR THOSE DISCHARGES ONLY IF THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES, USING REASONABLY CURRENT CREDIBLE AND SCIENTIFICALLY DEFENSIBLE DATA, THAT A PARTICULAR DISCHARGE IS A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTOR OF POLLUTANTS TO A NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER THAT CAUSES THE WATER TO EXCEED ONE OR MORE APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. WHEN MAKING THIS DETERMINATION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER THE LOCATION OF THE DISCHARGE WITH RESPECT TO THE NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER, THE SIZE DISCHARGE AND THE QUANTITY AND NATURE OF THE POLLUTANTS DISCHARGED. IF THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR A DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER FROM INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO A NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER, THE DISCHARGER MUST BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING AND INFORMED OF THE REASONS FOR THE DETERMINATION AND THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THE INDIVIDUAL PERMIT DETERMINATION.
- D. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE GENERAL PERMITS OR AUTHORIZE COVERAGE UNDER EXISTING GENERAL PERMITS, SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 49-221, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 FOR OTHER CATEGORIES OF POTENTIAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES, INCLUDING DE MINIMIS DISCHARGES, TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS THAT INVOLVE THE SAME OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TYPES OF OPERATIONS, CONTAIN THE SAME OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TYPES OF POLLUTANTS AND ARE MORE APPROPRIATELY CONTROLLED UNDER A GENERAL PERMIT THAN UNDER AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT.

- 45 -

- E. THE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT RULES FOR POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY REQUIREMENT THAT IS MORE STRINGENT THAN REQUIREMENTS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT, SHALL PROVIDE FOR ISSUING, AUTHORIZING, DENYING, MODIFYING, SUSPENDING OR REVOKING INDIVIDUAL OR GENERAL PERMITS AND SHALL ESTABLISH PERMIT CONDITIONS TO CARRY OUT THE PERMIT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION.
- F. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT CONSTRUE ANY RULE TO REQUIRE OVERSIGHT BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF PERMITS OR PORTIONS OF PERMITS FOR DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, AND A RULE SHALL NOT APPLY IF IT WOULD REQUIRE REVIEW, APPROVAL OR ENFORCEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF DISCHARGES TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS.
- G. IN PERMITS FOR DISCHARGES TO WOTUS AND NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT IMPOSE DUPLICATIVE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- H. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT DELEGATE TO ANY CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY THE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE PERMITS FOR POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS.

49-255.05. <u>Best management practices for activities within non-WOTUS</u>

- A. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT BY RULE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE THAT THE ACTIVITIES PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION DO NOT VIOLATE APPLICABLE SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. THE DIRECTOR MAY INCLUDE ONLY THOSE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT EXTEND TO:
- 1. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE ORDINARY HIGH WATERMARK OF PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS.
- 2. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE BED AND BANKS OF WATERS THAT MATERIALLY IMPACT DOWNSTREAM NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS. THE DIRECTOR SHALL DETERMINE THROUGH RULEMAKING WHAT CONSTITUTES A MATERIAL IMPACT AND THAT RULEMAKING SHALL BE BASED ON FACTORS THAT INCLUDE DISTANCE AND TOPOGRAPHY.
 - 3. ACTIVITIES THAT ARE NOT ALREADY REGULATED UNDER THIS TITLE.
- B. THE DIRECTOR MAY NOT ADOPT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. DISCHARGES TO A NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER INCIDENTAL TO A RECHARGE PROJECT.
- 2. ESTABLISHED OR ONGOING FARMING, RANCHING AND SILVICULTURE ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PLOWING, SEEDING, CULTIVATING, MINOR DRAINAGE OR HARVESTING FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD, FIBER OR FOREST PRODUCTS OR UPLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES.
 - 3. MAINTENANCE BUT NOT CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE DITCHES.
 - 4. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF IRRIGATION DITCHES.
 - 5. MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND LEVEES.

- 46 -

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Sec. 23. Section 49-256, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-256. Adoption and enactment of federal definitions

For the purposes of this article and for establishing primacy for this state's dredge and fill permit program under 33 United States Code section 1344, the following definitions are adopted and enacted as follows:

- "Compensatory mitigation" 1. means the restoration (re-establishment rehabilitation), establishment or (creation), enhancement, and/or in certain circumstances preservation of aquatic resources for the purposes of offsetting unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance minimization has been achieved.
- 2. "Dredged material" means material that is excavated or dredged from $\frac{1}{1}$ material waters WOTUS.
 - 3. "Fill material" means:
- (a) Except as specified in subdivision (c) of this definition, the term fill material means material placed in $\frac{\text{mavigable waters}}{\text{material}}$ WOTUS where the material has the effect of EITHER:
- (i) Replacing any portion of a navigable water WOTUS with dry land.
- (ii) Changing the bottom elevation of any portion of a $\frac{\text{mavigable}}{\text{water}}$ WOTUS.
- (b) Examples of such fill material include, but are not limited to: rock, sand, soil, clay, plastics, construction debris, wood chips, overburden from mining or other excavation activities, and materials used to create any structure or infrastructure in the navigable waters WOTUS.
 - (c) The term fill material does not include trash or garbage.
- 4. "General permit" means a permit authorizing a category of discharges of dredged or fill material under this article. General permits are permits for categories of discharge which are similar in nature, will cause only minimal adverse environmental effects when performed separately, and will have only minimal cumulative adverse effect on the environment.
- 5. "In-lieu fee program" means a program involving the restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation of aquatic resources through funds paid to a governmental or non-profit natural resources management entity to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for dredge and fill permits issued pursuant to this article. Similar to but distinct from a mitigation bank, an in-lieu fee program sells compensatory mitigation credits to permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the in-lieu program sponsor. The operation and use of an in-lieu fee program are governed by an in-lieu fee program instrument.

- 47 -

- 6. "Mitigation bank" means a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation for impacts authorized by dredge and fill permits issued pursuant to this article. In general, a mitigation bank sells compensatory mitigation credits to permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the mitigation bank sponsor. The operation and use of a mitigation bank are governed by a mitigation banking instrument.
- 7. "Party affected by a jurisdictional determination" means a permit applicant, landowner, a lease, easement or option holder, or other individual who has an identifiable and substantial legal interest in the property (or a person acting with the approval of any of the foregoing) who has received an approved jurisdictional determination.
- 8. "Permittee-responsible mitigation" means an aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation activity undertaken by the permittee (or an authorized agent or contractor) to provide compensatory mitigation for which the permittee retains full responsibility.
- 9. "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.
- 10. "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
- Sec. 24. Section 49-256.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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49-256.01. <u>Dredge and fill permit program; permits; rules; prohibitions; exemptions; exceptions; notice</u>
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- A. For purposes of implementing TO IMPLEMENT the permit program established by 33 United States Code section 1344, the director may establish by rule a dredge and fill permit program that is consistent with and no NOT more stringent than the clean water act dredge and fill program, including a permitting process.
- B. During any period in which the state has been granted authority to administer the permit program established by 33 United States Code section 1344, a person may not discharge dredged or fill material unless the discharge is exempt under 33 United States Code section 1344(f) or rules adopted pursuant to this article, except under either of the following conditions:
- 1. In conformance with a permit that is issued or authorized under this article.

- 48 -

- 2. Pursuant to a permit that is issued or authorized by the United States army corps of engineers until a permit that is issued or authorized under this article takes effect.
- C. Rules adopted by the director for the purposes of a permit program for dredge and fill shall:
- 1. Provide for issuing, authorizing, denying, modifying, suspending or revoking individual permits, general permits and emergency permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters WOTUS regulated by this state under the clean water act for purposes of implementing the permit program established by 33 United States Code section 1344.
- 2. Establish permit conditions that ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of section 404 of the clean water act, including the guidelines issued under 33 United States Code section 1344(b)(1).
- 3. Establish maintenance, monitoring, sampling, reporting, recordkeeping and any other permitting requirements as necessary to maintain primary enforcement responsibility or to determine compliance with this article.
- 4. Establish the following in accordance with 33 United States Code section 1344:
- (a) Circumstances and activities that do not require a dredge or fill permit.
- (b) Activities that are exempt from the requirements of this article for any discharge or fill material that may result from those activities, and the conditions under which those activities are exempt.
- (c) Circumstances under which a discharge of dredged or fill material shall not be permitted.
- 5. Establish procedures for the director to make jurisdictional determinations that determine whether a wetland or waterbody is a navigable water WOTUS subject to regulatory jurisdiction under this article. Jurisdictional determinations:
- (a) Shall be in writing and be identified as either preliminary or approved.
- (b) Do not include determinations that a particular activity requires a permit under this article.
- 6. Establish public notice and comment procedures as necessary to maintain primacy for the dredge and fill PERMIT program and as the director deems appropriate to inform the public.
- 7. Provide for any other provisions necessary to maintain state primary enforcement responsibility under 33 United States Code section 1344 and to implement the provisions of this article.
- D. Approved jurisdictional determinations are appealable agency actions as defined by section 41-1092 and may be appealed by a party affected by a jurisdictional determination. Preliminary jurisdictional determinations are not appealable agency actions and notwithstanding

- 49 -

section 41-1092.03, the right to appeal an approved jurisdictional determination does not extend to adjacent landowners or to third parties that are not parties affected by a jurisdictional determination.

- E. On assuming authority to administer the permit program established by 33 United States Code section 1344, the department shall:
- 1. On request by a party affected by a jurisdictional determination, recognize and adopt any existing approved jurisdictional determinations that were originally issued by the United States army corps of engineers if the federal definition of $\frac{\text{navigable waters}}{\text{matter}}$ WOTUS that is applicable in this state has not changed since the issuance of the approved jurisdictional determinations.
- 2. On request by a party affected by a jurisdictional determination, renew approved jurisdictional determinations that were originally issued by the United States army corps of engineers on the same terms as the original unless:
- (a) Physical changes have occurred affecting the determination that are likely to alter the jurisdictional status.
- (b) The federal definition of navigable waters WOTUS that is applicable in this state has changed since the issuance of the approved jurisdictional determinations.
- (c) Additional field data show that the original determination was based on inaccurate data and the new data warrant a revision to the original determination.
- F. The program established pursuant to this article is exempt from section 41-3102.
- Sec. 25. Section 49-256.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-256.02. <u>Compensatory mitigation</u>

- B. Mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs may be used to compensate for unavoidable impacts to navigable waters WOTUS that are authorized by general permits and individual permits, including after-the-fact permits, in accordance with rules established pursuant to this section. In addition to other potential injunctive relief or other relief requested under section 49-262, mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs may be used to satisfy requirements arising from an enforcement action under this article.

- 50 -

 C. Rules established by the director pursuant to this section shall identify alternative compensatory mitigation options for a permit applicant if an approved mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program that is located in the same watershed as the permit applicant's proposed discharge rejects that permit applicant's participation in that mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program.

Sec. 26. Section 49-261, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-261. <u>Compliance orders; appeal; enforcement</u>

- A. If the director determines that a person is in violation of a rule adopted or a condition of a permit issued pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph 6 7, any provision of article 2, 3, 3.1, or 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter, a rule adopted pursuant to article 2, 3, 3.1, or 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter, a discharge limitation or any other condition of a permit issued under article 2, 3, 3.1, or 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter or is creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or environment, the director may issue an order requiring compliance within a reasonable time period.
- B. A compliance order shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, a time for compliance if applicable and the right to a hearing.
- C. A compliance order shall be transmitted to the alleged violator by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service.
- D. A compliance order becomes final and enforceable in the superior court unless within thirty days after the receipt of the order the alleged violator requests a hearing before an administrative law judge. If a hearing is requested, the order does not become final until the administrative law judge has issued a final decision on the appeal. Appeals shall be conducted pursuant to section 49-321.
- E. At the request of the director the attorney general may commence an action in superior court to enforce orders issued under this section once an order becomes final.
- Sec. 27. Section 49-262, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-262. <u>Injunctive relief; civil penalties; recovery of litigation costs; affirmative defense</u>

- A. Whether or not a person has requested a hearing, the director, through the attorney general, may request a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction or any other relief necessary to protect the public health if the director has reason to believe either of the following:
 - 1. That a person is in violation of:
 - (a) Any provision of article 2, 3, 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter.
- (b) A rule adopted pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{7}$.

- 51 -

- (c) A rule adopted pursuant to article 2, 3, 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter.
- (d) A discharge limitation or any other condition of a permit issued under article 2, 3, 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter.
- 2. That a person is creating an actual or potential endangerment to the public health or environment because of acts performed $\frac{1}{1}$ violation of THAT VIOLATE this chapter.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if the director, the county attorney or the attorney general has reason to believe that a person is creating an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or environment because of acts performed in violation of THAT VIOLATE article 2, 3, 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter or a rule adopted or a condition of a permit issued pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph 2, 6 7 or 7 8, the county attorney or attorney general may request a temporary restraining order, a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction or any other relief necessary to protect the public health.
- C. A person who violates any provision of article 2, 3, 3.1 or 3.2 of this chapter or a rule, permit, discharge limitation or order issued or adopted pursuant to article 2, 3, 3.1 or 3.2 of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 per day per violation. A person who violates any rule adopted or a condition of a permit issued pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph $\frac{6}{7}$ 7 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day per violation. A person who violates any rule adopted, permit condition or other provision of article 3.3 of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day per violation. The attorney general may, and at the request of the director shall, commence an action in superior court to recover civil penalties provided by this section.
- D. The court, in issuing any final order in any civil action brought under this section, may award costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to any substantially prevailing party if the court determines such an award is appropriate. If a temporary restraining order is sought, the court may require the filing of a bond or equivalent security.
- E. All civil penalties except litigation costs obtained under this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
- F. Except as applied to permits issued or authorized pursuant to article 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter, it is an affirmative defense to civil liability under this section and section 49-261 for causing or contributing to a violation of a water quality standard established pursuant to this chapter, or a violation of a permit condition prohibiting a violation of an aquifer water quality standard or limitation at the point of compliance or a surface water quality standard if the release

- 52 -

that caused or contributed to the violation came from a facility owned or operated by a party that has either:

- 1. Undertaken a remedial or response action approved by the director or the administrator under this title or CERCLA in response to the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant that caused or contributed to the violation of article 2 of this chapter and is in compliance with that remedial or response action.
- 2. Otherwise resolved its liability for the release of a hazardous substance that caused or contributed to the violation of article 2 of this chapter in whole or in part by the execution of a settlement agreement or consent decree with the director or administrator under this article, CERCLA or any other environmental law and is in compliance with that settlement agreement or consent decree.
- G. Subsection F of this section does not prevent the director from taking an appropriate enforcement action to address the release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant or the violation of a permit condition before or as an element of an approved remedial or response action, settlement agreement or consent decree.
- H. In determining the amount of a civil penalty for a violation under article 3, 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter, the court shall consider the following factors:
 - 1. The seriousness of the violation or violations.
 - 2. The economic benefit, if any, that results from the violation.
 - 3. Any history of similar violations.
- 4. Any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements.
 - 5. The economic impact of the penalty on the violator.
 - 6. The extent to which the violation was caused by a third party.
 - 7. Other matters as justice may require.
- I. A single operational upset that leads to simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant limitation in a permit issued or authorized pursuant to section 49-255.01 constitutes a single violation for purposes of any penalty calculation.
- J. If a permittee holds both a permit issued or authorized pursuant to article 3 of this chapter and a permit issued or authorized pursuant to article 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 of this chapter and the permittee violates a similar provision in both permits simultaneously, the department shall not recover penalties for violations of both permits based on the same act or omission.
- K. For a wastewater treatment facility or system that is regulated as a public service corporation by the corporation commission, the department may make a written request to the corporation commission to take necessary corrective actions within thirty calendar days after both of the following occur:
 - 1. The department does any one or more of the following:

- 53 -

- (a) Determines that the wastewater treatment facility or system is out of compliance with an administrative order issued by the department for a violation of this chapter.
- (b) Files a civil action against the owner or operator of the wastewater treatment facility or system for a violation of this chapter.
- (c) Determines that an emergency exists with respect to the wastewater treatment facility or system.
- 2. The department determines that the corporation commission taking necessary corrective actions would expedite the wastewater treatment facility's or system's return to compliance with this chapter.
- Sec. 28. Section 49-371, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-371. <u>Local stormwater quality programs; authority;</u> <u>limitations; fee; civil penalty; definition</u>

- A. A county that is required by the clean water act to obtain coverage under a national or state pollutant discharge elimination system stormwater program OR A COUNTY THAT IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN COVERAGE UNDER AN ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER may do all of the following:
- 1. Develop and implement stormwater pollution prevention plans and stormwater management programs as prescribed by the clean water act OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. Adopt, amend, repeal and implement any ordinances, rules or regulations necessary to comply with the minimum requirements of the clean water act OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER, including the imposition and collection of fees for issuing and administering permits, reviewing plans and conducting inspections. Any fees imposed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the reasonable costs of the county to issue and administer permits, review plans and conduct inspections. Fees collected pursuant to this section may not be used to fund stormwater infrastructure costs.
- 3. Adopt rules, regulations or ordinances regulating the use of lands or rights-of-way owned or leased by the county as may be necessary to implement and enforce its national or state pollutant discharge elimination system stormwater management program. Rules, regulations or ordinances adopted pursuant to this paragraph may include provisions for both of the following:
- (a) Establishment ESTABLISHING and enforcement ENFORCING of a county permit program, including conditions for the review, issuance, revision, renewal, revocation, administration and enforcement of a permit.
- (b) Establishment ESTABLISHING of fees for the use of lands or rights-of-way and the discharge of stormwater or other waters onto or across those lands or rights-of-way pursuant to a permit.
- 4. Enforce the ordinances, rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this section consistent with section 49-372.

