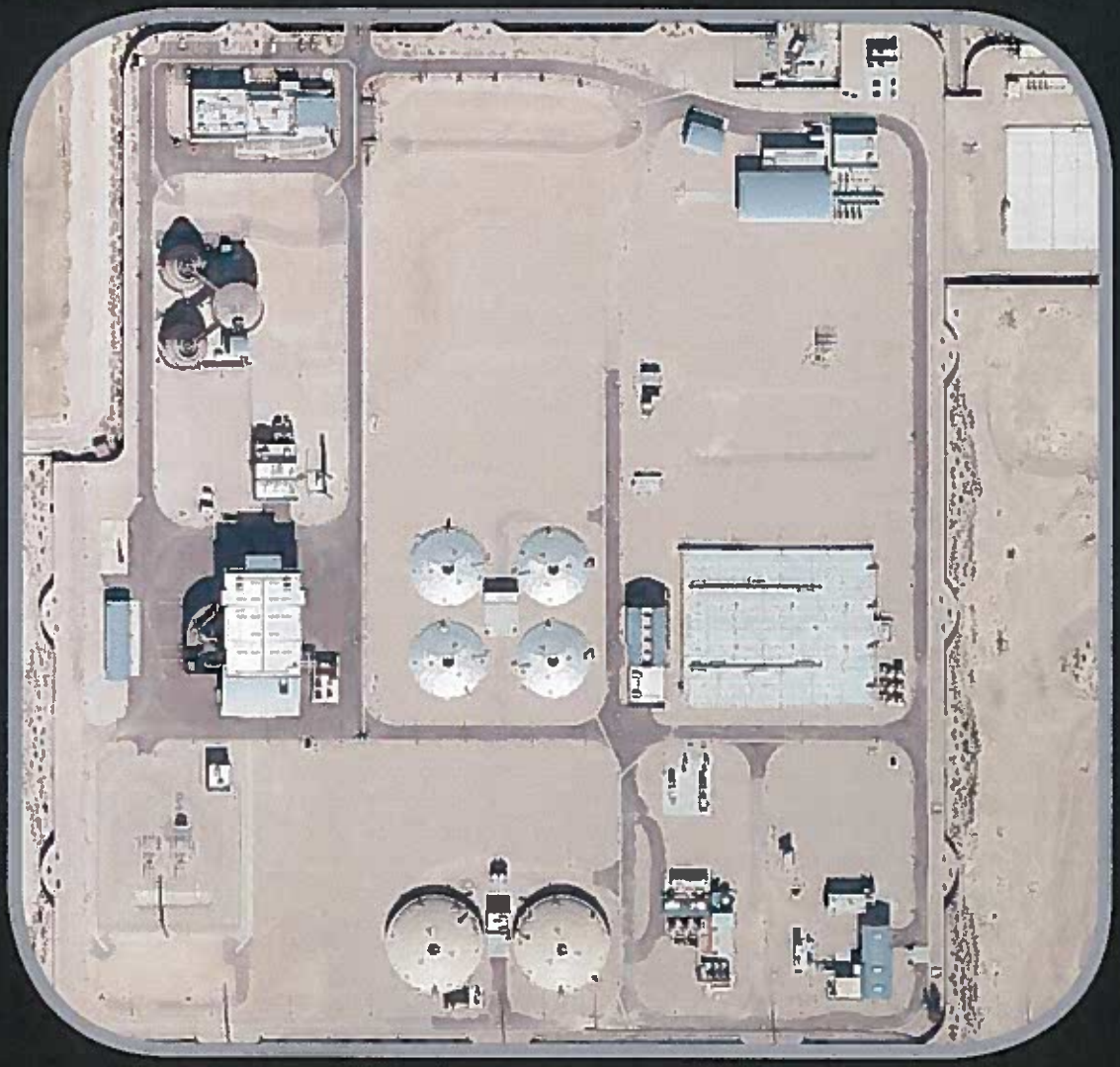
Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant



Pretreatment Program Annual Report

mesa·az
Water Resource

January 1 - December 31, 2014

POTW PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

COVER SHEET

AZPDES Permit Holder:	City of Mesa Arizona
Period Covered by this Report:	01/01/14 through 12/31/14
Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant:	Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant
AZPDES Permit Number:	AZ0025241

Person to Contact Concerning City of Mesa Information Contained in this Report:

