

2. SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL 208 PLAN, AMENDMENTS AND POLICIES

The first objective of this 208 Plan Update is to consolidate the original 1978 208 Plan, and the various individual amendments and updates that have been made to it, into one readily accessible document. The focus of this objective is the municipal and industrial waste treatment facilities and other point sources identified in the current plan, as well as the associated policies that have been adopted through various amendments. Chapter 2 addresses this objective.

2.1. OVERVIEW OF THE ORIGINAL 208 PLAN

The PAG Regional Council approved the 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan for Pima County on June 22, 1978. The Plan identified the roles of federal, state, regional and local governments in water pollution control, and addressed both point and non-point sources of pollution. The Plan identified the City of Tucson and Pima County as DMAs for their respective parts of the Tucson metropolitan area sewerage system. Pima County was identified as the DMA for rural parts of Pima County.

The final 1978 208 Plan report (PAG, 1978), which was essentially a summary report based on numerous supporting documents, noted that facility needs in the Tucson metropolitan area would be addressed in a parallel 201 facilities planning program; the 201 Facility Plan, once adopted, would become part of the 208 Plan. The 208 Plan stated that 201 facilities planning and best management practices planning would be the prime responsibility of the City and County sewerage management agencies, and that all 201 planning would be consistent with the recommendations for wastewater treatment contained in the approved 208 Plan.

The adopted 201 Facility Plan, *Metropolitan Tucson Regional Wastewater Management System* (Brown and Caldwell, 1978), consisted of five documents: a summary/background report and four supplements. The four supplements were:

- 1) Regional Wastewater Treatment System
- 2) Regional Interceptor System
- 3) Environmental Impact Assessment
- 4) Outlying Facility Plans

The Facility Plan provided a much greater detailed description of the wastewater treatment facilities identified in the *Areawide Wastewater Management Plan*. However, it did not identify any additional facilities, with the exception of a replacement facility for the Catalina WWTP proposed to be located 2 miles south of the existing (at that time) facility.

2.2. POINT SOURCES IDENTIFIED IN THE ORIGINAL 208 PLAN AND AMENDMENTS

The 1978 *Areawide Wastewater Management Plan* listed numerous point sources, including public wastewater treatment facilities in the metropolitan area, public wastewater treatment facilities outside the metropolitan area, and non-public point sources. The point sources included in the 1978 document are listed on Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Point Sources Identified in the June 1978 PAG Areawide Wastewater Management Plan (PAG, 1978)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>1978 Capacity or Flow "Q" (mgd)</i>	<i>Future Capacity or Load Projections (mgd) {year}</i>
Ajo	single pond	no plans
Animal Control Ctr.	0.0025 capacity, 0 present Q	0
Arivaca Junction	0.050 capacity, 0.040 present Q	0.228 {2000}
Arizona Feeds Poultry Farm	--	--
Arizona Hog Farm Co.	--	--
Arizona Youth Center	0.014	0.029 {2000}
Asthmatic School	out of service	0
Avra Valley	0.220 capacity, 0.426 present Q	0.784 {2000}
Branding Iron	0.010 capacity, out of service	--
Catalina	0.025 capacity, 0.020 present Q	To be relocated
Corona de Tucson	0.056 capacity, 0.028 present Q	0.067 {2000}
Del Norte	0.015 capacity, 0.010 present Q	0.044 {2000}
Desert Museum	0.010 capacity, 0.016 present Q	0.031 {2000}
Fairgrounds	0.004 capacity, 0 present Q	--
Gilbert Ray Campgrounds	0.005	0.009 {2000}
Green Valley	0.418 capacity, 0.494 present Q	1.336 {2000}
Highlands	Scheduled for incorporation into metro system	
Hughes Aircraft	0.075 MGD	--
Ina Road	25 capacity; 8.5 present Q	--
Lukeville	--	--
Marana	0.030 capacity 0.026 present Q	0.040 {2000}
Marana School (Jr. High)	0.040 present Q	0.062 {2000}
Mountain Gardens	0.010 capacity, 0.004 present Q	0.007 {2000}
Mt. Lemmon	0.006 capacity, 0.015 present Q	0.015 {2000}
Pacific Fruit Express	--	--
Organ Pipe Cactus N.M.	--	--
Palisades Ranger Station	"discharged in past"	--
R & M Farms feedlot	--	--
Randolph Park	1.5	--
Rillito Vista	under construction	--
Roger Road	37 capacity; 27 present Q	--
Santo Tomas	0.070 capacity, 0.035 present Q	To be abandoned
Shamrock Farms	--	--
Silverbell	--	--

"--" = not specified

All information in Table 2-1 is from the June 1978 PAG *Areawide Wastewater Management Plan*; see Table 2-3 for current list of point sources and updated information about them.