- 54 -

- 5. Seek a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars \$2,500 for each violation. Each day of a violation constitutes a separate offense.
- B. An ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this section, or a stormwater management program developed and implemented by a county pursuant to this section, shall not be more stringent than or conflict with any requirement of the clean water act OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER. A CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY MAY NOT REGULATE UNDER THIS SECTION ANY ACTIVITY THAT DOES NOT DISCHARGE TO A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.
- C. A county that operates a regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system THAT DISCHARGES TO A PROTECTED SURFACE WATER shall conduct its pollutant discharge elimination system stormwater management program and shall limit the application of any ordinance, rule or regulation as follows:
- 1. In urbanized areas as described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.32 as necessary to meet the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.34(b)(3). FOR SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS THAT DISCHARGE TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, THE COUNTY SHALL APPLY THIS PARAGRAPH AS IF THE SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM DISCHARGED TO A WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.
- 2. As necessary to meet the requirements of public education and outreach, public involvement and participation as provided by the clean water act OR ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- D. For the purposes of this section and Except as required by the clean water act, a county may not require a permit from any person with a federal or state pollutant discharge elimination system permit regulating the same activity at the same location.
- E. For the purposes of this section and Except as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.34, a county may not regulate any person or activity exempt under 33 United States Code section 1342(1), 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.3 or Arizona administrative code 18-9-A902(G) R18-9-A902(G).
- F. For the purposes of IF adopting an ordinance, rule or regulation pursuant to this section, a county shall use the definitions prescribed in section 49-255.
- G. Fees received by a county pursuant to an ordinance or rule adopted pursuant to this article shall be deposited with the county for use in administering the programs or plans developed and implemented pursuant to this section.
- H. Before adopting any ordinance, rule or regulation pursuant to this section, a county shall file with the secretary of state a written statement including a summary of the proposed rule, ordinance or other regulation. The summary shall provide the name of the person with the county to contact with questions or comments. The secretary of state shall publish the written statement in the next issue of the Arizona

- 55 -

administrative register at no cost to the county. The county shall make the text of the rule, ordinance or other regulation available to the public at the same time it files the written summary of the rule, ordinance or other regulation with the secretary of state as provided in this subsection. The county shall also comply with the requirements of section 49-112, subsection D, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4.

I. For the purposes of this article, "county" means a county that operates a regulated small municipal separate stormwater STORM SEWER system pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.32. FOR SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS THAT DISCHARGE TO NON-WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATERS, THIS DEFINITION SHALL APPLY AS IF THE SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM DISCHARGED TO A WOTUS PROTECTED SURFACE WATER.

Sec. 29. Section 49-391, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-391. <u>Local enforcement of water pretreatment requirements;</u> <u>civil penalties</u>

- A. A city, town, county or sanitary district of this state may adopt, amend or repeal any ordinances necessary for implementing and enforcing the pretreatment requirements under the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500; 86 Stat. 816; 33 United States Code sections 1251 through 1376), as amended, AND ARTICLE 3.1 OF THIS CHAPTER and enforce the ordinances by imposing and recovering a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars \$25,000 for each violation as prescribed by this section. For continuing violations, each day may constitute a separate offense.
- B. A city, town, county or sanitary district shall not receive civil penalties under this section if an interested person, the United States, this state, or another city, town, county or sanitary district has received civil penalties or is diligently prosecuting a civil penalty action in a court of the United States or this state, or in an administrative enforcement proceeding, with respect to allegations, standard, requirement, or order. This state, and any city, town, county or sanitary district of this state that is or may be affected by a civil, judicial or administrative action, may intervene as a matter of right in any pending civil, judicial or administrative action for purposes of obtaining injunctive or declaratory relief.
- C. The city, town, county or sanitary district may seek compliance with pretreatment ordinances and recovery of the civil penalties provided by this section either by an action in superior court or by a negotiated settlement agreement. Before a consent decree filed with superior court or a negotiated settlement becomes final, the city, town, county or sanitary district seeking compliance shall provide a period of thirty days for public comment. In determining the amount of a civil penalty the court and the city, town, county or sanitary district shall consider:

- 56 -

- 1. The seriousness of the violation.
- 2. The economic benefit, if any, resulting from the violation.
- 3. Any history of such violation.
- 4. Any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements.
 - 5. The economic impact of the penalty on the violator.
 - 6. Such other factors as justice may require.
- D. In addition to the remedies provided in this section, enforcement of such ordinances may include injunctive or other equitable relief.
- E. All monies collected pursuant to an ordinance adopted under this section shall be deposited with the respective city, town, county or sanitary district.
- Sec. 30. Section 49-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-701. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Administratively complete plan" means an application for a solid waste facility plan approval that the department has determined contains each of the components required by statute or rule but that has not undergone technical review or public notice by the department.
- 2. "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency.
 - 3. "Closed solid waste facility" means any of the following:
- (a) A solid waste facility that ceases storing, treating, processing or receiving for disposal solid waste before the effective date of design and operation rules for that type of facility adopted pursuant to section 49-761.
- (b) A public solid waste landfill that meets any of the following criteria:
 - (i) Ceased receiving solid waste prior to July 1, 1983.
- (ii) Ceased receiving solid waste and received at least two feet of cover material prior to January 1, 1986.
 - (iii) Received approval for closure from the department.
- (c) A public composting plant or a public incinerating facility that closed in accordance with an approved plan.
- 4. "Conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste" means hazardous waste in quantities as defined by rules adopted pursuant to section 49-922.
- 5. "Construction debris" means solid waste derived from the construction, repair or remodeling of buildings or other structures.
 - 6. "County" means:
- (a) The board of supervisors in the context of the exercise of powers or duties.

- 57 -

- (b) The unincorporated areas in the context of area of jurisdiction.
- 7. "Demolition debris" means solid waste derived from the demolition of buildings or other structures.
 - 8. "Discharge" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-201.
- 9. "Existing solid waste facility" means a solid waste facility that begins construction or is in operation on the effective date of the design and operation rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 49-761 for that type of solid waste facility.
- 10. "Facility plan" means any design or operating plan for a solid waste facility or group of solid waste facilities.
- 11. "40 C.F.R. part 257" means 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 257 in effect on May 1, 2004.
- 12. "40 C.F.R. part 258" means 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 258 in effect on May 1, 2004.
- 13. "Household hazardous waste" means solid waste as described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 261.4(b)(1) as incorporated by reference in the rules adopted pursuant to chapter 5 of this title.
- 14. "Household waste" means any solid waste including garbage, rubbish and sanitary waste from septic tanks that is generated from households including single and multiple family MULTIPLE-FAMILY residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day use recreation areas, not including construction debris, landscaping rubble or demolition debris.
 - 15. "Inert material":
 - (a) Means material that satisfies all of the following conditions:
 - (i) Is not flammable.
 - (ii) Will not decompose.
- (iii) Will not leach substances in concentrations that exceed applicable aquifer water quality standards prescribed by section 49-201, paragraph $\frac{20}{20}$ 22 when subjected to a water leach test that is designed to approximate natural infiltrating waters.
- (b) Includes concrete, asphaltic pavement, brick, rock, gravel, sand, soil and metal, if used as reinforcement in concrete, but does not include special waste, hazardous waste, glass or other metal.
 - 16. "Land disposal" means placement of solid waste in or on land.
- 17. "Landscaping rubble" means material that is derived from landscaping or reclamation activities and that may contain inert material and $\frac{1}{100}$ NOT more than ten $\frac{1}{100}$ PERCENT by volume of vegetative waste.
- 18. "Management agency" means any person responsible for the day-to-day operation, maintenance and management of a particular public facility or group of public facilities.
- 19. "Medical waste" means any solid waste which THAT is generated in the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of a human being or animal or in any research relating to that diagnosis, treatment or immunization, or in

- 58 -

the production or testing of biologicals, and includes discarded drugs but does not include hazardous waste as defined in section 49-921 other than conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste.

- 20. "Municipal solid waste landfill" means any solid waste landfill that accepts household waste, household hazardous waste or conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste.
- 21. "New solid waste facility" means a solid waste facility that begins construction or operation after the effective date of design and operating rules that are adopted pursuant to section 49-761 for that type of solid waste facility.
- 22. "On site" means the same or geographically contiguous property that may be divided by public or private right-of-way if the entrance and exit between the properties are at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing the right-of-way and not by traveling along the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties that are owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way that is controlled by that person and to which the public does not have access are deemed on site property. Noncontiguous properties that are owned or operated by the same person regardless of right-of-way control are also deemed on site property.
- 23. "Person" means any public or private corporation, company, partnership, firm, association or society of persons, the federal government and any of its departments or agencies, this state or any of its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, towns or municipal corporations, as well as a natural person.
- 24. "Process" or "processing" means the reduction, separation, recovery, conversion or recycling of solid waste.
- 25. "Public solid waste facility" means a transfer facility and any site owned, operated or utilized by any person for the storage, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste that is not generated on site.
- 26. "Recycling facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the storage, treatment or processing of recyclable solid waste and that handles wastes that have a significant adverse effect on the environment.
- 27. "Salvaging" means the removal of solid waste from a solid waste facility with the permission and in accordance with rules or ordinances of the management agency for purposes of productive reuse.
- 28. "Scavenging" means the unauthorized removal of solid waste from a solid waste facility.
- 29. "Solid waste facility" means a transfer facility and any site owned, operated or utilized USED by any person for the storage, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste but does not include the following:

- 59 -

- (a) A site at which less than one ton of solid waste that is not household waste, household hazardous waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, medical waste or special waste and that was generated on site is stored, processed, treated or disposed in compliance with section 49-762.07, subsection F.
- (b) A site at which solid waste that was generated on site is stored for ninety days or less.
- (c) A site at which nonputrescible solid waste that was generated on site in amounts of less than one thousand kilograms per month per type of nonputrescible solid waste is stored and contained for one hundred eighty days or less.
- (d) A site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material and that is not a waste tire facility, a transfer facility or a recycling facility.
- (e) A site where sludge from a wastewater treatment facility is applied to the land as a fertilizer or beneficial soil amendment in accordance with sludge application requirements.
 - (f) A closed solid waste facility.
- (g) A solid waste landfill that is performing or has completed postclosure care before July 1, 1996 in accordance with an approved postclosure plan.
- (h) A closed solid waste landfill performing a onetime removal of solid waste from the closed solid waste landfill, if the operator provides a written notice that describes the removal project to the department within thirty days after completion of the removal project.
- (i) A site where solid waste generated in street sweeping activities is stored, processed or treated prior to disposal at a solid waste facility authorized under this chapter.
- (j) A site where solid waste generated at either a drinking water treatment facility or a wastewater treatment facility is stored, processed, or treated on site prior to disposal at a solid waste facility authorized under this chapter, and any discharge is regulated pursuant to chapter 2, article 3 of this title.
- (k) A closed solid waste landfill where development activities occur on the property or where excavation or removal of solid waste is performed for maintenance and repair provided the following conditions are met:
- (i) When the project is completed there will not be an increase in leachate that would result in a discharge.
- (ii) When the project is completed the concentration of methane gas will not exceed twenty-five per cent PERCENT of the lower explosive limit in on-site structures, or the concentration of methane gas will not exceed the lower explosive limit at the property line.

- 60 -

- (iii) Protection has been provided to prevent remaining waste from causing any vector, odor, litter or other environmental nuisance.
- (iv) The operator provides a notice to the department containing the information required by section 49-762.07, subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 and a brief description of the project.
 - (1) Agricultural on-site disposal as provided in section 49-766.
- (m) The use, storage, treatment or disposal of by-products of regulated agricultural activities as defined in section 49-201 and that are subject to best management practices pursuant to section 49-247 or by-products of livestock, range livestock and poultry as defined in section 3-1201, pesticide containers that are regulated pursuant to title 3, chapter 2, article 6 or other agricultural crop residues.
- (n) Household hazardous waste collection events held at a temporary site for not more than six days in any calendar quarter.
 - (o) Wastewater treatment facilities as defined in section 49-1201.
- (p) An on-site <u>single family</u> SINGLE-FAMILY household waste composting facility.
 - (q) A site at which five hundred or fewer waste tires are stored.
- (r) A site at which mining industry off-road waste tires are stored or are disposed of as prescribed by rules in effect on February 1, 1996, until the director by rule determines that on-site recycling methods exist that are technically feasible and economically practical.
- (s) A site at which underground piping, conduit, pipe covering or similar structures are abandoned in place in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.
- 30. "Solid waste landfill" means a facility, area of land or excavation in which solid wastes are placed for permanent disposal. Solid waste landfill does not include a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, compost pile or waste pile or an area containing ash from the on-site combustion of coal that does not contain household waste, household hazardous waste or conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste.
- 31. "Solid waste management" means the systematic administration of activities which THAT provide for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste in a manner that protects public health and safety and the environment and prevents and abates environmental nuisances.
- 32. "Solid waste management plan" means the plan which THAT is adopted pursuant to section 49-721 and which THAT provides guidelines for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, reclamation and disposal of solid waste in a manner that protects public health and safety and the environment and prevents and abates environmental nuisances.
 - 33. "Storage" means the holding of solid waste.

- 61 -

- 34. "Transfer facility" means a site that is owned, operated or used by any person for the rehandling or storage for ninety days or less of solid waste that was generated off site for the primary purpose of transporting that solid waste. Transfer facility includes those facilities that include significant solid waste transfer activities that warrant the facility's regulation as a transfer facility.
- 35. "Treatment" means any method, technique or process used to change the physical, chemical or biological character of solid waste so as to render that waste safer for transport, amenable for processing, amenable for storage or reduced in volume.
- 36. "Vegetative waste" means waste derived from plants, including tree limbs and branches, stumps, grass clippings and other waste plant material. Vegetative waste does not include processed lumber, paper, cardboard and other manufactured products that are derived from plant material.
- 37. "Waste pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing waste that is used for treatment or storage.
- 38. "Waste tire" does not include tires used for agricultural purposes as bumpers on agricultural equipment or as ballast to maintain covers at an agricultural site, or any tire disposed of using any of the methods in section 44-1304, subsection D, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 through 8 and 11 and means any of the following:
- (a) A tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage or defect.
- (b) A tire that is removed from a motor vehicle and is retained for further use.
 - (c) A tire that has been chopped or shredded.
- 39. "Waste tire facility" means a solid waste facility at which five thousand or more waste tires are stored outdoors on any day.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 5, 2021.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 5, 2021.

- 62 -

Appendix B. Surface Waters and Designated Uses

(Coordinates are from the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). All latitudes in Arizona are north and all longitudes are west, but the negative signs are not included in the Appendix B table. Some web-based mapping systems require a negative sign before the longitude values to indicate it is a west longitude.)