David Gonzales
Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor
Post Office Box 1466
Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466
(480) 644-2484

As required by Title 40-CFR, Section 122.22(b)(2):

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

2/19/2015
Date

Carlos Padilla
Assistant Director-Water Resources Department
City of Mesa, Arizona

POTW PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA

COVER SHEET

AzPDES Permit Holder: City of Mesa, Arizona

Period Covered by this Report: 01-01-14 through 12-31-14

Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant: Greenfield WRP

AzPDES Permit Number: AZ0025241

Person to Contact Concerning Town of Gilbert Information Contained in the Report:

Edward Meza
Pretreatment Program Coordinator
900 East Juniper Ave.
Gilbert, Arizona 85234
480-503-6463

As required by 40 C.F.R. Section 122.22(b)(2):

I certify under penalty of law that all TOWN OF GILBERT attachments contained in this document were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

2/5/15
Date

Ken Morgan, Public Works Director
Town of Gilbert, Arizona

POTW PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK, ARIZONA

COVER SHEET

NPDES Permit Holder:	Town of Queen Creek, Arizona
Period Covered by this Report:	01/01/14 through 12/31/14
Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant:	Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant
NPDES Permit Number:	AZ0025241

Person to Contact Concerning Town of Queen Creek Information Contained in this Report:

Jerry Duggan
Pretreatment Coordinator
Utility Services Department
22350 S. Ellsworth Rd.
Queen Creek, Arizona 85142
(480) 862-6020

As required by Title 40-CFR, Section 122.22(b)(2):

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

12/31/14
Date

Greg Homol
Field Operations Superintendent
Town of Queen Creek, Arizona

CITY OF MESA

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

GREENFIELD WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

(AZPDES Permit No. AZ0025241)

January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

GREENFIELD WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (GWRP)

Operated by the City of Mesa, the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP) is jointly owned by the City of Mesa, Town of Gilbert and Town of Queen Creek. It is permitted to treat an annual daily flow of 16 million gallons per day (mgd). The treatment process consists of head works with bar screen and grit removal, primary clarifiers, secondary clarifiers, activated sludge, filtration and ultraviolent disinfection. The plant effluent is discharged at Class A+ reclaimed water to Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), Gilbert South Recharge Site and Gilbert reuse system.

Effluent can also be discharged to the East Maricopa Floodway (EMF) if one or more of the primary disposal options are not available. The GWRP has two eggs shaped anaerobic digesters to treat sludge produced at the GWRP and sent from the Southwest Water Reclamation Plant (SEWRP). Class B bio-solids are disposed through land application on agriculture land or landfill. Applicable permits for each end use are shown in the table below.

Effluent Discharge Locations and Applicable Permit #	
Gilbert Reclaimed Water Distribution	Reclaimed Water Permit # R105757
Gilbert South Recharge Site	APP # P-105302
Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) Canal	AZPDES # AZ0025241
East Maricopa Floodway (EMF)	

Intergovernmental Agreements exist between the Greenfield Management Committee (GMC) Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek. This agreement contains requirements for all parties to implement appropriate Industrial Pretreatment within their own jurisdictions. This annual report summarizes the activities of the pretreatment programs of the cities and towns of Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek.

Since its incorporation over 100 years ago, the City of Mesa has experienced tremendous growth. Today it remains primed for further growth in size, population, and employment. The history of Mesa extends back to the Hohokam Indians, the "Departed Ones," who built the original canal system in the Valley. Mesa's modern history began in 1877 when a group of Mormon colonists arrived in Lehi and built Fort Utah near the present day intersection of Lehi and Horne Roads. In 1878, a second group of Mormon colonists arrived and established what modern day Mesa became by registering the square mile bounded by the present day Mesa Drive, Country Club, University, and Broadway Roads. In 1883, the City of Mesa was officially incorporated and had an estimated 200 residents.

Almost fifty years later, in 1930, the City's area had expanded to approximately 2.3 square miles and the population had increased to 3,711. Mesa's area and population increased rapidly thereafter. By 1960, Mesa's area was over 15 square miles and the population was nearly 34,000, concentrated near the historic city center. By 1980, the City boundaries had expanded significantly, increasing the City's area to over 66 square miles, and the population had increased to over 152,000. Over these last 30 years, Mesa has continued its rapid growth and expansion to the east. By 2010, the City's area and population had doubled to 138 square miles with more than 439,000 residents a 194,822 dwellings. In addition, a significant portion of the unincorporated county land within Mesa's total planning area had already been developed. This planning area covered approximately 172 square miles and included a population of 482,503 people in 2010. The Mesa Municipal Planning Area is generally bounded by the Salt River on the north, Baseline Road or Germann Road on the south, the Loop 101 Freeway on the west, and Meridian Road on the east. The City's incorporated area covers 139 square miles. Unincorporated areas collectively comprise approximately 33 square miles, creating a total planning area of nearly 172 square miles.