Various 208 Plan Amendments and minor updates approved since 1978 have identified additional point sources, including facilities that existed at the time and facilities that were proposed for the future. The amendments and updates are listed on Table 2-2 along with other Regional Council actions significantly affecting the 208 Plan since 1978. The point sources identified in the amendments and updates are listed on Table 2-3. Figure 2-1 is a map showing the locations of all the point sources (existing, closed and proposed) previously identified in the PAG 208 Plan as of December 2005.

Table 2-2. Amendments and Updates to the PAG 208 Plan, and Other Related Regional Council Actions, 1978 – 2005

#	Title	Author	Year	Libr #
1	PAG Areawide Wastewater Management Plan 1980 Amendment	PAG	1980	
2	El Conquistador Wastewater Reclamation Facility and Service Area	PAG	1981	44
3	Amendment to PAG 208 Plan Point Source Element: Mt. Lemmon	PAG	1981	43
4	Domestic Point Source Water Quality Planning Update Report for Areas A1 & A2	PRC Toups for PAG	1982	52
5	Domestic Point Source Water Quality Planning Update Report for the Upper Canada del Oro Area	PRC Toups for PAG	1982	50
6	Metropolitan Tucson Regional Wastewater Management System Facility Plan: Sludge Management and Disposal Program for the Roger Road Wastewater Treatment Facility	Pima County Wastewater Management Department	1983	116
7	Regional Council Implementation of Processing Fee of \$3500 for administration of 208 Plan Amendments	PAG	1984	
8	Facility Plan Report Proposed 208 Point Source Element Amendment for MSP Companies WWTF	Greiner Engineering	1984	*
9	Foothill Utility Wastewater Reclamation Facility Broadmoor Golf Course	Dooley-Jones & Assoc	1984	*
10	Green Valley Cortaro Area Management Plans	PAG	1984	
11	Areawide Wastewater Management Plan Point Source Update	PAG	1985	85
12	Continental Ranch 208 Consistency Report – Continental Ranch Pump Station	WLB Group	1986	90
13	Catalina 208 Consistency Report and Plan Amendment (one document 1985 and 1987)	Pima County Wastewater Management Department	1987	93
14	208 Plan Amendment for Canada Hills Development Company L.P.	Arthur Beard Eng	1987	*
15	Marana Study Area 208 Consistency Report	Pima County Wastewater Management Department	1988	95
16	Regional Council statement that the Target Area concept may be acceptable for the 208 planning process only when the plan amendment or consistency analysis is initiated by a public jurisdiction which is subject to land acquisition regulation	PAG	1988	
17	Guide to Areawide Water Quality Management Planning as Required Under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act	PAG	1990	99
18	208 Consistency Report for MSP Companies WWTF	WLB Group	1992	
19	208 Plan Amendment for Management & Training Corporation – Marana Treatment Facility, Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Moore and Associates, Inc.	1993	110
20	208 Plan Amendment for La Mirage Estates Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)	ICON Consultants	1995	112

<i>#</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Author</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Libr #</i>
21	Criteria for Establishing New Designated Management Agencies in Pima County (Regional Council policy)	PAG	1998	
22	The Wastewater Management Plan for Sahuarita – An Amendment to the PAG Areawide 208 Plan	Town of Sahuarita	1999	135
23	Ajo Improvement Company 208 Plan Amendment	Ajo Improvement Company	1999	136
24	Standard Outline guidance document for private wastewater facilities pursuing a 208 Plan Amendment (Regional Council policy)	PAG	1999	
25	Marana 208 Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Update	Malcolm Pirnie	2000	
26	Corona de Tucson Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion Consistency Report	Pima County Wastewater and PAG	2004	