Watersheds:

BW = Bill Williams

CG = Colorado – Grand Canyon

CL = Colorado – Lower Gila

LC = Little Colorado

MG = Middle Gila

SC = Santa Cruz – Rio Magdelena – Rio Sonoyta

SP = San Pedro – Willcox Playa – Rio Yaqui

SR = Salt River

UG = Upper Gila

VR = Verde River

Other Abbreviations:

WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant

Km = kilometers

Wa-				ı	Aquatic and	d Wildlife	е		Human	Health		Agric	cultural
ter-	Surface Wa- ters	Segment Description and Location (Latitude and Longitudes are in NAD 83)	Lake Category	A&Wc	A&Ww	A&We	A&Wed w	FBC	PBC	DWS	FC	Λαl	AgL
BW	Alamo Lake	34°14'06"/113°35'00"	Deep	AQVIC	A&Ww	AQVVE	W	FBC	FBC	DWS	FC	Ayı	AgL
BW	Big Sandy River	Headwaters to Alamo Lake	Воор		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Bill Williams River	Alamo Lake to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Blue Tank	34°40'14"/112°58'17"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Boulder Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°41'13"/113°03'37"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Boulder Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Burro Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Burro Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Boulder Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Burro Creek	Below confluence with Boulder Creek to confluence with Big Sandy River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Carter Tank	34°52'27"/112°57'31"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Conger Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°45'15"/113°05'46"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Conger Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Burro Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Copper Basin Wash	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°28'12"/112°35'33"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Copper Basin Wash	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Skull Valley Wash				A&We			PBC				AgL
BW	Cottonwood Canyon	Headwaters to Bear Trap Spring		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Cottonwood Canyon	Below Bear Trap Spring to confluence at Sycamore Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Date Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Francis Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Burro Creek			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
BW	Kirkland Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
BW	Knight Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Big Sandy River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Peeples Can- yon (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL

BW	Red Lake	35°12'18"/113°03'57"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Santa Maria River	Headwaters to Alamo Lake			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
BW	Trout Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°06'47"/113°13'01"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
BW	Trout Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Knight Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Agate Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Beaver Dam Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Virgin River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Big Springs Tank	36°36'08"/112°21'01"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Boucher Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Bright Angel Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Roaring Springs Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Bright Angel Creek	Below Roaring Spring Springs Creek to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Bright Angel Wash	Headwaters to Grand Canyon National Park South Rim WWTP outfall at 36°02'59"/112°09'02"				A&We			PBC				
CG	Bright Angel Wash (EDW)	Grand Canyon National Park South Rim WWTP outfall to Coconino Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				AgL
CG	Bulrush Can- yon Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Kanab Creek				A&We			PBC				
CG	Cataract Creek	Headwaters to Santa Fe Reservoir		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
CG	Cataract Creek	Santa Fe Reservoir to City of Williams WWTP outfall at 35°14'40"/112°11'18"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Cataract Creek (EDW)	City of Williams WWTP outfall to 1 km down- stream					A&Wed w		PBC				
CG	Cataract Creek	Red Lake Wash to Havasupai Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				AgL
CG	Cataract Lake	35°15'04"/112°12'58"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
CG	Chuar Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°11'35"/111°52'20"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Chuar Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	City Reservoir	35°13'57"/112°11'25"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
CG	Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°07'33"/112°00'03"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Clear Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Coconino Wash (EDW)	South Grand Canyon Sanitary District Tusayan WRF outfall at 35°58'39"/112°08'25" to 1 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
CG	Colorado River	Lake Powell to Lake Mead		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Cottonwood Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°20'46"/113°35'31"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Cottonwood Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Crystal Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°13'41"/112°11'49"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Crystal Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°26'15"/112°28'20"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Deer Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC		Ī	FC		

CG	Detrital Wash	Headwaters to Lake Mead				A&We		PBC				
CG	Dogtown Reservoir	35°12'40"/112°07'54"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Dragon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Milk Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Dragon Creek	Below confluence with Milk Creek to confluence with Crystal Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Garden Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pipe Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Gonzalez Lake	35°15'26"/112°12'09"	Shallow		A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Grand Wash	Headwaters to Colorado River				A&We		PBC				
CG	Grapevine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Grapevine Wash	Headwaters to Colorado River				A&We		PBC				
CG	Hakatai Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Hance Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Havasu Creek	From the Havasupai Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Hermit Creek	Headwaters to Hermit Pack Trail crossing at 36°03'38"/112°14'00"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Hermit Creek	Below Hermit Pack Trail crossing to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Horn Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Hualapai Wash	Headwaters to Lake Mead				A&We		PBC				
CG	Jacob Lake	36°42'27"/112°13'50"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Kaibab Lake	35°17'04"/112°09'32"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Kanab Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
CG	Kwagunt Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°13'37"/111°54'50"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Kwagunt Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Lake Mead	36°06'18"/114°26'33"	Deep	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Lake Powell	36°59'53"/111°08'17"	Deep	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CG	Lonetree Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Matkatamiba Creek	Below Havasupai Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Monument Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Nankoweap Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°15'29"/111°57'26"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Nankoweap Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	National Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary at 36°15'15"/112°52'34"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	North Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°33'58"/111°55'41"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	North Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Olo Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
CG	Parashant Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°21'02"/113°27'56"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
CG	Parashant Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		

CG	Paria River	Utah border to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Phantom Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°09'29"/112°08'13"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Phantom Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Bright Angel Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Pipe Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Red Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River'			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Red Lake	35°40'03"/114°04'07"			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Αç	зL
CG	Roaring Springs	36°11'45"/112°02'06"		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
CG	Roaring Springs Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Bright Angel Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Rock Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Truxton Wash				A&We			PBC				
CG	Royal Arch Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Ruby Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Russell Tank	35°52'21"/111°52'45"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Αg	<u>JL</u>
CG	Saddle Canyon Creek	tary at 36°21'36"/112°22'43"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Saddle Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Santa Fe Res- ervoir	35°14'31"/112°11'10"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
CG	Sapphire Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Serpentine Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Shinumo Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°18'18"/112°18'07"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Shinumo Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Short Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Fort Pearce Wash				A&We			PBC				
CG	Slate Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Spring Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Stone Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Tapeats Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Thunder River	Headwaters to confluence with Tapeats Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Trail Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Transept Canyon	Headwaters to Grand Canyon National Park North Rim WWTP outfall at 36°12'20"/112°03'35"				A&We			PBC				
CG	Transept Canyon (EDW)	Grand Canyon National Park North Rim WWTP outfall to 1 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
CG	Transept Canyon	From 1 km downstream of the Grand Canyon National Park North Rim WWTP outfall to con- fluence with Bright Angel Creek				A&We			PBC				
CG	Travertine Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Truxton Wash	Headwaters to Red Lake				A&We			PBC				
CG	Turquoise Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		

CG	Unkar Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°07'54"/111°54'06" to confluence with Colo-			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	rado River Grand Canyon National Park Desert View WWTP outfall at 36°02'06"/111°49'13" to con-					A&Wed		PBC				
	Unnamed	fluence with Cedar Canyon Valle Airpark WRF outfall at				1	W		1.50				
CG	Wash (EDW)	35°38'34"/112°09'22" to confluence with Spring Valley Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				
CG	Vasey's Para- dise	A spring at 36°29'52"/111°51'26"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	Virgin River	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
CG	Vishnu Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Warm Springs Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	West Cataract Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cataract Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
CG	White Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°18'45"/112°21'03"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
CG	White Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CG	Wright Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°20'48"/113°30'40"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
CG	Wright Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Truxton Wash			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CL	A10 Backwater	33°31'45"/114°33'19"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	A7 Backwater	33°34'27"/114°32'04"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Adobe Lake	33°02'36"/114°39'26"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Cibola Lake	33°14'01"/114°40'31"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Clear Lake	33°01'59"/114°31'19"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Columbus Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River				A&We			PBC				
CL	Colorado River	Lake Mead to Topock Marsh		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Colorado River	Topock Marsh to Morelos Dam			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Gila River	Painted Rock Dam to confluence with the Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
CL	Holy Moses Wash	Headwaters to City of Kingman Downtown WWTP outfall at 35°10'33"/114°03'46"				A&We			PBC				
CL	Holy Moses Wash (EDW)	City of Kingman Downtown WWTP outfall to 3 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
CL	Holy Moses Wash	From 3 km downstream of City of Kingman Downtown WWTP outfall to confluence with Sawmill Wash				A&We			PBC				
CL	Hunter's Hole Backwater	32°31'13"/114°48'07"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CL	Imperial Res- ervoir	32°53'02"/114°27'54"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Island Lake	33°01'44"/114°36'42"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Laguna Res- ervoir	32°51'35"/114°28'29"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Lake Havasu	34°35'18"/114°25'47"	Deep		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Lake Mohave	35°26'58"/114°38'30"	Deep	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Martinez Lake	32°58'49"/114°28'09"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
CL	Mittry Lake	32°49'17"/114°27'54"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Mohave Wash	Headwaters to Lower Colorado River				A&We			PBC				
CL	Nortons Lake	33°02'30"/114°37'59"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		

	Painted Rock												
CL	(Borrow Pit)	33°04'55"/113°01'17"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
CL	Pretty Water Lake	33°19'51"/114°42'19"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Quigley Pond	32°43'40"/113°57'44"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Redondo Lake	32°44'32"/114°29'03"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Sacramento Wash	Headwaters to Topock Marsh				A&We			PBC				
CL	Sawmill Can- yon	Headwaters to abandoned gaging station at 35°09'45"/113°57'56"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
CL	Sawmill Can- von	Below abandoned gaging station to confluence with Holy Moses Wash				A&We			PBC				AgL
CL	Topock Marsh	34°43'27"/114°28'59"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
CL	Tyson Wash (EDW)	Town of Quartzsite WWTP outfall at 33°42'39"/ 114°13'10" to 1 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
CL	Wellton Canal	Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District								DWS		AgI	AgL
CL	Wellton Ponds	32°40'32"/114°00'26"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Yuma Proving Ground Pond				A&Ww			FBC			FC		
CL	Yuma Area Canals	Above municipal water treatment plant intakes								DWS		Agl	AgL
CL	Yuma Area Canals	Below municipal water treatment plant intakes and all drains										Agl	AgL
LC	Als Lake	35°02'10"/111°25'17"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Ashurst Lake	35°01'06"/111°24'18"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Atcheson Reservoir	33°59'59"/109°20'43"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Auger Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Barbershop Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Bear Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with General Springs Canyon		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Bear Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Willow Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Bear Canyon Lake	34°24'00"/111°00'06"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Becker Lake	34°09'11"/109°18'23"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Billy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Show Low Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Black Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Black Canyon Lake	34°20'32"/110°40'13"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Boot Lake	34°58'54"/111°20'11"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	<u> </u>	AgL
	Bow and Arrow												
LC LC	Wash Buck Springs	Headwaters to confluence with Rio de Flag Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon Confluence		A&Wc		A&We		FBC	PBC		FC		AgL
LC	Bunch Reser-	Creek 34°02'20"/109°26'48"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC	1		FC	AgI	AgL
LC	voir Camillo Tank	34°55'03"/111°22'40"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC	1		FC		AgL
LC	Carnero Lake	34°06'57"/109°31'42"	Shallow	A&Wc	AQVVW			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Chevelon Canyon Lake	34°29'18"/110°49'30"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC	1		FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Chevelon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River	montary	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Chevelon Creek, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Chilson Tank	34°51'43"/111°22'54"	Igneous		A&Ww	1		FBC	1	1	FC	1	AgL

LC	Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
LC	Clear Creek Reservoir	34°57′09"/110°39'14"	Shallow	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Coconino Reservoir	35°00'05"/111°24'10"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Colter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Colter Reservoir	33°56'39"/109°28'53"	Shallow	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Concho Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Carrizo Wash		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Concho Lake	34°26'37"/109°37'40"	Shallow	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Cow Lake	34°53'14"/111°18'51"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Coyote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Cragin Reservoir (formerly Blue Ridge Reservoir)	34°32'40"/111°11'33"	Deep	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Crisis Lake (Snake Tank #2)	34°47'51"/111°17'32"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Dane Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Barbershop Canyon Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Daves Tank	34°44'22"/111°17'15"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Deep Lake	35°03'34"/111°25'00"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Dry Lake (EDW)	34°38'02"/110°23'40"	EDW			A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Ducksnest Lake	34°59'14"/111°23'57"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	East Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Ellis Wiltbank Reservoir	34°05'25"/109°28'25"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Estates at Pine Canyon lakes (EDW)	35°09'32"/111°38'26"	EDW			A&Wed		PBC				
LC	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Fool's Hollow Lake	34°16'30"/110°03'43"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	General Springs Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Geneva Res- ervoir	34°01'45"/109°31'46"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Hall Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Hart Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Willow Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Hay Lake	34°00'11"/109°25'57"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Hog Wallow Lake	33°58'57"/109°25'39"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Horse Lake	35°03'55"/111°27'50"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Hulsey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Hulsey Lake	33°55'58"/109°09'40"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Indian Lake	35°00'39"/111°22'41"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Jacks Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Jarvis Lake	33°58'59"/109°12'36"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL

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LC	Kinnikinick Lake	34°53'53"/111°18'18"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Knoll Lake	34°25'38"/111°05'13"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Lake Hum- phreys (EDW)	35°11'51"/111°35'19"	EDW			A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Lake Mary, Lower	35°06'21"/111°34'38"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
LC	Lake Mary, Upper	35°03'23"/111°28'34"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
LC	Lake of the Woods	34°09'40"/109°58'47"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Lee Valley Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to Lee Valley Reservoir		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
LC	Lee Valley Creek	From Lee Valley Reservoir to confluence with the East Fork of the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Lee Valley Reservoir	33°56'29"/109°30'04"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Leonard Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Leonard Can- yon Creek, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Leonard Can- yon Creek, Middle Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Can- yon, West Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Leonard Can- yon Creek, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Can- yon, East Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Lily Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Coyote Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Little Colorado River	Headwaters to Lyman Reservoir		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Little Colorado River	Below Lyman Reservoir to confluence with the Puerco River		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Little Colorado River	Below Puerco River confluence to the Colorado River, excluding segments on Native American Lands			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Little Colorado River, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Little Colorado River, South Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Little Colorado River, West Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to Government Springs		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
LC	Little Colorado River, West Fork	Below Government Springs to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Little George Reservoir	34°00'37"/109°19'15"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	
LC	Little Mormon Lake	34°17'00"/109°58'06"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Little Ortega Lake	34°22'47"/109°40'06"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		
LC	Long Lake, Lower	34°47'16"/111°12'40"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Long Lake, Upper	35°00'08"/111°21'23"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Long Tom Tank	34°20'35"/110°49'22"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL

	Lower Walnut												
LC	Canyon Lake (EDW)	35°12'04"/111°34'07"	EDW				A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Lyman Reservoir	34°21'21"/109°21'35"	Deep	A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Mamie Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Coyote Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Marshall Lake	35°07'18"/111°32'07"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	McKay Reservoir	34°01'27"/109°13'48"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Merritt Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Barbershop Canyon Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Mexican Hay Lake	34°01'58"/109°21'25"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Milk Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hulsey Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Miller Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Miller Canyon Creek, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Miller Canyon Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Mineral Creek	Headwaters to Little Ortega Lake		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Mormon Lake	34°56'38"/111°27'25"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Morton Lake	34°53'37"/111°17'41"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Mud Lake	34°55'19"/111°21'29"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Ned Lake (EDW)	34°17'17"/110°03'22"	EDW				A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Nelson Res- ervoir	34°02'52"/109°11'19"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Norton Reservoir	34°03'57"/109°31'27"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Nutrioso Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Paddy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Phoenix Park Wash	Headwaters to Dry Lake				A&We			PBC				
LC	Pierce Seep	34°23'39"/110°31'17"		A&Wc					PBC				
LC	Pine Tank	34°46'49"/111°17'21"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Pintail Lake (EDW)	34°18'05"/110°01'21"	EDW				A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Porter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Show Low Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Potato Lake	35°03'15"/111°24'13"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Pratt Lake	34°01'32"/109°04'18"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC		
LC	Puerco River	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Puerco River (EDW)	Sanders Unified School District WWTP outfall at 35°12'52"/109°19'40" to 0.5 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	Rainbow Lake	34°09'00"/109°59'09"	Shallow Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Reagan Res- ervoir	34°02'09"/109°08'41"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
LC	Rio de Flag	Headwaters to City of Flagstaff WWTP outfall at 35°12'21"/111°39'17"				A&We			PBC				
LC	Rio de Flag (EDW)	From City of Flagstaff WWTP outfall to the confluence with San Francisco Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				
LC	River Reser- voir	34°02'01"/109°26'07"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Rogers Res- ervoir	33°56'30"/109°16'20"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL

LC	Rudd Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek		A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Russel Reser- voir	33°59'29"/109°20'01"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	San Salvador Reservoir	33°58'51"/109°19'55"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Scott Reservoir	34°10'31"/109°57'31"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Show Low Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Silver Creek		A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Show Low Lake	34°11'36"/110°00'12"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Silver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Slade Reservoir	33°59'41"/109°20'26"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Soldiers Annex Lake	34°47'15"/111°13'51"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Soldiers Lake	34°47'47"/111°14'04"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Spaulding Tank	34°30'17"/111°02'06"			A&Ww		FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Sponseller Lake	34°14'09"/109°50'45"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	St Johns Reservoir (Little Reservoir)	34°29'10"/109°22'06"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC		FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Telephone Lake (EDW)	34°17'35"/110°02'42"	EDW			A&Wed w		PBC			
LC	Tremaine Lake	34°46'02"/111°13'51"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Tunnel Reservoir	34°01'53"/109°26'34"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Turkey Draw (EDW)	High Country Pines II WWTP outfall at 33°25'35"/ 110°38'13" to confluence with Black Canyon Creek				A&Wed w		PBC			
LC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Bison Ranch WWTP outfall at 34°23'31"/110°31'29" to Pierce Seep				A&Wed w		PBC			
LC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Black Mesa Ranger Station WWTP outfall at 34°23'35"/110°33'36" to confluence of Oklahoma Flat Draw				A&Wed w		PBC			
LC	Vail Lake	35°05'23"/111°30'46"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Walnut Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Billy Creek		A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Water Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Water Canyon Reservoir	34°00'16"/109°20'05"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Whale Lake (EDW)	35°11'13"/111°35'21"	EDW			A&Wed w		PBC			
LC	Whipple Lake	'34°16'49"/109°58'29"	Igneous	1	A&Ww		FBC	+	FC		AgL
LC	White Moun- tain Lake	34°21'57"/109°59'21"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	White Moun- tain Reservoir	34°00'12"/109°30'39"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Willow Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek		A&Wc			FBC	\perp	FC		AgL
LC	Willow Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek		A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL
LC	Willow Springs Lake	34°18'13"/110°52'16"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Woodland Reservoir	34°07'35"/109°57'01"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		FC	Agl	AgL
LC	Woods Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek		A&Wc			FBC		FC		AgL

LC	Woods Canyon Lake	34°20'09"/110°56'45"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
LC	Zuni River	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Agua Fria River	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°35'14"/112°16'18"				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Agua Fria River (EDW)	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to State Route 169					A&Wed w		PBC				AgL
MG	Agua Fria River	From State Route 169 to Lake Pleasant			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Agua Fria River	Below Lake Pleasant to the City of El Mirage WWTP at ' 33°34'20"/112°18'32"				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Agua Fria River (EDW)	From City of El Mirage WWTP outfall to 2 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Agua Fria River	Below 2 km downstream of the City of El Mirage WWTP to City of Avondale WWTP outfall at 33°23'55"/112°21'16"				A&We			PBC				
MG	Agua Fria River	From City of Avondale WWTP outfall to confluence with Gila River					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Alvord Park Lake	35th Avenue & Baseline Road, Phoenix at 33°22'23"/ 112°08'20"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Andorra Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Cave Creek Wash				A&We			PBC				
MG	Antelope Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Martinez Wash			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Arlington Canal	From Gila River at 33°20'54"/112°35'39" to Gila River at 33°13'44"/112°46'15"											AgL
MG	Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tex Canyon		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Ash Creek	Below confluence with Tex Canyon to confluence with Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Beehive Tank	32°52'37"/111°02'20"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Big Bug Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Eugene Gulch		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Big Bug Creek	Below confluence with Eugene Gulch to confluence with Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Black Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Blind Indian Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Bonsall Park Lake	59th Avenue & Bethany Home Road, Phoenix at 33°31'24"/112°11'08"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Canal Park Lake	College Avenue & Curry Road, Tempe at 33°26'54"/ 111°56'19"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Cave Creek	Headwaters to the Cave Creek Dam			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Cave Creek	Cave Creek Dam to the Arizona Canal			-	A&We			PBC	<u> </u>	1		
MG	Centennial Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River at 33°16'32"/112°48'08"				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Centennial Wash Ponds	33°54'52"/113°23'47"			A&Ww			FBC	_		FC		AgL
MG	Lake	Hayden Road & Chaparral Road, Scottsdale at 33°30'40"/111°54'27"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC	Agl	
MG	Cortez Park Lake	35th Avenue & Dunlap, Glendale at 33°34'13"/ 112°07'52"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC	AgI	
MG	Desert Breeze Lake	Galaxy Drive, West Chandler at 33°18'47"/ 111°55'10"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Devils Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Mineral Creek			A&Ww				FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Dobson Lake	Dobson Road & Los Lagos Vista Avenue, Mesa at 33°22'48"/111°52'35"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		