The City of Mesa has an elected Mayor and six City Council members that are limited to two consecutive terms. The City operates under a charter form of government, with the Mayor and City Council setting policy. A voter initiative changed the election of the council members from an at-large system to a system of six districts. Council members serve a term of four years, with three members elected every two years. The mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Mesa City Council actively encourages citizen participation in the decision-making process. This citizen involvement is accomplished through neighborhood meetings, advisory boards and committees, and other means. Based on the citizen input, the Council sets policies for the operation and development of the City. The appointed boards and committees play a major role in this process. The City's leaders and staff strive to improve the quality of life and sustainability of Mesa by developing and enforcing policies related to the City's growth and development.

The City of Mesa provides a wide range of services to meet the needs of the citizens and businesses located in Mesa, including roadways; gas, water, and electric utilities; police; fire and medical services; courts; libraries; solid waste disposal; parks and recreation facilities; arts and cultural programs; and transit. These services significantly improve the quality of life for residents and competitiveness for businesses. Furthermore, they are not generally provided by the private sector, making it incumbent upon the City to ensure their safe and efficient availability. To provide these services, the City of Mesa draws upon a wide array of revenue sources and makes numerous expenditures. While most of this revenue is from local sources, such as sales taxes, utility charges, and user fees, a proportion also comes from external sources, such as intergovernmental transfers from the State of Arizona. It is critical to the economic well-being of the community that the City's revenues and expenditures are kept in balance.

The mission of the Water Resources Department is to plan, maintain, and protect the City's water supplies in the most efficient and effective manner possible to ensure superior water services to its current and future customers, to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors, and to ensure economic stability and prosperity for Mesa's businesses and industries. The Department consistently improves the efficient use and reuse of current water supplies, secures new and diverse water supplies, and enhances the protection of its water supplies. Over the past few decades the department has developed water sustainability policies that were supported by the City Councils that allowed the City to not only diversify its water resources portfolio but become increasingly drought proof.

The City owns and operates the Southeast Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and the Northwest WRP. The Southeast WRP currently has an approximate treatment capacity of 9,000 acre-feet per year, while the Northwest WRP has an approximate treatment capacity of 20,000 acre-feet per year. Mesa is also a partial owner of the 91st Avenue WRP with 32,000 acre-feet per year of capacity and part owner and operator at the Greenfield WRP with another 4,500 acre-feet per year. The City owns 24.86% of recharge capacity at the Granite Reef Underground Storage Project (GRUSP). This project was re-permitted in 2012 at 93,000 acre-feet per year.

Mesa currently produces approximately 40,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water every year. In recent years, public interest in reclaimed water has grown substantially as reclamation and wastewater treatment technologies have continually improved. Mesa's reclaimed water reuse has evolved from only providing direct water supplies to water intensive turf facilities and filling artificial lakes, to now generating power at the Palo Verde Nuclear Power generating station and providing stored supplies for indirect potable reuse. One way stored water supplies are created is when reclaimed water is recharged artificially into the aquifer and recovered as groundwater for later use. Mesa has approximately 92,000 acre-feet of Reclaimed Water Long Term Storage Credits. Mesa also has a water exchange agreement with the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) through which Mesa will ultimately deliver 29,400 acre-feet per year of reclaimed water to the GRIC and receive in exchange 23,530 acre-feet per year of the Community's CAP water. This agreement allows Mesa to exchange what is essentially a non-potable water supply for a potable supply that can be used for domestic purposes.

The Departments goal is to maintain a water resource program that ensures an adequate, reliable supply of water delivered efficiently to customers to help create and maintain great neighborhoods, grow and maintain diverse and stable jobs, and provide rich, high quality public spaces and cultural amenities.

The Town of Gilbert is a young, affluent community in central Arizona.