Table 2-3. Point Sources Identified in Amendments and Updates to the PAG 208 Plan Since 1978

<i>Facility</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>Location</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Ref</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Notes</i>
Adonis Mobile Home Park	Marana area	--	--	19, 24	Ponds; 208 Amendment {24} suggests retiring the Adonis system once County wastewater service is available in the area.
Ajo Improvement Company WWTF	Ajo, between Well Road and the Phelps Dodge tailing pond; T12S, R6W, Section 14	Ajo Improvement Company	0.6 MGD	22	208 Plan Amendment {22} recommended this new facility to replace the existing inadequate pond facility.
Arivaca Junction		Pima County	0.075 MGD	10	Existing
Broadmoor a.k.a. Canada Hills	Oro Valley, near Lambert Ln, Naranja Dr, La Canada Dr.	Foothills Utility company	1.0 MGD	9, 11	Proposed by Atlas-Glenex but never built. Superseded by amendment {14} in 1987 calling for connection to regional system instead of construction of new facility.
Catalina Wastewater Treatment Plant	Catalina, one mile south of Pinal County line, discharge to Big Wash via NPDES	Pima County	25,000 gpd	5, 13	Existing at time, no longer exists. Recommended in 1982 for expansion or replacement at same site. Future regional facility proposed in 1982. 208 Amendment {13} in 1982 concluded that connection to existing regional facility via a new sewer line would be equally appropriate.
Corona de Tucson	T 17 S, R15 E, Sec 10	Pima County	1.3 MGD	26	Existing. Consistency Report was for proposed expansion.
El Conquistador	T12S, R14E, west half of Sec 18	Foothills Water Company	0.22 MGD {2} 1 MGD {11}	2, 11	Proposed and constructed; now closed.
Green Valley	Green Valley at Santa Cruz River T17S, R13E	Pima County	1 MGD to 3 MGD 4.1 MGD noted in Sahuarita 208 P.A.	10, 21	Existing.
Harrison-Pantano Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Vicinity of Pantano Wash and Harrison Rd	Pima County	1 MGD minimum	11	Proposed. Identified in 1985 208 Plan Amendment {11} as "necessary at some time in the future"
Highlands	Near Lambert Ln and the Canada del Oro Wash	Pima County	--	1	Existing at time, recommended to be abandoned when CDO interceptor completed. Now closed.

<i>Facility</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>Location</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Ref</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Notes</i>
Ina Road Water Pollution Control Facility	Santa Cruz River near Ina Road alignment	Pima County	50 MGD recommended in 1990 201 Facility Plan Update.	11	Existing regional facility. Additional digestion facilities, various modifications to improve efficiencies recommended in 208 Amendment {11} in 1985. Additional expansion of Roger Rd WWTF, construction of a plant interconnect and expansion of the Ina Road WPCF, or both, to combined capacity of 77 MGD recommended in 208 Amendment {11} in 1985. The 1985 208 Amendment {11} recommended a 201 Facility Planning effort; 1990 201 Facility Plan Update recommended phased expansion to 50 MGD.
Kolb-Bilby Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Vicinity of intersection of Craycroft Rd. and Valencia Rd.	Pima County	1 MGD minimum	11	Proposed. Identified in 1985 208 Plan Amendment {11} as "necessary at some time in the future" but "will not be needed as soon as in the Harrison-Pantano area"
La Mirage Estates	Marana, east of I-10 and south of Grier Rd	--	--	19	Proposed but never built; 208 Amendment {19} that proposed the facility has expired. A subsequent proposal for a 208 Amendment was granted preliminary approval by the PAG Regional Council in February 2000, contingent upon several actions being completed by the developer. As of December 2003, these actions had not been completed.
Management & Training Corp. (MTC) Marana Treatment Facility	Marana, west of Sanders Rd. and north of Silverbell Rd.	MTC	65,000 gpd, proposed up to 130,000 gpd	18, 24	Proposed and constructed. Serves Community Treatment Complex only; will be abandoned and removed when regional facilities are available.
Marana	Santa Cruz River in Marana; T11S,R10E, SE ¼ of Sec 14.	Pima County	0.023 MGD {15} 3 MGD {24}	4, 15, 24	Existing; 2 ponds in parallel; 1982 208 amendment {4} recommended expansion or upgrade after 5-10 years; 1988 208 Amendment {15} considered relocating out of floodplain. 2000 Amendment {24} indicates eventual expansion to 3 MGD. When flows reach 2.4 MGD, plans for regional WWTP at County Line or pump station to send flows to I-10/Tangerine site should be initiated.
Marana Jr. High	T11S,R11E, NE ¼ Sec 27	Marana School District	--	15, 24	Serves school exclusively, not envisioned to provide service to surrounding areas