MG	East Maricopa	From Brown and Greenfield Rds to the Gila			A&We				PBS			I	AgL
IVIG	Floodway	River Indian Reservation Boundary			Adve				гво				AyL
MG	Eldorado Park Lake	Miller Road & Oak Street, Tempe at 33°28'25"/ 111°54'53"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Encanto Park Lake	15th Avenue & Encanto Blvd., Phoenix at 33°28'28"/ 112°05'18"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC	Agl	
MG	Fain Lake	Town of Prescott Valley Park Lake 34°34'29"/ 112°21'06"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	French Gulch	Headwaters to confluence with Hassayampa River			A&Ww				PBC				AgL
MG	Galena Gulch	Headwaters to confluence with the Agua Fria River				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Galloway Wash (EDW)	Town of Cave Creek WWTP outfall at 33°50'15"/ 111°57'35" to confluence with Cave Creek					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Gila River	San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary to the Ashurst-Hayden Dam			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Gila River	Ashurst-Hayden Dam to the Town of Florence WWTP outfall at 33°02'20"/111°24'19"				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Gila River (EDW)	Town of Florence WWTP outfall to Felix Road					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Gila River	Felix Road to the Gila River Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Gila River (EDW)	From the confluence with the Salt River to Gillespie Dam					A&Wed w		PBC		FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Gila River	Gillespie Dam to confluence with Painted Rock Dam			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Granada Park Lake	6505 North 20th Street, Phoenix at 33°31'56"/ 112°02'16"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Groom Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
MG	Hassayampa Lake	34°25'45"/112°25'33"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
MG	Hassayampa River	Headwaters to confluence with Copper Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Hassayampa River	Below confluence with Copper Creek to the confluence with Blind Indian Creek.			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Hassayampa River	Below confluence with Blind Indian Creek to the Buckeye Irrigation Company Canal				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Hassayampa River	Below Buckeye Irrigation Company canal to the Gila River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Horsethief Lake	34°09'42"/112°17'57"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
MG	Indian Bend Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River				A&We			PBC				
MG	Indian Bend Wash Lakes	Scottsdale at 33°30'32"/111°54'24"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Indian School Park Lake	Indian School Road & Hayden Road, Scottsdale at 33°29'39"/111°54'37"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Kiwanis Park Lake	6000 South Mill Avenue, Tempe at 33°22'27"/ 111°56'22"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC	Agl	
MG	Lake Pleasant	33°53'46"/112°16'29"	Deep		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Lake Pleasant, Lower				A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Lion Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Weaver Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Little Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Ash Creek at			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Lynx Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°34'29"/112°21'07"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL

MG	Lynx Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°34'29"/112°21'07" to confluence with Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Lynx Lake	34°31'07"/112°23'07"	Deep	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Maricopa Park Lake	33°35'28"/112°18'15"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Martinez Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with Box Canyon			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Martinez Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	McKellips Park Lake	Miller Road & McKellips Road, Scottsdale at 33°27'14"/111°54'49"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC	Agl	
MG	McMicken Wash (EDW)	City of Peoria Jomax WWTP outfall at 33°43'31"/ 112°20'15" to confluence with Agua Fria River					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Mineral Creek	Headwaters to 33°12'34"/110°59'58"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Mineral Creek (diversion tunnel and lined channel)	33°12'24"/110°59'58" to 33°07'56"/110°58'34"						PBC					
MG	Mineral Creek	End of diversion channel to confluence with Gila River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Minnehaha Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	New River	Headwaters to Interstate 17 at 33°54'19.5"/112°08'46"			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
MG	New River	Below Interstate 17 to confluence with Agua Fria River				A&We			PBC				AgL
MG	Painted Rock Reservoir	33°04'23"/113°00'38"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Papago Park Ponds	Galvin Parkway, Phoenix at 33°27'15"/111°56'45"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Papago Park South Pond	Curry Road, Tempe 33°26'22"/111°55'55"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Perry Mesa Tank	34°11'03"/112°02'01"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Phoenix Area Canals	Granite Reef Dam to all municipal WTP intakes								DWS		Agl	AgL
MG	Phoenix Area Canals	Below municipal WTP intakes and all other locations										Agl	AgL
MG	Picacho Res- ervoir	32°51'10"/111°28'25"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Poland Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Lorena Gulch		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Poland Creek	Below confluence with Lorena Gulch to confluence with Black Canyon Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Queen Creek	Headwaters to the Town of Superior WWTP outfall at 33°16'33"/111°07'44"			A&Ww				PBC		FC		AgL
MG	Queen Creek (EDW)	Below Town of Superior WWTP outfall to con- fluence with Potts Canyon					A&Wed w		PBC				
MG	Queen Creek	Below Potts Canyon to ' Whitlow Dam			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
MG	Queen Creek	Below Whitlow Dam to confluence with Gila River				A&We			PBC				
MG	Riverview Park Lake	Dobson Road & 8th Street, Mesa at 33°25'50"/ 111°52'29"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Roadrunner Park Lake	36th Street & Cactus, Phoenix at 33°35'56"/ 112°00'21"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
MG	Salt River	Verde River to 2 km below Granite Reef Dam			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Salt River	2 km below Granite Reef Dam to City of Mesa NW WRF outfall at 33°26'22"/111°53'14"				A&We			PBC				

MG	Salt River (EDW)	City of Mesa NW WRF outfall to Tempe Town Lake					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Salt River	Below Tempe Town Lake to Interstate 10 bridge				A&We			PBC			
MG	Salt River	Below Interstate 10 bridge to the City of Phoenix 23rd Avenue WWTP outfall at 33°24'44"/ 112°07'59"			A&Ww				PBC	FC		
MG	Salt River (EDW)	From City of Phoenix 23rd Avenue WWTP outfall to confluence with Gila River					A&Wed w		PBC	FC	Agl	AgL
MG	Siphon Draw (EDW)	Superstition Mountains CFD WWTP outfall at 33°21'40"/111°33'30" to 6 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tank Canyon		A&Wc				FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Sycamore Creek	Below confluence with Tank Canyon to confluence with Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Tempe Town Lake	At Mill Avenue Bridge at 33°26'00"/111°56'26"	Urban		A&Ww			FBC		FC		
MG	The Lake Tank	32°54'14"/111°04'15"			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Tule Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Agua Fria River			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°19'28"/112°21'33"		A&Wc				FBC		FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Turkey Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Poland Creek			A&Ww			FBC		FC	AgI	AgL
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Gila Bend WWTP outfall to confluence with the Gila River					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Luke Air Force Base WWTP outfall at 33°32'21"/112°19'15" to confluence with the Agua Fria River					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	North Florence WWTP outfall at 33°03'50"/ 111°23'13" to confluence with Gila River					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Town of Prescott Valley WWTP outfall at34°35'16"/ 112°16'18" to confluence with the Agua Fria River					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Town of Cave Creek WRF outfall at 33°48'02"/ 111°59'22" to confluence with Cave Creek					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Wagner Wash (EDW)	City of Buckeye Festival Ranch WRF outfall at 33°39'14"/112°40'18" to 2 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC			
MG	Walnut Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Weaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Antelope Creek, tributary to Martinez Wash			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	White Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Walnut Canyon Creek			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
MG	Yavapai Lake (EDW)	Town of Prescott Valley WWTP outfall 002 at 34°36'07"/112°18'48" to Navajo Wash	EDW				A&Wed w		PBC			
SC	Agua Caliente Lake	12325 East Roger Road, Tucson 32°16'51"/ 110°43'52"	Urban		A&Ww				PBC	FC		
SC	Agua Caliente Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Soldier Trail			A&Ww			FBC		FC		AgL
SC	Agua Caliente Wash	Below Soldier Trail to confluence with Tanque Verde Creek				A&We			PBC			AgL
SC	Aguirre Wash	From the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation boundary to 32°28'38"/111°46'51"				A&We			PBC			
SC	Alambre Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Brawley Wash				A&We			PBC			
SC	Alamo Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Rillito Creek				A&We			PBC			
SC	Altar Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Brawley Wash				A&We			PBC			

SC	Alum Gulch	Headwaters to 31°28'20"/110°43'51"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Alum Gulch	From 31°28'20"/110°43'51" to 31°29'17"/110°44'25"			A&Ww	7.00770		FBC	150	F	-C		AgL
SC	Alum Gulch	Below 31°29'17"/110°44'25" to confluence with Sonoita Creek				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Arivaca Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Altar Wash			A&Ww			FBC		F	-C		AgL
SC	Arivaca Lake	31°31'52"/111°15'06"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC		ſ	O.	Agl	AgL
SC	Atterbury Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Pantano Wash				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Bear Grass Tank	31°33'01"/111°11'03"			A&Ww			FBC		F	-C		AgL
SC	Big Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Cañada del Oro				A&We			PBC				<u> </u>
SC	Black Wash (EDW)	Pima County WWMD Avra Valley WWTP outfall at 32°09'58"/111°11'17" to confluence with Brawley Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				
SC	Bog Hole Tank	31°28'36"/110°37'09"			A&Ww			FBC		ı	-C		AgL
SC	Brawley Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Los Robles Wash				A&We			PBC				
SC	California Gulch	Headwaters To U.S./Mexico border			A&Ww			FBC		F	=C		AgL
SC	Cañada del Oro	Headwaters to State Route 77			A&Ww			FBC		i	-C	Agl	AgL
SC	Cañada del Oro	Below State Route 77 to confluence with the Santa Cruz River				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Cienega Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gardner Canyon			A&Ww			FBC		ı	-C		AgL
SC	Cienega Creek (OAW)	From confluence with Gardner Canyon to USGS gaging station (#09484600)			A&Ww			FBC		F	=C		AgL
SC	Davidson Canyon	Headwaters to unnamed spring at 31°59'00"/ 110°38'49"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Davidson Canyon (OAW)	From unnamed Spring to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°59'09"/110°38'44"			A&Ww			FBC		i	C		AgL
SC	Davidson Canyon (OAW)	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to unnamed spring at 32°00'40"/110°38'36"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Davidson Canyon (OAW)	From unnamed spring to confluence with Cienega Creek			A&Ww			FBC		ı	-C		AgL
SC	Empire Gulch	Headwaters to unnamed spring at 31°47'18"/ 110°38'17"				A&We			PBC				
SC	Empire Gulch	From 31°47'18"/110°38'17" to 31°47'03"/110°37'35"			A&Ww			FBC		F	=C		
SC	Empire Gulch	From 31°47'03"/110°37'35" to 31°47'05"/ 110°36'58"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Empire Gulch	From 31°47'05"/110°36'58" to confluence with Cienega Creek			A&Ww			FBC		ı	-C		
SC	Flux Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Alum Gulch				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Gardner Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sawmill Canyon		A&Wc				FBC			-C		
SC	Gardner Can- yon Creek	Below Sawmill Canyon to confluence with Cienega Creek			A&Ww			FBC		F	-C		
SC	Greene Wash	Santa Cruz River to the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				
SC	Greene Wash	Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with Santa Rosa Wash at 32°53'52"/ 111°56'48"				A&We			PBC				
SC	Harshaw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sonoita Creek at				A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Hit Tank	32°43'57"/111°03'18"			A&Ww			FBC			-C		AgL
SC	Holden Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border			A&Ww			FBC		F	=C		

SC	Huachuca Tank	31°21'11"/110°30'18"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Julian Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Santa Cruz River				A&We		PBC				
SC	Kennedy Lake	Mission Road & Ajo Road, Tucson at 32°10'49"/111°00'27"	Urban		A&Ww			PBC		FC		
SC	Lakeside Lake	8300 East Stella Road, Tucson at 32°11'11"/ 110°49'00"	Urban		A&Ww			PBC		FC		
SC	Lemmon Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°23'48"/110°47'49"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
SC	Lemmon Can- yon Creek	Below unnamed tributary at 32°23'48"/110°47'49" to confluence with Sabino Canyon Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SC	Los Robles Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Santa Cruz River				A&We		PBC				
SC	Madera Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°43'42"/110°52'51"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Madera Can- yon Creek	Below unnamed tributary at 31°43'42"/110°52'51 to confluence with the Santa Cruz River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Mattie Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Cienega Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Nogales Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Potrero Creek			A&Ww			PBC		FC		
SC	Oak Tree Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Cienega Creek				A&We		PBC				
SC	Palisade Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°22'33"/110°45'31"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
SC	Palisade Can- yon	Below 32°22'33"/110°45'31" to unnamed tributary of Sabino Canyon			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SC	Pantano Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Tanque Verde Creek				A&We		PBC				
SC	Parker Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°24'17"/110°28'47"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		
SC	Parker Canyon Creek	Below unnamed tributary to U.S./Mexico border			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SC	Parker Canyon Lake	31°25'35"/110°27'15"	Deep	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SC	Patagonia Lake	31°29'56"/110°50'49"	Deep		A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SC	Peña Blanca Lake	31°24'15"/111°05'12"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SC	Potrero Creek	Headwaters to Interstate 19				A&We		PBC				AgL
SC	Potrero Creek	Below Interstate 19 to confluence with Santa Cruz River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Puertocito Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Altar Wash				A&We		PBC				
SC	Quitobaquito Spring	(Pond and Springs) 31°56'39"/113°01'06"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Redrock Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Harshaw Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SC	Rillito Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Santa Cruz River				A&We		PBC				AgL
SC	Romero Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°24'29"/110°50'39"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
SC	Romero Can- yon Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with Sutherland Wash			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SC	Rose Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sycamore Can- yon		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
SC	Rose Canyon Lake	32°23'13"/110°42'38"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Ruby Lakes	31°26'29"/111°14'22"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Sabino Canyon	Headwaters to 32°23'20"/110°47'06"		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	

SC	Sabino Canyon	Below 32°23'20"/110°47'06" to confluence with Tanque Verde River		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	
SC	Salero Ranch Tank	31°35'43"/110°53'25"		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River	Headwaters to the at U.S./Mexico border		A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River	U.S./Mexico border to the Nogales International WWTP outfall at 31°27'25"/110°58'04"		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River (EDW)	Nogales International WWTP outfall to the Josephine Canyon				A&Wed w		PBC				AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River	Josephine Canyon to Agua Nueva WRF outfall at 32°17'04"/111°01'45"			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River (EDW)	Agua Nueva WRF outfall to Baumgartner Road				A&Wed w		PBC				
SC	Santa Cruz River, West Branch	Headwaters to the confluence with Santa Cruz River			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Santa Cruz River	Baumgartner Road to the Ak Chin Indian Reservation boundary			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Santa Cruz Wash, North Branch	Headwaters to City of Casa Grande WRF outfall at 32°54'57"/111°47'13"			A&We			PBC				
SC	Santa Cruz Wash, North Branch (EDW)	City of Casa Grande WRF outfall to 1 km down- stream				A&Wed		PBC				
SC	Santa Rosa Wash	Below Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation to the Ak Chin Indian Reservation			A&We			PBC				
SC	Santa Rosa Wash (EDW)	Palo Verde Utilities CO-WRF outfall at 33°04'20"/ 112°01'47" to the Chin Indian Reservation				A&Wed		PBC				
SC	Soldier Tank	32°25'34"/110°44'43"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Sonoita Creek	Headwaters to the Town of Patagonia WWTP outfall at 31°32'25"/110°45'31"			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Sonoita Creek (EDW)	Town of Patagonia WWTP outfall to permanent groundwater upwelling point approximately 1600 feet downstream of outfall				A&Wed w		PBC				AgL
SC	Sonoita Creek	Below 1600 feet downstream of Town of Pata- gonia WWTP outfall groundwater upwelling point to confluence with the Santa Cruz River		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SC	Split Tank	31°28'11"/111°05'12"		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Sutherland Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Cañada del Oro		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SC	Sycamore Canyon	Headwaters to 32°21'60" / 110°44'48"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		
SC	Sycamore Canyon	From 32°21'60" / 110°44'48" to Sycamore Reservoir		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SC	Sycamore Canyon	Headwaters to the U.S./Mexico border		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Sycamore Reservoir	32°20'57'/110°47'38"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Tanque Verde Creek	Headwaters to Houghton Road		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Tanque Verde Creek	Below Houghton Road to confluence with Rillito Creek			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Three R Can- yon	Headwaters to Unnamed Trib to Three R Can- yon at 31°28'26"/110°46'04"			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Three R Can- yon	From 31°28'26"/110°46'04" to 31°28'28"/110°47'15" (Cox Gulch)		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Three R Can- yon	From (Cox Gulch) 31°28'28"/110°47'15" to confluence with Sonoita Creek			A&We			PBC				AgL