In 1902, the Arizona Eastern Railway asked for donations of right of way in order to establish a rail line between Phoenix and Florence. A rail siding was established on property owned by William "Bobby" Gilbert. The siding, and the town that sprung up around it, eventually became known as Gilbert. Gilbert was a prime farming community, fueled by the construction of the Roosevelt Dam and the Eastern and Consolidated Canals in 1911. It remained an agriculture town for many years, and was known as the "Hay Capital of the World" until the late 1920's. Incorporated on July 6, 1920, Gilbert is a relatively new community that has seen tremendous growth during the past three decades.

Gilbert began to take its current shape during the 1970's when the Town Council approved a strip annexation that encompassed 53 square miles of county land. Although the population was only 1,971 in 1970 the Council realized that Gilbert would eventually grow and develop much like the neighboring communities of Tempe, Mesa, and Chandler. This proved to be a farsighted decision as Gilbert positioned itself for growth in the 1980's and beyond. Gilbert's planning area now encompasses 73 square miles.

Gilbert has experienced a rapid transition from a historically agriculture-based community to an urban center and suburb in the Phoenix Metropolitan Area. In the last thirty-four years Gilbert has grown at a pace unparalleled by most communities in the United States, increasing in population from 5,717 in 1980 to over 235,493 as of July 1, 2014. As Gilbert has grown, the community has recognized the need to develop a strong, diverse economy while preserving its highly desirable quality of life.

Gilbert has made the commitment to utilize 100% of its wastewater. Our Wastewater Treatment facilities are designed and operated to produce high quality effluent that is used for groundwater recharge, which builds up reserves for future drinking water use. The reuse water is also utilized for golf course watering, artificial lakes and landscape irrigation throughout the Town at a water rate approximately ½ the cost of potable water.

Queen Creek is one of the best-kept secrets in Arizona. Exceptional climate (with 330 days of sunshine annually), natural recreational riches and a relaxed, rural lifestyle combine to fulfill the dreams and visions of those who relocate to one of America's best small towns.

Queen Creek's approximately 26,400 residents enjoy the benefits of small-town living close to a metropolitan area: low crime rates, easy commuting to and from metro-Phoenix, excellent air quality and a variety of recreational activities, all elements of a low-stress lifestyle.

Queen Creek is a family place, where the residents take pride in independence. It's a "first name" community, where a person behind the counter isn't an uncaring stranger, but someone who will know you by name.

Back to Nature

If you enjoy the great outdoors, Queen Creek is the place for you. You can ride a horse or hike into the mountains and across trails into the countryside. If a more relaxing time is your idea of fun, you can sit on the patio and view the San Tan and Goldmine Mountains to the south, and the Superstition Mountains to the northeast.

Play Ball

Founders Park, Desert Mountain Park, the Community Center and local schools offer ball fields, tennis, basketball, and volleyball courts. Four 18-hole golf courses are also available within the Queen Creek area.

Shop 'til You Drop

One of Arizona's largest shopping malls, Superstition Springs Center, is just 15 minutes to the north.

High tech Industry

Access to both rail and Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, as well as large tracts of affordable land, have brought the Queen Creek area to the attention of industry. Both TRW and Arch Chemicals are located nearby.

Unbeatable Location

History & Heritage

Agriculture and the bounty of the land continue to support the foundation upon which Queen Creek plans and builds its future. The fertile valley below the San Tan Mountains offered a safe haven for the early Indian communities and the homesteaders who farmed and ranched along Queen Creek Wash. Citrus, cotton, pecans, vegetables, and other crops still provide for area families, and the wash is a key element in the Town's plan for future recreational trails and open space.

By the time Arizona became a state in 1912, a true community had been formed in Queen Creek. Residents established traditions of neighborliness and rural fun. Some remember street dances, dips in local swimming holes, and sleeping under the stars during the summer. The general store, church, and post office served as community gathering places, a practice still alive today. Many of the Town's founding families still choose Queen Creek as their home. Their names- Ellsworth, Power, Sossaman, Hawes, Combs, and Schnepf - on area roads help keep Queen Creek's heritage alive. Town dances, picnics, and celebrations remain popular.

The Town's 4th of July celebration evokes fond memories for many residents. In 1946, local farmers Raymond and Thora Schnepf invited family and friends to celebrate the holiday with swimming, barbecue, and fireworks at their home. Raymond flew to Texas to purchase the fireworks, which were unavailable in Arizona. The event was later taken over by other community groups. Longtime residents also remember the switch at Rittenhouse and Ellsworth roads where they could flag down a train, called a dinky, which consisted of a engine and coach. After paying their fare, they could hop aboard for a ride into Mesa, Tempe, Phoenix, or Tucson. Nearby, the Ellsworth family built housing for farm workers and a general store where workers used their script pay to shop for goods.