<i>Facility</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>Location</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Ref</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Notes</i>
Marana County-Line Regional	Santa Cruz River at Pinal County line	Pima County	1.9 MGD {15} 4.8 MGD {24}	15, 24	Proposed
Marana I-10/Tangerine	I-10 and Tangerine	Pima County	18.0 MGD {24}	24	Proposed; according to 208 Amendment {24}, construction would be triggered by average daily flow rate of 5.4 MGD at Continental Ranch Pump Station.
Mount Lemmon	Mount Lemmon	Pima County	18,189 gpd	3	Proposed and constructed to eliminate discharges to Sabino Creek
Peppertree	SW corner Avra Valley Road and I-10	Pima County	--	4	Proposed; never built. Subsequent 208 Plan Amendment {12} recommended pump station instead.
Puerto del Norte	Silverbell and Linda Vista; T12S,R12E	Pima County	15,000 gpd	4	Existing at time, recommended for closure; now closed; served mobile home park
Rillito Vista	South of Tangerine, East of Santa Cruz River; T12S,R12E, southwest ¼ of Section 6	Pima County	9400 gpd	4, 15, 24	Existing; 2 ponds; 208 Amendment {4}: serves approx. 59 lots; ultimately to be abandoned 208 Amendment {15}: future expansion of the facility not anticipated; abandonment will be considered when public trunk sewers are constructed nearby
Roger Road	Santa Cruz River near Roger Road alignment	Pima County	208 Plan Amendment {6} (1983): 30 MGD, Phase II to 40 MGD, Phase III to 50 MGD 208 Plan Amendment {11} (1985): Expansion to 41 MGD 50 MGD specified in 1990 201 Facility Plan update.	6, 11	Existing regional facility. 1983 208 Amendment {6} recommended transfer of treated sludge from Roger Road to Ina Road WWTF via pipeline. Expansion to 41 MGD, including additional digestion facilities, recommended in 1985 208 Amendment {11} Additional expansion of Roger Rd WWTF, construction of a plant interconnect and expansion of the Ina Road WPCF, or both, to combined capacity of 77 MGD recommended in 208 Amendment {11} in 1985. The 1985 208 Amendment {11} recommended a 201 Facility Planning effort; 1990 201 Facility Plan Update recommended phased expansion to 50 MGD.

<i>Facility</i> ⁽¹⁾	<i>Location</i>	<i>Owner</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Ref</i> ⁽²⁾	<i>Notes</i>
Sahuarita	T16S, R13E SE ¼ Section 36	Town of Sahuarita	3 MGD	21	Proposed and constructed. Service area excludes areas already served by Pima County.
Santa Tomas	Green Valley near Santa Cruz River T17S,R13E; south of GV WWTF	Pima County	0.070 MGD	10	Closed.
Shamrock Dairy	--	--	--	10	Existing at time; ponds now closed.
South Marana (aka MSP)	west of I-10 / Tangerine; T11S,R11E, NW ¼ Section 36	Pima County (to be constructed by developer and then transferred to County)	1.82 MGD	8, 15, 17	Proposed with Amendments {8} in 1984 and {17} in 1992 but never built. 208 Plan Amendment {8} for this facility superseded by 208 Plan Amendment {17}. 208 Amendment {15} approved in 1988 also noted that trunk sewer to regional site might be constructed instead of this facility. 208 Amendment {17} set 12/31/97 as deadline for construction, otherwise 208 Amendment {17} will "no longer be in effect" and 208 Amendment {8} would "prevail".
Tucson Water Reclaimed Water System	Tucson metropolitan area	City of Tucson	--	11	Existing. System is identified in the 1985 208 Amendment {11}; PAG's April 1990 Guide to 208 Planning {16} notes memos written in conjunction with approval of Amendment {11} indicate facilities are "grandfathered" in along with Tucson Water's wastewater reuse plan.