SC	Tinaja Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Santa Cruz River			A&We			PBC				AgL
SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Oracle Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 32°36'54"/ 110°48'02" to 5 km downstream				A&Wed w		PBC				
SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Arizona City Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 32°45'43"/111°44'24" to confluence with Santa Cruz Wash				A&Wed w		PBC				
SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Saddlebrook WWTP outfall at 32°32'00"/110°53'01" to confluence with Ca-ñada del Oro				A&Wed w		PBC				
SC	Vekol Wash	Headwater to Santa Cruz Wash: Those reaches not located on the Ak-Chin, Tohono O'odham and Gila River Indian Reservations			A&We			PBC				
SC	Wakefield Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°52'48"/110°26'27"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Wakefield Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cienega Creek		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Wild Burro Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°27'43"/111°05'47"		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SC	Wild Burro Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Santa Cruz River			A&We			PBC				AgL
SP	Abbot Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Aravaipa Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Stowe Gulch		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Aravaipa Creek (OAW)	Stowe Gulch to downstream boundary of Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Area		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Aravaipa Creek	Below downstream boundary of Aravaipa Can- yon Wilderness Area to confluence with the San Pedro River		A&Ww			FBC		t	FC		AgL
SP	Ash Creek	Headwaters to 31°50'28"/109°40'04"		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SP	Babocomari River	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Bass Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°26'06"/110°13'22"	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Bass Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Hot Springs Canyon Creek		A&Ww			FBC		1	FC		AgL
SP	Bass Canyon Tank	32°24'00"/110°13'00"		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Bear Creek	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Big Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pitchfork Can- yon	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Blacktail Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°31'04"/110°24'47", headwater lake in Blacktail Canyon		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
0.0	D. 1 D			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP SP	Black Draw Booger Can-	Headwaters to the U.S./Mexico border Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	yon Buck Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Buck Creek Tank		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Buck Canyon	Below Buck Creek Tank to confluence with Dry Creek			A&We			PBC				AgL
SP	Buehman Canyon Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tribu-		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Buehman Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with San Pedro River		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Bull Tank	32°31'13"/110°12'52"		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Bullock Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with Buehman Can- yon		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL

SP	Carr Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°27'01"/110°15'48"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Carr Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Copper Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Prospect Can- yon			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Copper Creek	Below confluence with Prospect Canyon to confluence with the San Pedro River				A&We		PBC				AgL
SP	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°59'57"/110°20'11"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Deer Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Dixie Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Mexican Canyon			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Double R Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Bass Canyon			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SP	Dry Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater draw			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	East Gravel Pit Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°30'54"/ 110°19'44"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SP	Espiritu Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Soza Wash			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Fly Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°32'53"/ 110°21'16"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SP	Fourmile Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Fourmile Can- yon, Left Prong	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°43'15"/110°23'46"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Fourmile Can- yon, Left Prong	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Fourmile Canyon Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Fourmile Can- yon, Right Prong	Headwaters to confluence with Fourmile Can- yon			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Gadwell Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Garden Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°29'01"/110°19'44"		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	
SP	Garden Can- yon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	
SP	Glance Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Gold Gulch	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Goudy Canyon Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Grant Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Grant Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°38'10"/109°56'37"		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
SP	Grant Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near Willcox Playa			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Gravel Pit Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°30'52"/ 110°19'49"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SP	Greenbush Draw	From U.S./Mexico border to confluence with San Pedro River				A&We		PBC				
SP	Hidden Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 32°30'30"/ 109°22'17"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SP	High Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°33'08"/110°14'42"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	High Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near Willcox Playa			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Horse Camp Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Hot Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Johnson Can-	Headwaters to Whitewater Draw at 31°32'46"/ 109°43'32"			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL

	yon												
SP	Lake Cochise (EDW)	South of Twin Lakes Municipal Golf Course at 32°13'50"/109°49'27"	EDW				A&Wed w		PBC				
SP	Leslie Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Lower Garden Canyon Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°29'39"/ 110°18'34"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SP	Mexican Can-	Headwaters to confluence with Dixie Canyon			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Miller Canyon	Headwaters to Broken Arrow Ranch Road at 31°25'35"/110°15'04"		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
SP	Miller Canyon	Below Broken Arrow Ranch Road to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
SP	Moonshine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Post Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Mountain View Golf Course Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°32'14"/ 110°18'52"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
SP	Mule Gulch	Headwaters to the Lavender Pit at 31°26'11"/ 109°54'02"			A&Ww				PBC		FC		
SP	Mule Gulch	The Lavender Pit to the' Highway 80 bridge at 31°26'30"/109°49'28"				A&We			PBC				
SP	Mule Gulch	Below the Highway 80 bridge to confluence with Whitewater Draw				A&We			PBC				AgL
SP	Oak Grove Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Officers Club Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°32'51"/ 110°21'37"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww				PBC		FC		
SP	Paige Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Parsons Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Pinery Creek	Headwaters to State Highway 181		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
SP	Pinery Creek	Below State Highway 181 to terminus near Willcox Playa			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
SP	Post Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Grant Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SP	Ramsey Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to Forest Service Road #110 at 31°27'44"/110°17'30"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SP	Ramsey Can- yon Creek	Below Forest Service Road #110 to confluence with Carr Wash			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SP	Rattlesnake Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Brush Canyon		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Rattlesnake Creek	Below confluence with Brush Canyon to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Redfield Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°33'40"/110°18'42"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Redfield Can- yon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Riggs Lake	32°42'28"/109°57'53"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SP	Rock Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek Alc						FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Rucker Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Rucker Can- yon Lake	31°46'46"/109°18'30"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	San Pedro River	U.S./ Mexico Border to Buehman Canyon			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SP	San Pedro River	From Buehman canyon to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL

SP	Snow Flat Lake	32°39'10"/109°51'54"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SP	Soldier Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Post Creek at 32°40'50"/109°54'41"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Soto Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Dixie Canyon			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Swamp Springs Can- yon	Headwaters to confluence with Redfield Canyon			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Sycamore Pond I	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°35'12"/ 110°26'11"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SP	Sycamore Pond II	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°34'39"/ 110°26'10"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SP	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SP	Turkey Creek	Below confluence with Rock Creek to terminus near Willcox Playa			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SP	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Mt. Lemmon WWTP outfall at 32°26'51"/110°45'08" to 0.25 km downstream					A&Wed w		PBC				
SP	Virgus Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Walnut Gulch	Headwaters to Tombstone WWTP outfall at 31°43'47"/110°04'06"				A&We			PBC				
SP	Walnut Gulch (EDW)	Tombstone WWTP outfall to the confluence with Tombstone Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				
SP	Walnut Gulch	Tombstone Wash to confluence with San Pedro River				A&We			PBC				
SP	Ward Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Whitewater Draw	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°20'36"/109°43'48"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SP	Whitewater Draw	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to U.S./ Mexico border			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Willcox Playa	From 32°08'19"/109°50'59" in the Sulphur Springs Valley	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SP	Woodcutters Pond	Fort Huachuca Military Reservation at 31°30'09"/ 110°20'12"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SR	Ackre Lake	33°37'01"/109°20'40"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Apache Lake	33°37'23"/111°12'26"	Deep		A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Barnhard Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°05'37/111°26'40"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Barnhardt Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Rye Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Basin Lake	33°55'00"/109°26'09"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Bear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	
SR	Bear Wallow Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Bear Wallow Creek, North Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Bear Wallow Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Bear Wallow Creek, South Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Bear Wallow Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Black River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Big Lake	33°52'36"/109°25'33"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Black River	Headwaters to confluence with Salt River		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Black River, East Fork	From 33°51'19"/109°18'54" to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Black River, North Fork of East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Boneyard Creek		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Black River, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL

SR	Bloody Tanks Wash	Headwaters to Schultze Ranch Road				A&We		PBC				AgL
SR	Bloody Tanks Wash	Schultze Ranch Road to confluence with Miami Wash				A&We		PBC				
SR	Boggy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Centerfire Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Boneyard Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Black River, East Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Boulder Creek	Headwaters to confluence with LaBarge Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SR	Campaign Creek	Headwaters to Roosevelt Lake			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Canyon Creek	Headwaters to the White Mountain Apache Reservation boundary		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Canyon Lake	33°32'44"/111°26'19"	Deep		A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Centerfire Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Chambers Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the North Fork of the East Fork of Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Cherry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°05'09"/110°56'07"		A&Wc			FBC				Agl	AgL
SR	Cherry Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with the Salt River			A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Christopher Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek					FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Cold Spring Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°49'50"/110°52'58"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Cold Spring Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Conklin Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Coon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°46'41"/110°54'26"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Coon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Salt River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Corduroy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Fish Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Coyote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, East Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Crescent Lake	33°54'38"/109°25'18"	Shallow	A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, East Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Del Shay Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gun Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Devils Chasm Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°48'46" /110°52'35"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Devils Chasm Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Dipping Vat Reservoir	33°55'47"/109°25'31"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Double Cienega Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Fish Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
SR	Gold Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°59'47"/111°25'10"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Gold Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Gordon Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hog Canyon		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Gordon Can- yon Creek	Below confluence with Hog Canyon to confluence with Haigler Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL

SR	Greenback	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
0.5	Creek	Hard after the confirmation 199		A 0147		1		FDC			FC		_
SR	Haigler Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°12'23"/111°00'15"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Haigler Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Hannagan Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Hay Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Home Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Horse Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Horse Camp Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°54'00"/110°50'07"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Horse Camp Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Horton Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Houston Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Hunter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Christopher Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	LaBarge Creek	Headwaters to Canyon Lake			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SR	Lake Sierra Blanca	33°52'25"/109°16'05"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Miami Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Pinal Creek				A&We			PBC				
SR	Mule Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Canyon Creek		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Open Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Fork of Black River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Ŭ	AgL
SR	P B Creek	Headwaters to Forest Service Road #203 at 33°57'08"/110°56'12"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	P B Creek	Below Forest Service Road #203 to Cherry Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Pinal Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed EDW wash (Globe WWTP) at 33°25'29"/110°48'20"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SR	Pinal Creek (EDW)	Confluence with unnamed EDW wash (Globe WWTP) to 33°26'55"/110°49' 25"					A&Wed w		PBC				
SR	Pinal Creek	From 33°26'55"/110°49'25" to Lower Pinal Creek water treatment plant outfall #001 at 33°31'04"/ 110°51'55"				A&We			PBC				AgL
SR	Pinal Creek	From Lower Pinal Creek WTP outfall # to See Ranch Crossing at 33°32'25"/110°52'28"					A&Wed w		PBC				
SR	Pinal Creek	From See Ranch Crossing to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°35'28"/110°54'31"			A&Ww			FBC					
SR	Pinal Creek	From unnamed tributary to confluence with Salt River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SR	Pine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SR	Pinto Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°19'27"/110°54'58"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Pinto Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to Roosevelt Lake			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
SR	Pole Corral Lake	33°30'38"/110°00'15"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Pueblo Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°50'23"/110°51'37"		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Pueblo Canyon Creek				A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Reevis Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pine Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
SR	Reservation Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL

SR	Reynolds Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Workman Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Roosevelt Lake	33°52'17"/111°00'17"	Deep		A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Russell Gulch	FromHeadwaters to confluence with Miami Wash				A&We		PBC				
SR	Rye Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Saguaro Lake	33°33'44"/111°30'55"	Deep		A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Salome Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River			A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Salt House Lake	33°57'04"/109°20'11"	Igneous		A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Salt River	White Mountain Apache Reservation Boundary at 33°48'52"/110°31'33" to Roosevelt Lake			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Salt River	Theodore Roosevelt Dam to 2 km below Granite Reef Dam			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Slate Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Snake Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Spring Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Stinky Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Thomas Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Thompson Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the West Fork of the Black River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Tonto Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°18'11"/111°04'18"		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Tonto Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to Roosevelt Lake			A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		
SR	Wildcat Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Centerfire Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Willow Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
SR	Workman Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Reynolds Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
SR	Workman Creek	Below confluence with Reynolds Creek to confluence with Salome Creek			A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Apache Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°46'15"/109°51'45"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Ash Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Bennett Wash	Headwaters to the Gila River				A&We		PBC				
UG	Bitter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		
UG	Blue River	Headwaters to confluence with Strayhorse Creek at 33°29'02"/109°12'14"		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
110	Dive D'	Below confluence with Strayhorse Creek to			A 014/		F5.0				Agl	A - 1
UG UG	Blue River Bonita Creek	confluence with San Francisco River San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary to			A&Ww A&Ww		FBC FBC		DWS	FC FC		AgL AgL
UG	(OAW) Buckelew Creek	confluence with the Gila River Headwaters to confluence with Castle Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Creek Campbell Blue Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Castle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Cave Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with South Fork Cave Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Cave Creek (OAW)	Below confluence with South Fork Cave Creek to Coronado National Forest boundary			A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
UG	Cave Creek	Below Coronado National Forest boundary to New Mexico border			A&Ww		FBC			FC	Agl	AgL

UG	Cave Creek, South Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Cave Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Chase Creek	Headwaters to the Phelps-Dodge Morenci Mine			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Chase Creek	Below the Phelps-Dodge Morenci Mine to confluence with San Francisco River				A&We		PBC				
UG	Chitty Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Salt House Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Cima Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cave Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Cluff Reservoir #1	32°48'55"/109°50'46"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Cluff Reservoir #3	32°48'21"/109°51'46"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Coleman Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Dankworth Lake	32°43'13"/109°42'17"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC			FC		
UG	Deadman Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°43'50"/109°49'03"		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
UG	Deadman Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Graveyard Wash			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
UG	Eagle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°22'32"/109°29'43"		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Eagle Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww		FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
UG	East Eagle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Eagle Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	East Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°58'22"/109°12'20"		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	East Turkey Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near San Simon River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	East Whitetail	Headwaters to terminus near San Simon River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Emigrant Canyon	Headwaters to terminus near San Simon River			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Evans Pond #1	32°49'19"/109°51'12"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Evans Pond #2	32°49'14"/109°51'09"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Fishhook Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Foote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Frye Canyon Creek	Headwaters to Frye Mesa Reservoir		A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		AgL
UG	Frye Canyon Creek	Frye Mesa reservoir to terminus at Highline Canal.			A&Ww		FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Frye Mesa Reservoir	32°45'14"/109°50'02"	Igneous	A&Wc			FBC		DWS	FC		
UG	Gibson Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Marijilda Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Gila River	New Mexico border to the San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary			A&Ww		FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
UG	Grant Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River	ļ	A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Judd Lake	33°51'15"/109°09'35"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc			FBC			FC		
UG	K P Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Lanphier Can- yon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Little Blue Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Dutch Blue Creek		A&Wc			FBC			FC		AgL

UG	Little Blue	Below confluence with Dutch Blue Creek to			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
00	Creek	confluence with Blue Creek			ACTIV			TBC			10		луL
UG	Little Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Francisco River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
UG	George's Tank	33°51'24"/109°08'30"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Luna Lake	33°49'50"/109°05'06"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Marijilda Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gibson Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Marijilda Creek	Below confluence with Gibson Creek to confluence with Stockton Wash			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
UG	Markham Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Pigeon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Raspberry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
UG	Roper Lake	32°45'23"/109°42'14"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
UG	San Francisco River	Headwaters to the New Mexico border		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
UG	San Francisco River	New Mexico border to confluence with the Gila River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
UG	San Simon River	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River				A&We			PBC				AgL
UG	Sheep Tank	32°46'14"/109°48'09"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Smith Pond	32°49'15"/109°50'36"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
UG	Squaw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Thomas Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Stone Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Francisco River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
UG	Strayhorse Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
UG	Thomas Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rousensock Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Thomas Creek	Below confluence with Rousensock Creek to confluence with Blue River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Tinny Pond	33°47'49"/109°04'27"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
UG	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	American Gulch	Headwaters to the Northern Gila County Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 34°14'02"/111°22'14"			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	American Gulch (EDW)	Below Northern Gila County Sanitary District WWTP outfall to confluence with the East Verde River					A&Wed w		PBC				
VR	Apache Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Walnut Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Ashbrook Wash	Headwaters to the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				
VR	Aspen Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Granite Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		
VR	Bar Cross Tank	35°00'41"/112°05'39"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Barrata Tank	35°02'43"/112°24'21"			A&Ww			FBC	1		FC		AgL
VR	Bartlett Lake	33°49'52"/111°37'44"	Deep		A&Ww			FBC	1	DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww	4.0111		FBC	DD 0		FC		AgL
VR	Big Chino Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Sullivan Lake				A&We			PBC				AgL
VR	Bitter Creek	Headwaters to the Jerome WWTP outfall at 34°45'12"/112°06'24"				A&We			PBC				AgL

VR	Bitter Creek (EDW)	Jerome WWTP outfall to the Yavapai Apache Indian Reservation boundary					A&Wed w		PBC				AgL
VR	Bitter Creek	Below the Yavapai Apache Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AqL
VR	Black Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°39'20"/112°05'06"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	J	AgL
VR	Black Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Bonita Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Ellison Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		
VR	Bray Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Webber Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Camp Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Sycamore Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Cereus Wash	Headwaters to the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				ļ
VR	Chase Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
VR	Clover Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Headwaters of West Clear Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Coffee Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Spring Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Colony Wash	Headwaters to the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation boundary				A&We			PBC				
VR	Dead Horse Lake	34°45'08"/112°00'42"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
VR	Deadman Creek	Headwaters to Horseshoe Reservoir			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Del Monte Gulch	Headwaters to confluence with City of Cottonwood WWTP outfall 002 at 34°43'57"/112°02'46"				A&We			PBC				
VR	Del Monte Gulch (EDW)	City of Cottonwood WWTP outfall 002 at 34°43'57"/ 112°02'46" to confluence with Blowout Creek					A&Wed w		PBC				
VR	Del Rio Dam Lake	34°48'55"/112°28'03"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Dry Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Dry Creek (EDW)	Sedona Ventures WWTP outfall at 34°50'02"/ 111°52'17" to 34°48'12"/111°52'48"					A&Wed w		PBC				
VR	Dude Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	East Verde River	Headwaters to confluence with Ellison Creek		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
VR	East Verde River	Below confluence with Ellison Creek to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Ellison Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Fossil Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Fossil Springs (OAW)	34°25'24"/111°34'27"			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC		
VR	Foxboro Lake	34°53'42"/111°39'55"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Fry Lake	35°03'45"/111°48'04"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Gap Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Government Spring		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Gap Creek	Below Government Spring to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Garrett Tank	35°18'57"/112°42'20"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Goldwater Lake, Lower	34°29'56"/112°27'17"	Sedi- mentary	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		
VR	Goldwater Lake, Upper	34°29'52"/112°26'59"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC		

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VR	Granite Basin Lake	34°37'01"/112°32'58"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Granite Creek	Headwaters to Watson Lake		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Granite Creek	Below Watson Lake to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Green Valley Lake (EDW)	34°13'54"/111°20'45"	Urban				A&Wed w		PBC		FC		
VR	Heifer Tank	35°20'27"/112°32'59"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Hells Canyon Tank	35°04'59"/112°24'07"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Homestead Tank	35°21'24"/112°41'36"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Horse Park Tank	34°58'15"/111°36'32"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Horseshoe Reservoir	34°00'25"/111°43'36"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Houston Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Huffer Tank	34°27'46"/111°23'11"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	J.D. Dam Lake	35°04'02"/112°01'48"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Jacks Canyon	Headwaters to Big Park WWTP outfall at 34°45'46"/ 111°45'51"				A&We			PBC				
VR	Jacks Canyon (EDW)	Below Big Park WWTP outfall to confluence with Dry Beaver Creek					A&Wed w		PBC				
VR	Lime Creek	Headwaters to Horseshoe Reservoir			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Masonry Number 2 Reservoir	35°13'32"/112°24'10"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	McLellan Res- ervoir	35°13'09"/112°17'06"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Meath Dam Tank	35°07'52"/112°27'35"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Mullican Place Tank	34°44'16"/111°36'10"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Oak Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°59'15"/111°44'47"		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Oak Creek (OAW)	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Verde River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Oak Creek, West Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Oak Creek		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Odell Lake	34°56'5"/111°37'53"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		
VR	Peck's Lake	34°46'51"/112°02'01"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Perkins Tank	35°06'42"/112°04'12"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Pine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°21'51"/111°26'49"		A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Pine Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with East Verde River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Red Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Reservoir #1	35°13'5"/111°50'09"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
VR	Reservoir #2	35°13'17"/111°50'39"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC		
VR	Roundtree Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tangle Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Scholze Lake	35°11'53"/112°00'37"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Spring Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°57'23"/111°57'21"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Spring Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Oak Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Steel Dam Lake	35°13'36"/112°24'54"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL

VR	Stehr Lake	34°22'01"/111°40'02"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Stoneman Lake	34°46'47"/111°31'14"	Shallow	A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Sullivan Lake	34°51'42"/112°27'51"			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°03'41"/111°57'31"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Sycamore Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River at 33°37'55"/111°39'58"			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River at 34°04'42"/111°42'14"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Tangle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Trinity Tank	35°27'44"/112°48'01"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Unnamed Wash	Flagstaff Meadows WWTP outfall at '35°13'59"/ 111°48'35" to Volunteer Wash					A&Wed w		PBC				
VR	Verde River	From headwaters at confluence of Chino Wash and Granite Creek to Bartlett Lake Dam			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Verde River	Below Bartlett Lake Dam to Salt River			A&Ww			FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Walnut Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Big Chino Wash			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Watson Lake	34°34'58"/112°25'26"	Igneous		A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Webber Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	West Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Meadow Canyon		A&Wc				FBC			FC		AgL
VR	West Clear Creek	Below confluence with Meadow Canyon to confluence with the Verde River			A&Ww			FBC			FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Wet Beaver Creek	Headwaters to unnamed springs at 34°41'17"/ 111°34'34"		A&Wc				FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Wet Beaver Creek	Below unnamed springs to confluence with Dry Beaver Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Whitehorse Lake	35°06'59"/112°00'48"	Igneous	A&Wc				FBC		DWS	FC	Agl	AgL
VR	Williamson Valley Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Mint Wash				A&We			PBC				AgL
VR	Williamson Valley Wash	From confluence of Mint Wash to 10.5 km downstream			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Williamson Valley Wash	From 10.5 km downstream of Mint Wash con- fluence to confluence with Big Chino Wash				A&We			PBC				AgL
VR		35°11'22"/112°35'40"			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Willow Creek	Above Willow Creek Reservoir		A&Wc				FBC			FC	<u> </u>	AgL
VR	Willow Creek	Below Willow Creek Reservoir to confluence with Granite Creek			A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL
VR	Willow Creek Reservoir	34°36'17"/112°26'19"	Shallow		A&Ww			FBC			FC	AgI	AgL
VR	Willow Valley Lake	34°41'08"/111°20'02"	Sedi- mentary		A&Ww			FBC			FC		AgL

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 18, 1992 (Supp. 92-1). Appendix B repealed, new Appendix B adopted effective April 24, 1996 (Supp. 96-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 8 A.A.R. 1264, effective March 8, 2002 (Supp. 02-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 4708, effective January 31, 2009 (Supp. 08-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 22 A.A.R. 2328, effective August 2, 2016 (Supp. 16-4). Appendix B amended by final rulemaking at 25 A.A.R. 2515, effective November 9, 2019 (Supp. 19-3).

DRAFT Protected Surface Water List

Watershed	Surface Water	Segment Description and Location (Latitude and Longitudes are in NAD 83)
BW	Alamo Lake	34°14'06"/113°35'00"
BW	Big Sandy River	Headwaters to Alamo Lake
BW	Bill Williams River	Alamo Lake to confluence with Colorado River
BW	Boulder Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°41'13"/113°03'37"
BW	Boulder Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Burro Creek
BW	Burro Creek	Below confluence with Boulder Creek to confluence with Big Sandy River
BW	Burro Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Boulder Creek
BW	Conger Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°45'15"/113°05'46"

BW	Conger Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Burro Creek
BW	Copper Basin Wash	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°28'12"/112°35'33"
BW	Cottonwood Canyon	Headwaters to Bear Trap Spring
BW	Cottonwood Canyon	Below Bear Trap Spring to confluence at Smith Canyon Sycamore Creek
BW	Date Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River
BW	Francis Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Burro Creek
BW	Kirkland Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River
BW	Knight Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Big Sandy River
BW	Peeples Canyon (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Santa Maria River
BW	Santa Maria River	Headwaters to Alamo Lake
BW	Trout Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°06'47"/113°13'01"

BW	Trout Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Knight Creek
CG	Agate Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Beaver Dam Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Virgin River
CG	Boucher Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Bright Angel Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Roaring Springs Creek
CG	Bright Angel Creek	Below Roaring Spring Springs Creek to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Bright Angel Wash (EDW)	Grand Canyon National Park South Rim WWTP outfall to Coconino Wash
CG	Cataract Creek	Headwaters to Santa Fe Reservoir
CG	Cataract Creek	Santa Fe Reservoir to City of Williams WWTP outfall at 35°14'40"/112°11'18"
CG	Cataract Creek (EDW)	City of Williams WWTP outfall to 1 km downstream

CG	Cataract Lake	35°15'04"/112°12'58"
CG	Chuar Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°11'35"/111°52'20"
CG	Chuar Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	City Reservoir	35°13'57"/112°11'25"
CG	Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°07'33"/112°00'03"
CG	Clear Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Coconino Wash (EDW)	South Grand Canyon Sanitary District Tusayan WRF outfall at 35°58'39"/112°08'25" to 1 km downstream
CG	Colorado River	Lake Powell to Lake Mead
CG	Cottonwood Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°20'46"/113°35'31"

CG	Cottonwood Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Crystal Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°13'41"/112°11'49"
CG	Crystal Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°26'15"/112°28'20"
CG	Deer Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Dogtown Reservoir	35°12'40"/112°07'54"
CG	Dragon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Milk Creek
CG	Dragon Creek	Below confluence with Milk Creek to confluence with Crystal Creek
CG	Garden Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pipe Creek
CG	Gonzalez Lake	35°15'26"/112°12'09"

CG	Grapevine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Hakatai Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Hance Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Havasu Creek	From the Havasupai Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Hermit Creek	Headwaters to Hermit Pack Trail crossing at 36°03'38"/112°14'00"
CG	Hermit Creek	Below Hermit Pack Trail crossing to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Horn Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Jacob Lake	36°42'27"/112°13'50"
CG	Kaibab Lake	35°17'04"/112°09'32"
CG	Kanab Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River

CG	Kwagunt Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°13'37"/111°54'50"
CG	Kwagunt Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Lake Mead	36°06'18"/114°26'33"
CG	Lake Powell	36°59'53"/111°08'17"
CG	Lonetree Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Matkatamiba Creek	Below Havasupai Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Monument Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Nankoweap Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°15'29"/111°57'26"
CG	Nankoweap Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River

CG	National Canyon Creek	Headwaters to Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary at 36°15'15"/112°52'34"
CG	North Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°33'58"/111°55'41"
CG	North Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Olo Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Parashant Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°21'02"/113°27'56"
CG	Parashant Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Paria River	Utah border to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Phantom Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°09'29"/112°08'13"

CG	Phantom Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Bright Angel Creek
CG	Pipe Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Red Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River '
CG	Roaring Springs	36°11'45"/112°02'06"
CG	Roaring Springs Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Bright Angel Creek
CG	Royal Arch Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Ruby Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Saddle Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°21'36"/112°22'43"
CG	Saddle Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Santa Fe Reservoir	35°14'31"/112°11'10"

CG	Sapphire Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Serpentine Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Shinumo Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°18'18"/112°18'07"
CG	Shinumo Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Slate Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Spring Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Stone Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Tapeats Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Thunder River	Headwaters to confluence with Tapeats Creek
CG	Trail Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River

CG	Transept Canyon (EDW)	Grand Canyon National Park North Rim WWTP outfall to 1 km downstream
CG	Travertine Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Turquoise Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Unkar Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°07'54"/111°54'06" to confluence with Colorado River
CG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Grand Canyon National Park Desert View WWTP outfall at 36°02'06"/111°49'13" to confluence with Cedar Canyon
CG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Valle Airpark WRF outfall at 35°38'34"/112°09'22" to confluence with Spring Valley Wash
CG	Vasey's Paradise	A spring at 36°29'52"/111°51'26"
CG	Virgin River	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River

CG	Vishnu Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Warm Springs Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	West Cataract Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cataract Creek
CG	White Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 36°18'45"/112°21'03"
CG	White Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Colorado River
CG	Wright Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°20'48"/113°30'40"
CG	Wright Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Truxton Wash
CL	A10 Backwater	33°31'45"/114°33'19"
CL	A7 Backwater	33°34'27"/114°32'04"
CL	Adobe Lake	33°02'36"/114°39'26"

CL	Cibola Lake	33°14'01"/114°40'31"
CL	Clear Lake	33°01'59"/114°31'19"
CL	Colorado River	Lake Mead to Topock Marsh
CL	Colorado River	Topock Marsh to Morelos Dam
CL	Gila River	Painted Rock Dam to confluence with the Colorado River
CL	Holy Moses Wash (EDW)	City of Kingman Downtown WWTP outfall to 3 km downstream
CL	Hunter's Hole Backwater	32°31'13"/114°48'07"
CL	Imperial Reservoir	32°53'02"/114°27'54"
CL	Island Lake	33°01'44"/114°36'42"
CL	Laguna Reservoir	32°51'35"/114°28'29"
CL	Lake Havasu	34°35'18"/114°25'47"
CL	Lake Mohave	35°26'58"/114°38'30"

CL	Martinez Lake	32°58'49"/114°28'09"
CL	Mittry Lake	32°49'17"/114°27'54"
CL	Nortons Lake	33°02'30"/114°37'59"
CL	Painted Rock (Borrow Pit) Lake	33°04'55"/113°01'17"
CL	Pretty Water Lake	33°19'51"/114°42'19"
CL	Quigley Ponds	32°43'40"/113°57'44"
CL	Redondo Lake	32°44'32"/114°29'03"
CL	Sawmill Canyon	Headwaters to abandoned gaging station at 35°09'45"/113°57'56"
CL	Topock Marsh	34°43'27"/114°28'59"
CL	Tyson Wash (EDW)	Town of Quartzsite WWTP outfall at 33°42'39"/ 114°13'10" to 1 km downstream
CL	Wellton Canal	Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District

CL	Wellton Ponds	32°40'32"/114°00'26"
CL	Yuma Proving Ground Pond	32°50'58"/114°26'14"
CL	Yuma Area Canals	Above municipal water treatment plant intakes
LC	Als Lake	35°02'10"/111°25'17"
LC	Ashurst Lake	35°01'06"/111°24'18"
LC	Atcheson Reservoir	33°59'59"/109°20'43"
LC	Auger Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek
LC	Barbershop Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek
LC	Bear Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with General Springs Canyon
LC	Bear Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Willow Creek
LC	Bear Canyon Lake	34°24'00"/111°00'06"
LC	Becker Lake	34°09'11"/109°18'23"

LC	Billy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Show Low Creek
LC	Black Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek
LC	Black Canyon Lake	34°20'32"/110°40'13"
LC	Boot Lake	34°58'54"/111°20'11"
LC	Buck Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon Creek
LC	Bunch Reservoir	34°02'20"/109°26'48"
LC	Carnero Lake	34°06'57"/109°31'42"
LC	Chevelon Canyon Lake	34°29'18"/110°49'30"
LC	Chevelon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Chevelon Creek, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek
LC	Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Clear Creek Reservoir	34°57'09"/110°39'14"

LC	Coconino Reservoir	35°00'05"/111°24'10"
LC	Colter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek
LC	Colter Reservoir	33°56'39"/109°28'53"
LC	Concho Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Carrizo Wash
LC	Concho Lake	34°26'37"/109°37'40"
LC	Cow Lake	34°53'14"/111°18'51"
LC	Coyote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Cragin Reservoir (formerly Blue Ridge Reservoir)	34°32'40"/111°11'33"
LC	Dane Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Barbershop Canyon Creek
LC	Deep Lake	35°03'34"/111°25'00"
LC	Dry Lake (EDW)	34°38'02"/110°23'40"
LC	Ducksnest Lake	34°59'14"/111°23'57"

LC	East Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek
LC	Ellis Wiltbank Reservoir	34°05'25"/109°28'25"
LC	Estates at Pine Canyon lakes (EDW)	35°09'32"/111°38'26"
LC	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Fool's Hollow Lake	34°16'30"/110°03'43"
LC	General Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek
LC	Geneva Reservoir	34°01'45"/109°31'46"
LC	Hall Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Hart Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Willow Creek
LC	Hay Lake	34°00'11"/109°25'57"
LC	Hog Wallow Lake	33°58'57"/109°25'39"
LC	Horse Lake	35°03'55"/111°27'50"

LC	Hulsey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek
LC	Hulsey Lake	33°55'58"/109°09'40"
LC	Indian Lake	35°00'39"/111°22'41"
LC	Jacks Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Jarvis Lake	33°58'59"/109°12'36"
LC	Kinnikinick Lake	34°53'53"/111°18'18"
LC	Knoll Lake	34°25'38"/111°05'13"
LC	Lake Humphreys (EDW)	35°11'51"/111°35'19"
LC	Lake Mary, Lower	35°06'21"/111°34'38"
LC	Lake Mary, Upper	35°03'23"/111°28'34"
LC	Lake of the Woods	34°09'40"/109°58'47"
LC	Lee Valley Creek	From Lee Valley Reservoir to confluence with the East Fork of the Little Colorado River

LC	Lee Valley Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to Lee Valley Reservoir
LC	Lee Valley Reservoir	33°56'29"/109°30'04"
LC	Leonard Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek
LC	Leonard Canyon Creek, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon Creek
LC	Leonard Canyon Creek, Middle Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon, West Fork
LC	Leonard Canyon Creek, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Leonard Canyon, East Fork
LC	Lily Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Coyote Creek
LC	Little Colorado River	Headwaters to Lyman Reservoir
LC	Little Colorado River	Below Lyman Reservoir to confluence with the Puerco River
LC	Little Colorado River	Below Puerco River confluence to the Colorado River, excluding segments on Native American Lands
LC	Little Colorado River, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River

LC	Little Colorado River, South Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Little Colorado River, West Fork	Below Government Springs to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Little Colorado River, West Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to Government Springs
LC	Little George Reservoir	34°00'37"/109°19'15"
LC	Little Mormon Lake	34°17'00"/109°58'06"
LC	Little Ortega Lake	34°22'47"/109°40'06"
LC	Long Lake, Lower	34°47'16"/111°12'40"
LC	Long Lake, Upper	35°00'08"/111°21'23"
LC	Lower Walnut Canyon Lake (EDW)	35°12'04"/111°34'07"
LC	Lyman Reservoir	34°21'21"/109°21'35"
LC	Mamie Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Coyote Creek

LC	Marshall Lake	35°07'18"/111°32'07"
LC	McKay Reservoir	34°01'27"/109°13'48"
LC	Merritt Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Barbershop Canyon Creek
LC	Mexican Hay Lake	34°01'58"/109°21'25"
LC	Milk Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hulsey Creek
LC	Miller Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with East Clear Creek
LC	Miller Canyon Creek, East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Miller Canyon Creek
LC	Mineral Creek	Headwaters to Little Ortega Lake
LC	Mormon Lake	34°56'38"/111°27'25"
LC	Morton Lake	34°53'37"/111°17'41"
LC	Mud Lake	34°55'19"/111°21'29"
LC	Nelson Reservoir	34°02'52"/109°11'19"