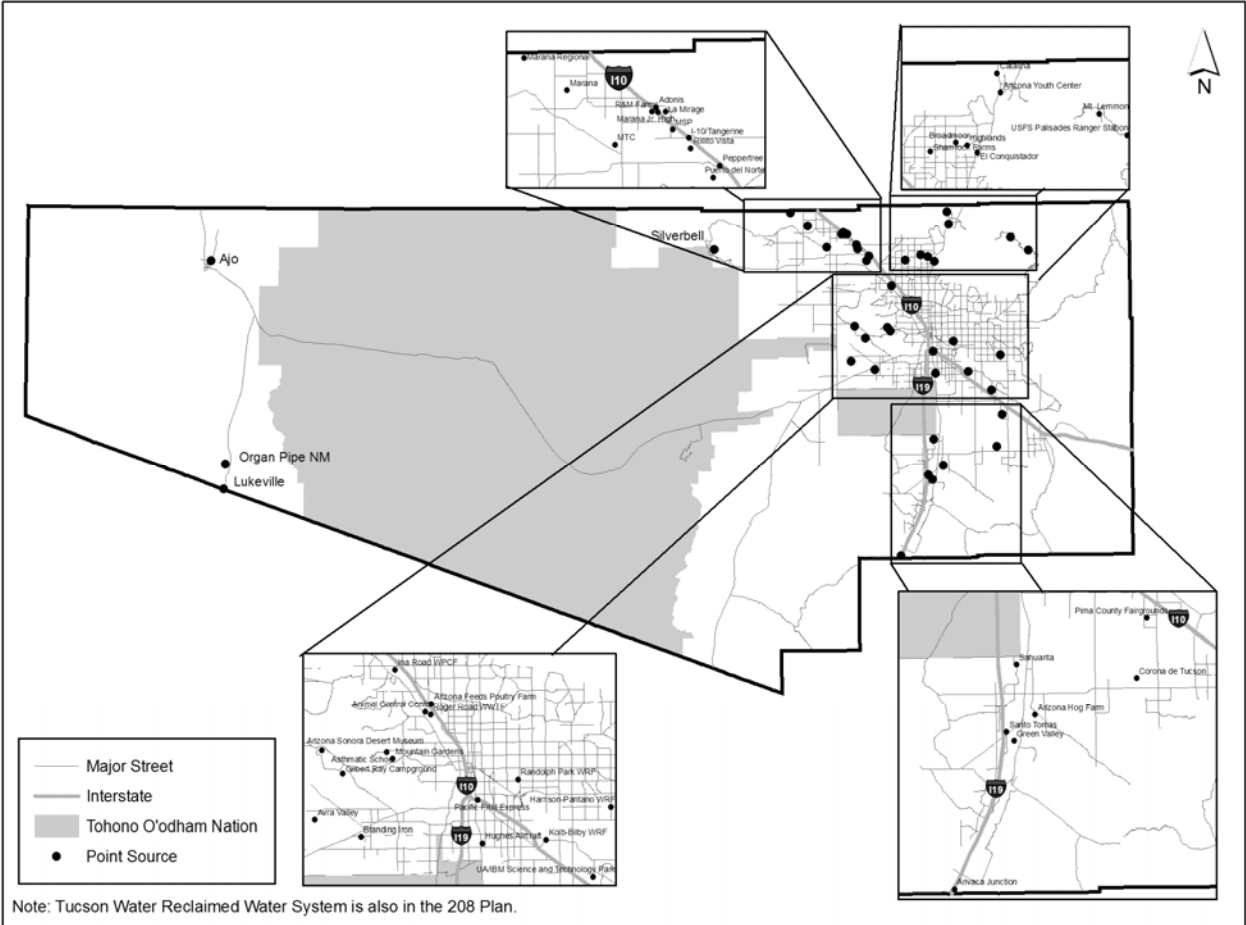
(1) Includes existing and proposed facilities

(2) Reference is document listed on Table 2-2.

Numbers in { } indicate the source of the information is the corresponding document referenced in Table 2-2.