LC	Norton Reservoir	34°03'57"/109°31'27"
LC	Nutrioso Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Paddy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek
LC	Pierce Seep	34°23'39"/110°31'17"
LC	Porter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Show Low Creek
LC	Potato Lake	35°03'15"/111°24'13"
LC	Pratt Lake	34°01'32"/109°04'18"
LC	Puerco River	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Puerco River (EDW)	Sanders Unified School District WWTP outfall at 35°12'52"/109°19'40" to 0.5 km downstream
LC	Rainbow Lake	34°09'00"/109°59'09"
LC	Reagan Reservoir	34°02'09"/109°08'41"

LC	Rio de Flag	Headwaters to City of Flagstaff WWTP outfall at 35°12'21"/111°39'17"
LC	Rio de Flag (EDW)	From City of Flagstaff WWTP outfall to the confluence with San Francisco Wash
LC	River Reservoir	34°02'01"/109°26'07"
LC	Rogers Reservoir	33°56'30"/109°16'20"
LC	Rudd Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Nutrioso Creek
LC	Russel Reservoir	33°59'29"/109°20'01"
LC	San Salvador Reservoir	33°58'51"/109°19'55"
LC	Scott Reservoir	34°10'31"/109°57'31"
LC	Show Low Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Silver Creek
LC	Show Low Lake	34°11'36"/110°00'12"

LC	Silver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Slade Reservoir	33°59'41"/109°20'26"
LC	Soldiers Annex Lake	34°47'15"/111°13'51"
LC	Soldiers Lake	34°47'47"/111°14'04"
LC	Sponseller Lake	34°14'09"/109°50'45"
LC	St Johns Reservoir (Little Reservoir)	34°29'10"/109°22'06"
LC	Tremaine Lake	34°46'02"/111°13'51"
LC	Tunnel Reservoir	34°01'53"/109°26'34"
LC	Turkey Draw (EDW)	High Country Pines II WWTP outfall at 33°25'35"/ 110°38'13" to confluence with Black Canyon Creek
LC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Bison Ranch WWTP outfall at 34°23'31"/110°31'29" to Pierce Seep
LC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Black Mesa Ranger Station WWTP outfall at 34°23'35"/110°33'36" to confluence of Oklahoma Flat Draw

LC	Vail Lake	35°05'23"/111°30'46"
LC	Walnut Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Billy Creek
LC	Water Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
LC	Water Canyon Reservoir	34°00'16"/109°20'05"
LC	Whale Lake (EDW)	35°11'13"/111°35'21"
LC	Whipple Lake	'34°16'49"/109°58'29"
LC	White Mountain Lake	34°21'57"/109°59'21"
LC	White Mountain Reservoir	34°00'12"/109°30'39"
LC	Willow Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Clear Creek

LC	Willow Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek
LC	Willow Springs Lake	34°18'13"/110°52'16"
LC	Woodland Reservoir	34°07'35"/109°57'01"
LC	Woods Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Chevelon Creek
LC	Woods Canyon Lake	34°20'09"/110°56'45"
LC	Zuni River	Headwaters to confluence with the Little Colorado River
MG	Agua Fria River	From State Route 169 to Lake Pleasant
MG	Agua Fria River	From City of Avondale WWTP outfall to confluence with Gila River
MG	Agua Fria River (EDW)	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to State Route 169
MG	Agua Fria River (EDW)	From City of El Mirage WWTP outfall to 2 km downstream
MG	Alvord Park Lake	35th Avenue & Baseline Road, Phoenix at 33°22'23"/112°08'20"

MG	Antelope Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Martinez Wash
MG	Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tex Canyon
MG	Ash Creek	Below confluence with Tex Canyon to confluence with Agua Fria River
MG	Big Bug Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Eugene Gulch
MG	Big Bug Creek	Below confluence with Eugene Gulch to confluence with Agua Fria River
MG	Black Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Agua Fria River
MG	Blind Indian Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River
MG	Bonsall Park Lake	59th Avenue & Bethany Home Road, Phoenix at 33°31'24"/112°11'08"
MG	Canal Park Lake	College Avenue & Curry Road, Tempe at 33°26'54"/111°56'19"
MG	Cave Creek	Headwaters to the Cave Creek Dam

MG	Centennial Wash Ponds	33°54'52"/113°23'47"
MG	Chaparral Park Lake	Hayden Road & Chaparral Road, Scottsdale at 33°30'40"/111°54'27"
MG	Cortez Park Lake	35th Avenue & Dunlap, Glendale at 33°34'13"/ 112°07'52"
MG	Desert Breeze Lake	Galaxy Drive, West Chandler at 33°18'47"/ 111°55'10"
MG	Devils Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Mineral Creek
MG	Dobson Lake	Dobson Road & Los Lagos Vista Avenue, Mesa at 33°22'48"/111°52'35"
MG	East Maricopa Floodway	From Brown and Greenfield Rds to the Gila River Indian Reservation Boundary
MG	Eldorado Park Lake	Miller Road & Oak Street, Tempe at 33°28'25"/ 111°54'53"
MG	Encanto Park Lake	15th Avenue & Encanto Blvd., Phoenix at 33°28'28"/112°05'18"
MG	Fain Lake	Town of Prescott Valley Park Lake 34°34'29"/ 112°21'06"

MG	French Gulch	Headwaters to confluence with Hassayampa River
MG	Galloway Wash (EDW)	Town of Cave Creek WWTP outfall at 33°50'15"/ 111°57'35" to confluence with Cave Creek
MG	Gila River	San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary to the Ashurst-Hayden Dam
MG	Gila River	Ashurst-Hayden Dam to the Town of Florence WWTP outfall at 33°02'20"/111°24'19"
MG	Gila River	Gillespie Dam to confluence with Painted Rock Dam
MG	Gila River (EDW)	Town of Florence WWTP outfall to Felix Road
MG	Gila River (EDW)	From the confluence with the Salt River to Gillespie Dam
MG	Granada Park Lake	6505 North 20th Street, Phoenix at 33°31'56"/ 112°02'16"
MG	Groom Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River

MG	Hassayampa Lake	34°25'45"/112°25'33"
MG	Hassayampa River	Below confluence with Copper Creek to the confluence with Blind Indian Creek.
MG	Hassayampa River	Below Buckeye Irrigation Company canal to the Gila River
MG	Hassayampa River	Headwaters to confluence with Copper Creek
MG	Horsethief Lake	34°09'42"/112°17'57"
MG	Indian Bend Wash Lakes	Scottsdale at 33°30'32"/111°54'24"
MG	Indian School Park Lake	Indian School Road & Hayden Road, Scottsdale at 33°29'39"/111°54'37"
MG	Kiwanis Park Lake	6000 South Mill Avenue, Tempe at 33°22'27"/ 111°56'22"
MG	Lake Pleasant	33°53'46"/112°16'29"
MG	Lake Pleasant, Lower	33°50'32"/112°16'03"

MG	Lion Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Weaver Creek
MG	Little Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Ash Creek at
MG	Lynx Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°34'29"/112°21'07"
MG	Lynx Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°34'29"/112°21'07" to confluence with Agua Fria River
MG	Lynx Lake	34°31'07"/112°23'07"
MG	Maricopa Park Lake	33°35'28"/112°18'15"
MG	Martinez Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Box Canyon
MG	Martinez Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River
MG	McKellips Park Lake	Miller Road & McKellips Road, Scottsdale at 33°27'14"/111°54'49"
MG	McMicken Wash (EDW)	City of Peoria Jomax WWTP outfall at 33°43'31"/ 112°20'15" to confluence with Agua Fria River

MG	Mineral Creek	Headwaters to 33°12'34"/110°59'58"
MG	Minnehaha Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Hassayampa River
MG	New River	Headwaters to Interstate 17 at 33°54'19.5"/112°08'46"
MG	Painted Rock Reservoir	33°04'23"/113°00'38"
MG	Papago Park Ponds	Galvin Parkway, Phoenix at 33°27'15"/111°56'45"
MG	Papago Park South Pond	Curry Road, Tempe 33°26'22"/111°55'55"
MG	Phoenix Area Canals	Granite Reef Dam to all municipal WTP intakes
MG	Picacho Reservoir	32°51'10"/111°28'25"
MG	Poland Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Lorena Gulch
MG	Poland Creek	Below confluence with Lorena Gulch to confluence with Black Canyon Creek

MG	Queen Creek	Headwaters to the Town of Superior WWTP outfall at 33°16'33"/111°07'44"
MG	Queen Creek	Below Potts Canyon to ' Whitlow Dam
MG	Queen Creek (EDW)	Below Town of Superior WWTP outfall to confluence with Potts Canyon
MG	Riverview Park Lake	Dobson Road & 8th Street, Mesa at 33°25'50"/ 111°52'29"
MG	Roadrunner Park Lake	36th Street & Cactus, Phoenix at 33°35'56"/ 112°00'21"
MG	Salt River	Verde River to 2 km below Granite Reef Dam
MG	Salt River	2 km below Granite Reef Dam to City of Mesa NW WRF outfall at 33°26'22"/111°53'14"
MG	Salt River	Below Tempe Town Lake to Interstate 10 bridge
MG	Salt River	Below Interstate 10 bridge to the City of Phoenix 23rd Avenue WWTP outfall at . 33°24'44"/ 112°07'59"

MG	Salt River (EDW)	City of Mesa NW WRF outfall to Tempe Town Lake
MG	Salt River (EDW)	From City of Phoenix 23rd Avenue WWTP outfall to confluence with Gila River
MG	Siphon Draw (EDW)	Superstition Mountains CFD WWTP outfall at 33°21'40"/111°33'30" to 6 km downstream
MG	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tank Canyon
MG	Sycamore Creek	Below confluence with Tank Canyon to confluence with Agua Fria River
MG	Tempe Town Lake	At Mill Avenue Bridge at 33°26'00"/111°56'26"
MG	Tule Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Agua Fria River
MG	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°19'28"/112°21'33"
MG	Turkey Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Poland Creek

MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Gila Bend WWTP outfall to confluence with the Gila River
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Luke Air Force Base WWTP outfall at °32'21"/112°19'15" to confluence with the Agua Fria River
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	North Florence WWTP outfall at 33°03'50"/ 111°23'13" to confluence with Gila River
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Town of Prescott Valley WWTP outfall at34°35'16"/ 112°16'18" to confluence with the Agua Fria River
MG	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Town of Cave Creek WRF outfall at 33°48'02"/ 111°59'22" to confluence with Cave Creek
MG	Wagner Wash (EDW)	City of Buckeye Festival Ranch WRF outfall at 33°39'14"/112°40'18" to 2 km downstream
MG	Walnut Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River
MG	Weaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Antelope Creek, tributary to Martinez Creek Wash

MG	White Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Walnut Canyon Creek
MG	Yavapai Lake (EDW)	Town of Prescott Valley WWTP outfall 002 at 34°36'07"/112°18'48" to Navajo Wash
MG	Gila River	Felix Road to the Gila River Indian Reservation boundary
MG	Hassayampa River	Below confluence with Blind Indian Creek to the Buckeye Irrigation Company Canal
MG	Indian Bend Wash	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River
MG	Queen Creek	Below Whitlow Dam to confluence with Gila River
SC	Agua Caliente Lake	12325 East Roger Road, Tucson 32°16'51"/ 110°43'52"
SC	Agua Caliente Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Soldier Trail
SC	Alum Gulch	From 31°28'20"/110°43'51" to 31°29'17"/110°44'25"

SC	Alum Gulch	Below 31°29'17"/110°44'25" to confluence with Sonoita Creek
SC	Arivaca Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Altar Wash
SC	Arivaca Lake	31°31'52"/111°15'06"
SC	Black Wash (EDW)	Pima County WWMD Avra Valley WWTP outfall at 32°09'58"/111°11'17" to confluence with Brawley Wash
SC	California Gulch	Headwaters To U.S./Mexico border
sc	Cañada del Oro	Headwaters to State Route 77
SC	Cienega Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gardner Canyon
SC	Cienega Creek (OAW)	From confluence with Gardner Canyon to USGS gaging station (#09484600)
SC	Davidson Canyon (OAW)	From unnamed Spring to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°59'09"/110°38'44"

SC	Davidson Canyon (OAW)	From unnamed spring to confluence with Cienega Creek
SC	Empire Gulch	From 31°47'18"/110°38'17" to 31°47'03"/110°37'35"
SC	Empire Gulch	From 31°47'05"/110°36'58" to confluence with Cienega Creek
SC	Gardner Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sawmill Canyon
SC	Gardner Canyon Creek	Below Sawmill Canyon to confluence with Cienega Creek
SC	Holden Canyon Creek	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border
SC	Kennedy Lake	Mission Road & Ajo Road, Tucson at 32°10'49"/ 111°00'27"
SC	Lakeside Lake	8300 East Stella Road, Tucson at 32°11'11"/ 110°49'00"
SC	Lemmon Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°23'48"/110°47'49"

SC	Lemmon Canyon Creek	Below unnamed tributary at 32°23'48"/110°47'49" to confluence with Sabino Canyon Creek
SC	Madera Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°43'42"/110°52'51"
SC	Madera Canyon Creek	Below unnamed tributary at 31°43'42"/110°52'51 to confluence with the Santa Cruz River
SC	Mattie Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Cienega Creek "
SC	Nogales Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Potrero Creek
SC	Palisade Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°22'33"/110°45'31"
SC	Palisade Canyon	Below 32°22'33"/110°45'31" to unnamed tributary of Sabino Canyon
SC	Parker Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°24'17"/110°28'47"

SC	Parker Canyon Creek	Below unnamed tributary to U.S./Mexico border
SC	Parker Canyon Lake	31°25'35"/110°27'15"
SC	Patagonia Lake	31°29'56"/110°50'49"
SC	Peña Blanca Lake	31°24'15"/111°05'12"
SC	Potrero Creek	Below Interstate 19 to confluence with Santa Cruz River
sc	Quitobaquito Spring	(Pond and Springs) 31°56'39"/113°01'06"
SC	Redrock Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Harshaw Creek
SC	Romero Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°24'29"/110°50'39"
SC	Romero Canyon Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with Sutherland Wash
SC	Rose Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sycamore Canyon

SC	Rose Canyon Lake	32°23'13"/110°42'38"
sc	Ruby Lakes	31°26'29"/111°14'22"
SC	Sabino Canyon	Headwaters to 32°23'20"/110°47'06"
SC	Sabino Canyon	Below 32°23'20"/110°47'06" to confluence with Tanque Verde River
SC	Santa Cruz River	Headwaters to the at U.S./Mexico border
SC	Santa Cruz River	U.S./Mexico border to the Nogales International WWTP outfall at 31°27'25"/110°58'04"
SC	Santa Cruz River	Josephine Canyon to Agua Nueva WRF outfall at 32°17'04"/111°01'45"
SC	Santa Cruz River (EDW)	Nogales International WWTP outfall to the Josephine Canyon
SC	Santa Cruz River (EDW)	Agua Nueva WRF outfall to Baumgartner Road

SC	Santa Cruz River	Baumgartner Road to the Ak Chin Indian Reservation boundary
SC	Santa Cruz Wash, North Branch (EDW)	City of Casa Grande WRF outfall to 1 km downstream
SC	Santa Rosa Wash (EDW)	Palo Verde Utilities CO-WRF outfall at 33°04'20"/ 112°01'47" to the Ak Chin Indian Reservation
SC	Sonoita Creek	Headwaters to the Town of Patagonia WWTP outfall at 31°32'25"/110°45'31"
SC	Sonoita Creek	Below 1600 feet downstream of Town of Patagonia WWTP outfall groundwater upwelling point to confluence with the Santa Cruz River
SC	Sonoita Creek (EDW)	Town of Patagonia WWTP outfall to permanent groundwater upwelling point approximately 1600 feet downstream of outfall
SC	Sutherland Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Cañada del Oro

SC	Sycamore Canyon	Headwaters to 32°21'60" / 110°44'48"
SC	Sycamore Canyon	From 32°21'60" / 110°44'48" to Sycamore Reservoir
SC	Sycamore Canyon	Headwaters to the U.S./Mexico border
SC	Sycamore Reservoir	32°20'57'/110°47'38"
SC	Tanque Verde Creek	Headwaters to Houghton Road
SC	Three R Canyon	From 31°28'26"/110°46'04" to 31°28'28"/110°47'15" (Cox Gulch)
SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Oracle Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 32°36'54"/ 110°48'02" to 5 km downstream
SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Arizona City Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 32°45'43"/111°44'24" to confluence with Santa Cruz Wash

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SC	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Saddlebrook WWTP outfall at 32°32'00"/110°53'01" to confluence with Cañada del Oro
SC	Wakefield Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°52'48"/110°26'27"
SC	Wakefield Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cienega Creek
SC	Wild Burro Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°27'43"/111°05'47"
SC	Alum Gulch	Headwaters to 31°28'20"/110°43'51"
SC	Pantano Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Tanque Verde Creek
SC	Potrero Creek	Headwaters to Interstate 19
SC	Rillito Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Santa Cruz River

SC	Three R Canyon	Headwaters to Unnamed Trib to Three R Canyon at 31°28'26"/110°46'04"
SC	Three R Canyon	From (Cox Gulch) 31°28'28"/110°47'15" to confluence with Sonoita Creek
SC	Greene Wash	Santa Cruz River to the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation boundary
SC	Greene Wash	Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with Santa Rosa Wash at 32°53'52"/ 111°56'48"
SC	Harshaw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Sonoita Creek
SP	Abbot Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw
SP	Aravaipa Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Stowe Gulch
SP	Aravaipa Creek	Below downstream boundary of Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Area to confluence with the San Pedro River