" -- " = Not specified

Figure 2-1. Locations of Point Sources (existing, closed and proposed) Previously Identified in the PAG 208 Plan



2.3. RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICIES IN THE ORIGINAL 208 PLAN AND AMENDMENTS

The 1978 208 Plan included the following recommendations regarding point sources:

- Consolidation of the sewage treatment program in metropolitan Pima County
- Integrated regional strategies to reuse treated domestic wastewater
- Joint City/County planning for future sewage treatment facilities construction
- Integration of phased improvements to the wastewater system with other public investment programs
- Integration of facilities planning with land use planning
- Regional water conservation and wastewater flow reduction program

The PAG region has successfully implemented most of these recommendations. Sewage treatment in the metropolitan area has been consolidated under the Pima County Wastewater Management Department, and effluent reuse and water conservation are accomplished through Tucson Water's reclaimed water system and Tucson Water's and the Water Conservation Alliance of Southern Arizona's water conservation programs. Joint planning for future sewage treatment facilities is accomplished through PAG's 208 program.

Recommendations regarding non-point sources included:

- Control of solid waste dumping in arroyos
- Public education on control of urban pollutants like pesticides and trash
- Coordination by the PAG 208 program of the above activities, which should be carried out by the City and County
- Monitoring of stormwater runoff
- Integration of stormwater runoff into water resource management planning
- Landfill monitoring
- Regional solid and liquid waste management program coordinated by PAG
- Public education program on proper operation and maintenance of septic tanks
- Other recommendations for addressing agricultural, rangeland and mining activities

Most of the non-point source recommendations have also been followed. The local jurisdictions, particularly Pima County Department of Environmental Quality's (PDEQ) wildcat dump program, control solid waste dumping in arroyos. Local stormwater management agencies educate the public about urban pollutants, and they monitor stormwater quality. The City and County monitor groundwater quality near landfills pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and APP regulations. Pima County Wastewater manages biosolids through a comprehensive reuse and disposal program. PDEQ conducts education programs regarding septic tanks. In addition to these local activities, ADEQ has a non-point source program addressing agricultural, rangeland, mining and other non-point sources of pollution.

Implementation of some of the non-point source recommendations in the original PAG 208 Plan has been limited. One example is the recommendation that PAG coordinate a solid waste management program. PAG's work in solid waste has mostly focused on pollution source assessments, identification of historic solid waste disposal locations, and well inventories near solid waste disposal areas. Another example of limited implementation is the recommendation regarding integration of stormwater runoff into water resources management planning.

Although stormwater runoff is managed and monitored, detailed plans for using it as a water resource on a regional scale are lacking.

Amendments and updates to the original 208 Plan, particularly the 1980 amendment and the 1985 *Areawide Wastewater Management Plan Point Source Update Metropolitan Basin* (Greeley and Hansen, 1985), clearly articulated a number of policies related to water quality planning. Key policies include:

- Wastewater reuse should be used as a disposal alternative wherever possible. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Introduction of toxic and incompatible pollutants to the public sewage treatment system shall be reduced through the industrial pretreatment program to levels necessary to protect groundwater quality and to allow maximum sludge reuse options. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Facilities planning for sewage treatment should be integrated with other planning activities. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Within planned service areas where treatment and conveyance capacity exists, public and private treatment facilities should not be allowed where the facility would treat primarily compatible pollutants. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Within planned service areas where treatment and conveyance capacity is not yet in place, facilities shall be allowed provided the design, location, and financing arrangements conform to, or are not inconsistent with, the terms of intergovernmental agreements between Pima County and the affected City or Town, the rules and regulations of the State Health Department, and is approved by the jurisdiction in which the facility is located. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Within planned service areas, proposed private facilities treating non-compatible wastes shall be required if Pima County Wastewater Management has determined that the wastes could not be handled by public facilities. *{1980 Amendment}*
- PAG's Environmental Planning Advisory Committee (EPAC) and Regional Council should review 201 facility plans for consistency with regional population projections and land use plans. *{1980 Amendment}*
- Both Pima County Wastewater and Tucson Water are designated to perform technical review functions for 208 Plan Amendments. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All wastewater should be treated in regional facilities, except for remote areas or areas where it can be clearly demonstrated by the builder that a small plant is environmentally and economically preferable to regional treatment from the point of view of the public good. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Small permanent wastewater treatment plants may be permitted in areas where integration into the regional wastewater system is neither planned nor anticipated and only after regional approval. A permanent facility will only be constructed if it is functionally and environmentally sound and is the most cost-effective alternative (to the public) for relief of deficiencies of conveyance system capacity. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Temporary treatment facilities are prohibited unless needed because of lack of planned service to the area and a temporary plant is the most environmentally and economically beneficial (to the public) way of providing wastewater treatment or effluent reuse. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Small public wastewater treatment facilities may be deemed to be consistent with the 208 Plan following Regional Council approval of a 208 consistency report. *{1985 Point Source Update}*

- Private treatment plants for the treatment of domestic wastewater are prohibited unless a long term public benefit is demonstrated by the builder (applicant) of such a facility and then only if Pima County declines to serve the area in question in the best interests of the public because:
 - The proposed service area is not currently serviceable by an existing public facility; and
 - There is no plan within the adopted Pima County Capital Improvement Plan to provide a public facility to serve the proposed service area; and
 - The private facility is the most cost-effective to the public in the long term. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- A proposed private facility must not jeopardize future public facility service to upstream areas. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- A treatment plant otherwise consistent with the 208 Plan, and constructed under a privatization financing agreement with the Management Agency and/or other appropriate local jurisdictions, is deemed consistent with the 208 Plan if the responsibility for management and operation of the facility rests with the public agency. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Private facilities that are required by current industrial pretreatment ordinances for the pretreatment of industrial wastes before disposal to the public sanitary sewer are consistent with the 208 Plan. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Private wastewater treatment plants are not encouraged and therefore are not considered to be consistent with the 208 Plan. All proposed private plants will require approval of a 208 amendment. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- The practice of effluent reuse is strongly endorsed by the PAG Regional Council and its member jurisdictions. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Planning for wastewater treatment and effluent reuse treatment facilities will be done jointly by Pima County, the City of Tucson and local jurisdictions and will require Regional Council approval. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Private developments desiring effluent for use within a proposed project are encouraged to utilize effluent supplied by the City of Tucson via the Metropolitan Effluent Delivery System. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Large public facilities (>2 MGD) will require formal 208 amendment. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- Small public facilities (<2 MGD) may be deemed consistent with the 208 Plan through approval of a consistency report. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All wastewater treatment plants must include an environmentally compatible method of effluent and residuals disposal or reuse. This method must not place a significant economic burden on other users of the system and must not be inconsistent with the adopted regional effluent reuse plan. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All wastewater treatment plants must be at a site approved by Pima County Regional Flood Control District and Pima County Wastewater Management Department (WWM) out of the 100 year flood plain and away from areas subject to erosion hazard. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All wastewater treatment plants must include an extensive public participation process, involving, but not limited to, the residents of the affected area. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All wastewater treatment plants must be based on a cost-effective analysis that substantiates the plant as the most viable method of serving the area in both the long and short term. A financing method must be provided, including local user fees if applicable. *{1985 Point Source Update}*

- All wastewater treatment plants must include an approved industrial pretreatment program if applicable. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All private wastewater treatment plants must have no adverse financial impact on the public, including impacts on previously financed treatment plants or conveyance facilities, and shall include connection fees and user charges should the service area be connected to the regional system. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All private wastewater treatment plants must have a design life of 25 years, with assurances (bonds, letters of receipt, or similar device) that the facility will be built, operated, maintained and repaired for its design life. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All private wastewater treatment plants must have an approved plan for service to the affected area throughout the design life and afterwards, including, if appropriate, plans for turnover of the facilities to Pima County WWM with payment of applicable fees. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All private wastewater treatment plants must have a plan for wastewater service to neighboring areas, including flow through conveyance capacity and easements, with sizing in accordance with a Basin Study, all approved by Pima County WWM. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All temporary plants must have a plan for transition to a permanent method of wastewater treatment, including financing arrangements that will not adversely affect the public. These arrangements must include payment of sewage connection fees and any other financing arrangements which Pima County WWM deems necessary for efficient service to the public. *{1985 Point Source Update}*
- All temporary plants must have a plan for wastewater service to neighboring areas, including flow through conveyance capacity and easements, with sizing in accordance with a Basin Study, all approved by Pima County WWM. *{1985 Point Source Update}*