SP	Aravaipa Creek (OAW)	Stowe Gulch to downstream boundary of Aravaipa Canyon Wilderness Area
SP	Ash Creek	Headwaters to 31°50'28"/109°40'04"
SP	Babocomari River	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Bass Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°26'06"/110°13'22"
SP	Bass Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Hot Springs Canyon Creek
SP	Bear Creek	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border
SP	Big Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pitchfork Canyon
SP	Black Draw	Headwaters to the U.S./Mexico border
SP	Booger Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek

SP	Buck Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Buck Creek Tank
SP	Buehman Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with San Pedro River
SP	Buehman Canyon Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°24'54"/110°32'10"
SP	Bullock Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Buehman Canyon
SP	Carr Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°27'01"/110°15'48"
SP	Carr Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Copper Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Prospect Canyon
SP	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°59'57"/110°20'11"
SP	Deer Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Aravaipa Creek

SP	Dixie Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Mexican Canyon
SP	Double R Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Bass Canyon
SP	Dry Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater draw
SP	Espiritu Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Soza Wash
SP	Fourmile Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek
SP	Fourmile Canyon, Left Prong	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°43'15"/110°23'46"
SP	Fourmile Canyon, Left Prong	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Fourmile Canyon Creek
SP	Fourmile Canyon, Right Prong	Headwaters to confluence with Fourmile Canyon
SP	Garden Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°29'01"/110°19'44"

SP	Garden Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Glance Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw
SP	Gold Gulch	Headwaters to U.S./Mexico border
SP	Goudy Canyon Wash	Headwaters to confluence with Grant Creek
SP	Grant Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°38'10"/109°56'37"
SP	Grant Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near Willcox Playa
SP	High Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°33'08"/110°14'42"
SP	High Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near Willcox Playa
SP	Horse Camp Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek

SP	Hot Springs Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Johnson Canyon	Headwaters to Whitewater Draw at 31°32'46"/109°43'32"
SP	Lake Cochise (EDW)	South of Twin Lakes Municipal Golf Course at 32°13'50"/109°49'27"
SP	Leslie Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw
SP	Mexican Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Dixie Canyon
SP	Miller Canyon	Headwaters to Broken Arrow Ranch Road at 31°25'35"/110°15'04"
SP	Miller Canyon	Below Broken Arrow Ranch Road to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Moonshine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Post Creek
SP	Mule Gulch	Headwaters to the Lavender Pit at 31°26'11"/109°54'02"
SP	Oak Grove Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek

SP	Paige Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Pedro River
SP	Pinery Creek	Headwaters to State Highway 181
SP	Pinery Creek	Below State Highway 181 to terminus near Willcox Playa
SP	Post Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Grant Creek
SP	Ramsey Canyon Creek	Headwaters to Forest Service Road #110 at 31°27'44"/110°17'30"
SP	Ramsey Canyon Creek	Below Forest Service Road #110 to confluence with Carr Wash
SP	Rattlesnake Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Brush Canyon
SP	Rattlesnake Creek	Below confluence with Brush Canyon to confluence with Aravaipa Creek
SP	Redfield Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°33'40"/110°18'42"
SP	Redfield Canyon	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the San Pedro River

SP	Riggs Lake	32°42'28"/109°57'53"
SP	Rock Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek Alc
SP	Rucker Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Whitewater Draw
SP	Rucker Canyon Lake	31°46'46"/109°18'30"
SP	San Pedro River	U.S./ Mexico Border to Buehman Canyon
SP	San Pedro River	From Buehman canyon to confluence with the Gila River
SP	Snow Flat Lake	32°39'10"/109°51'54"
SP	Soldier Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Post Creek at 32°40'50"/109°54'41"
SP	Soto Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Dixie Canyon
SP	Swamp Springs Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Redfield Canyon

SP	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek
SP	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek
SP	Turkey Creek	Below confluence with Rock Creek to terminus near Willcox Playa
SP	Unnamed Wash (EDW)	Mt. Lemmon WWTP outfall at 32°26'51"/110°45'08" to 0.25 km downstream
SP	Virgus Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Aravaipa Creek
SP	Walnut Gulch (EDW)	Tombstone WWTP outfall to the confluence with Tombstone Wash
SP	Ward Canyon	Headwaters to confluence with Turkey Creek
SP	Whitewater Draw	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to U.S./ Mexico border
SR	Ackre Lake	33°37'01"/109°20'40"
SR	Apache Lake	33°37'23"/111°12'26"
SR	Barnhardt Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°05'37/111°26'40"

SR	Barnhardt Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Rye Creek
SR	Basin Lake	33°55'00"/109°26'09"
SR	Bear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Bear Wallow Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Bear Wallow Creek, North Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Bear Wallow Creek
SR	Bear Wallow Creek, South Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Bear Wallow Creek
SR	Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Black River
SR	Big Lake	33°52'36"/109°25'33"
SR	Black River	Headwaters to confluence with Salt River
SR	Black River, East Fork	From 33°51'19"/109°18'54" to confluence with the Black River

SR	Black River, North Fork of East Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Boneyard Creek
SR	Black River, West Fork	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Boggy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Centerfire Creek
SR	Boneyard Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Black River, East Fork
SR	Boulder Creek	Headwaters to confluence with LaBarge Creek
SR	Campaign Creek	Headwaters to Roosevelt Lake
SR	Canyon Creek	Headwaters to the White Mountain Apache Reservation boundary
SR	Canyon Lake	33°32'44"/111°26'19"
SR	Centerfire Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Chambers Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the North Fork of the East Fork of Black River

SR	Cherry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°05'09"/110°56'07"
SR	Cherry Creek	Below unnamed tributary to confluence with the Salt River
SR	Christopher Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Cold Spring Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°49'50"/110°52'58"
SR	Cold Spring Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek
SR	Conklin Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Coon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°46'41"/110°54'26"
SR	Coon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Salt River
SR	Corduroy Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Fish Creek
SR	Coyote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, East Fork

SR	Crescent Lake	33°54'38"/109°25'18"
SR	Deer Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, East Fork
SR	Del Shay Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gun Creek
SR	Devils Chasm Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°48'46" /110°52'35"
SR	Devils Chasm Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek
SR	Dipping Vat Reservoir	33°55'47"/109°25'31"
SR	Double Cienega Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Fish Creek
SR	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Fish Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River

SR	Gold Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°59'47"/111°25'10"
SR	Gold Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Gordon Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Hog Canyon
SR	Gordon Canyon Creek	Below confluence with Hog Canyon to confluence with Haigler Creek
SR	Greenback Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Haigler Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°12'23"/111°00'15"
SR	Haigler Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Hannagan Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek
SR	Hay Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork
SR	Home Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork

Horse Camp Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°54'00"/110°50'07"
Horse Camp Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek
Horse Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork
Horton Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
Houston Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
Hunter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Christopher Creek
LaBarge Creek	Headwaters to Canyon Lake
Lake Sierra Blanca	33°52'25"/109°16'05"
Mule Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Canyon Creek
Open Draw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Fork of Black River
	Horse Camp Creek Horse Creek Horton Creek Hunter Creek LaBarge Creek Lake Sierra Blanca Mule Creek

SR	P B Creek	Headwaters to Forest Service Road #203 at 33°57'08"/110°56'12"
SR	P B Creek	Below Forest Service Road #203 to Cherry Creek
SR	Pinal Creek	From Lower Pinal Creek WTP outfall # to See Ranch Crossing at 33°32'25"/110°52'28"
SR	Pinal Creek	From See Ranch Crossing to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°35'28"/110°54'31"
SR	Pinal Creek	From unnamed tributary to confluence with Salt River
SR	Pinal Creek (EDW)	Confluence with unnamed EDW wash (Globe WWTP) to 33°26'55"/110°49' 25"
SR	Pine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River
SR	Pinto Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°19'27"/110°54'58"
SR	Pinto Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to Roosevelt Lake
SR	Pole Corral Lake	33°30'38"/110°00'15"

SR	Pueblo Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°50'23"/110°51'37"
SR	Pueblo Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Cherry Creek
SR	Reevis Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Pine Creek
SR	Reservation Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Reynolds Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Workman Creek
SR	Roosevelt Lake	33°52'17"/111°00'17"
SR	Rye Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Saguaro Lake	33°33'44"/111°30'55"
SR	Salome Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Salt River

SR	Salt House Lake	33°57'04"/109°20'11"
SR	Salt River	White Mountain Apache Reservation Boundary at 33°48'52"/110°31'33" to Roosevelt Lake
SR	Salt River	Theodore Roosevelt Dam to 2 km below Granite Reef Dam
SR	Slate Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Snake Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River
SR	Spring Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tonto Creek
SR	Stinky Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Black River, West Fork
SR	Thomas Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek
SR	Thompson Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the West Fork of the Black River
SR	Tonto Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°18'11"/111°04'18"

SR	Tonto Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to Roosevelt Lake
SR	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rock Creek
SR	Wildcat Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Centerfire Creek
SR	Willow Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek
SR	Workman Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Reynolds Creek
SR	Workman Creek	Below confluence with Reynolds Creek to confluence with Salome Creek
UG	Apache Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River
UG	Ash Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°46'15"/109°51'45"
UG	Ash Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Gila River
UG	Bitter Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River

UG	Blue River	Headwaters to confluence with Strayhorse Creek at 33°29'02"/109°12'14"
UG	Blue River	Below confluence with Strayhorse Creek to confluence with San Francisco River
UG	Bonita Creek (OAW)	San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Gila River
UG	Buckelew Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Castle Creek
UG	Campbell Blue Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Castle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek
UG	Cave Creek	Below Coronado National Forest boundary to New Mexico border
UG	Cave Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with South Fork Cave Creek
UG	Cave Creek (OAW)	Below confluence with South Fork Cave Creek to Coronado National Forest boundary
UG	Cave Creek, South Fork	Headwaters to confluence with Cave Creek

UG	Chase Creek	Headwaters to the Phelps-Dodge Morenci Mine
UG	Chitty Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Salt House Creek
UG	Cima Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Cave Creek
UG	Cluff Reservoir #1	32°48'55"/109°50'46"
UG	Cluff Reservoir #3	32°48'21"/109°51'46"
UG	Coleman Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek
UG	Dankworth Lake	32°43'13"/109°42'17"
UG	Deadman Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 32°43'50"/109°49'03"
UG	Deadman Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Graveyard Wash
UG	Eagle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 33°22'32"/109°29'43"
	Lugio Grook	

UG	Eagle Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Gila River
UG	East Eagle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Eagle Creek
UG	East Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 31°58'22"/109°12'20"
UG	East Turkey Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to terminus near San Simon River
UG	East Whitetail	Headwaters to terminus near San Simon River
UG	Emigrant Canyon	Headwaters to terminus near San Simon River
UG	Evans Pond #1	32°49'19"/109°51'12"
UG	Evans Pond #2	32°49'14"/109°51'09"
UG	Fishhook Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Foote Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River

UG	Frye Canyon Creek	Headwaters to Frye Mesa Reservoir
UG	Frye Canyon Creek	Frye Mesa reservoir to terminus at Highline Canal.
UG	Frye Mesa Reservoir	32°45'14"/109°50'02"
UG	Gibson Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Marijilda Creek
UG	Gila River	New Mexico border to the San Carlos Indian Reservation boundary
UG	Grant Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Judd Lake	33°51'15"/109°09'35"
UG	K P Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Lanphier Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Little Blue Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Dutch Blue Creek

UG	Little Blue Creek	Below confluence with Dutch Blue Creek to confluence with Blue Creek
UG	Little Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Francisco River
UG	Luna Lake	33°49'50"/109°05'06"
UG	Marijilda Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Gibson Creek
UG	Marijilda Creek	Below confluence with Gibson Creek to confluence with Stockton Wash
UG	Markham Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Gila River
UG	Pigeon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Raspberry Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Roper Lake	32°45'23"/109°42'14"
UG	San Francisco River	Headwaters to the New Mexico border
UG	San Francisco River	New Mexico border to confluence with the Gila River

UG	Smith Pond	32°49'15"/109°50'36"
UG	Squaw Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Thomas Creek
UG	Stone Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the San Francisco River
UG	Strayhorse Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Blue River
UG	Thomas Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Rousensock Creek
UG	Thomas Creek	Below confluence with Rousensock Creek to confluence with Blue River
UG	Tinny Pond	33°47'49"/109°04'27"
UG	Turkey Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Campbell Blue Creek
VR	American Gulch	Headwaters to the Northern Gila County Sanitary District WWTP outfall at 34°14'02"/111°22'14"
VR	American Gulch (EDW)	Below Northern Gila County Sanitary District WWTP outfall to confluence with the East Verde River
VR	Apache Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Walnut Creek

VR	Aspen Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Granite Creek
VR	Bartlett Lake	33°49'52"/111°37'44"
VR	Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River
VR	Bitter Creek	Below the Yavapai Apache Indian Reservation boundary to confluence with the Verde River
VR	Bitter Creek (EDW)	Jerome WWTP outfall to the Yavapai Apache Indian Reservation boundary
VR	Black Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°39'20"/112°05'06"
VR	Black Canyon Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with the Verde River
VR	Bonita Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Ellison Creek
VR	Bray Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Webber Creek
VR	Bray Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Webber Creek

VR	Camp Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Sycamore Creek
VR	Chase Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River
VR	Clover Creek	Headwaters to confluence withHeadwaters of West Clear Creek
VR	Coffee Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Spring Creek
VR	Dead Horse Lake	34°45'08"/112°00'42"
VR	Deadman Creek	Headwaters to Horseshoe Reservoir
VR	Del Monte Gulch (EDW)	City of Cottonwood WWTP outfall 002 at 34°43'57"/ 112°02'46" to confluence with Blowout Creek
VR	Del Rio Dam Lake	34°48'55"/112°28'03"
VR	Dry Beaver Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Beaver Creek

VR	Dry Creek (EDW)	Sedona Ventures WWTP outfall at 34°50'02"/ 111°52'17" to 34°48'12"/111°52'48"		
VR	Dude Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		
VR	East Verde River	Headwaters to confluence with Ellison Creek		
VR	East Verde River	Below confluence with Ellison Creek to confluence with the Verde River		
VR	Ellison Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River		
VR	Fossil Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River		
VR	Fossil Springs (OAW)	34°25'24"/111°34'27"		
VR	Foxboro Lake	34°53'42"/111°39'55"		
VR	Fry Lake	35°03'45"/111°48'04"		
VR	Gap Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Government Spring		

VR	Gap Creek	Below Government Spring to confluence with the Verde River	
VR	Goldwater Lake, Lower	34°29'56"/112°27'17"	
VR	Goldwater Lake, Upper	34°29'52"/112°26'59"	
VR	Granite Basin Lake	34°37'01"/112°32'58"	
VR	Granite Creek	Headwaters to Watson Lake	
VR	Granite Creek	Below Watson Lake to confluence with the Verde River	
VR	Green Valley Lake (EDW)	34°13'54"/111°20'45"	
VR	Horseshoe Reservoir	34°00'25"/111°43'36"	
VR	Houston Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River	
VR	J.D. Dam Lake	35°04'02"/112°01'48"	
VR	Jacks Canyon (EDW)	Below Big Park WWTP outfall to confluence with Dry Beaver Creek	

VR	Lime Creek	Headwaters to Horseshoe Reservoir	
VR	Masonry Number 2 Reservoir	35°13'32"/112°24'10"	
VR	McLellan Reservoir	35°13'09"/112°17'06"	
VR	Oak Creek (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°59'15"/111°44'47"	
VR	Oak Creek (OAW)	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Verde River	
VR	Oak Creek, West Fork (OAW)	Headwaters to confluence with Oak Creek	
VR	Odell Lake	34°56'5"/111°37'53"	
VR	Peck's Lake	34°46'51"/112°02'01"	
VR	Pine Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°21'51"/111°26'49"	
VR	Pine Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with East Verde River	

VR	Red Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the Verde River	
VR	Reservoir #1	35°13'5"/111°50'09"	
VR	Reservoir #2	35°13'17"/111°50'39"	
VR	Roundtree Canyon Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Tangle Creek	
VR	Scholze Lake	35°11'53"/112°00'37"	
VR	Spring Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 34°57'23"/111°57'21"	
VR	Spring Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Oak Creek	
VR	Steel Dam Lake	35°13'36"/112°24'54"	
VR	Stehr Lake	34°22'01"/111°40'02"	
VR	Stoneman Lake	34°46'47"/111°31'14"	

VR	Sullivan Lake	34°51'42"/112°27'51"	
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with unnamed tributary at 35°03'41"/111°57'31"	
VR	Sycamore Creek	Below confluence with unnamed tributary to confluence with Verde River	
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River at 33°37'55"/111°39'58"	
VR	Sycamore Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River at 34°04'42"/111°42'14"	
VR	Tangle Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Verde River	
VR	Unnamed Wash	Flagstaff Meadows WWTP outfall at '35°13'59"/ 111°48'35" to Volunteer Wash	
VR	Verde River	From headwaters at confluence of Chino Wash and Granite Creek to Bartlett Lake Dam	
VR	Verde River	Below Bartlett Lake Dam to Salt River	
VR	Walnut Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Big Chino Wash	

VR	Watson Lake	34°34'58"/112°25'26"	
VR	Webber Creek	Headwaters to confluence with the East Verde River	
VR	West Clear Creek	Headwaters to confluence with Meadow Canyon	
VR	West Clear Creek	Below confluence with Meadow Canyon to confluence with the Verde River	
VR	Wet Beaver Creek	Headwaters to unnamed springs at 34°41'17"/ 111°34'34"	
VR	Wet Beaver Creek	Below unnamed springs to confluence with Dry Beaver Creek	
VR	Whitehorse Lake	35°06'59"/112°00'48"	
VR	Williamson Valley Wash	From confluence of Mint Wash to 10.5 km downstream	
VR	Willow Creek	Above Willow Creek Reservoir	
VR	Willow Creek	Below Willow Creek Reservoir to confluence with Granite Creek	

VR	Willow Creek Reservoir	34°36'17"/112°26'19"	
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