In the 1920s, Queen Creek experienced an influx of of immigrants who had moved from Mexico to work as miners in southern Arizona. They picked the local cotton crop by hand until the cotton gin came to Queen Creek during the 1920s. In the 1940s, former German prisoners of war from the P.O.W. camp in Queen Creek and Philippine immigrants joined farm laborers in local fields.

Today Queen Creek is preparing for new additions to its rich cultural diversity. The rapid expansion experienced by nearby cities in the 1980s continues today. The Town of approximately 26,000 citizens faces inevitable growth. It incorporated in 1989 to preserve the benefits of rural life while providing an avenue for managed change. Residents seek to preserve the Town's friendly, small town spirit while providing economic and recreational opportunities and a high quality of life.

Section 2

SUMMARY OF PRIORITY POLLUTANT ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The AZPDES Permit issued to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP) requires the City of Mesa's Industrial Pretreatment Section to monitor for pollutants identified in 307(a) of the Clean Water Act. Monitoring is only required for those pollutants that are *known* or *suspected* of being discharged into the POTW by *non-domestic* users. As defined in the Permit, monitoring must be representative, flow proportional (24-hour), composite sampling, at both the plant influent and plant effluent. The annual scan was based on the calculated detention time through the treatment plant (12 hours).

The Permit requires the City of Mesa to perform quarterly monitoring for any pollutant detected in the full scan. This monitoring was performed as required by the permit. Additionally, the Permit relieves the City of Mesa from monitoring for asbestos.

The tables on the proceeding pages are arranged in the following format:

- Influent/Effluent – Priority Scan
- Influent/Effluent – Quarterly Results

The AZPDES Permit issued to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP) requires monitoring for pollutants identified in 307(a) of the Clean Water Act being discharged into the POTW by non-domestic users. Monitoring must be representative, flow proportional (24-hour), composite sampling at both the plant influent and plant effluent. A full scan of the priority pollutants is completed in the first quarter where there is discharge. Quarterly monitoring for any pollutant detected in the full scan is conducted each quarter there is discharge.

The annual priority pollutants scan for Bio-Solids showed no exceedance or elevated concentrations of permitted pollutants.

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The annual priority pollutants scan for Bio-Solids showed no exceedance or elevated concentrations of permitted pollutants.

CITY OF MESA - ANNUAL PRIORITY POLLUTANT SCAN – INFLUENT/ EFFLUENT

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
Acenaphthene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Acrolein	< 0.05	< 0.05	mg/L
ACRYLONITRILE	< 0.01	< 0.01	mg/L
Benzene	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Benzidine	< 0.25	< 0.01	mg/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Chlorobenzene	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Hexachlorobenzene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
Hexachloroethane	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
Chloroethane	< 0.0005	< 0.001	mg/L
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	< 0.00500	< 0.00500	mg/L
2-Chloronaphthalene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
p-Chloro-m-cresol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Chloroform	0.0013	< 0.0005	mg/L
2-Chlorophenol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.0020	< 0.001	mg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.0020	< 0.001	mg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.0020	< 0.001	mg/L
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 0.0050	< 0.0005	mg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
2,4-Dichlorophenol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	< 0.0020	< 0.0005	mg/L
2,4-Dimethylphenol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 0.25	< 0.01	mg/L
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Ethyl Benzene	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Methylene chloride	< 0.0050	< 0.005	mg/L
Methyl Chloride	< 0.0010	< 0.001	mg/L
Methyl Bromide	< 0.0010	< 0.001	mg/L
Bromoform	< 0.0010	< 0.001	mg/L
Chlorodibromomethane	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Isophorone	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Naphthalene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Nitrobenzene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
2-Nitrophenol	< 0.075	< 0.015	mg/L
4-Nitrophenol	< 0.130	< 0.025	mg/L
2,4-Dinitrophenol	< 0.05	< 0.05	mg/L
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	< 0.25	< 0.05	mg/L
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Pentachlorophenol	< 0.25	< 0.05	mg/L
Phenol	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Di (2-Ethyhexyl)Phthalate	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Butylbenzylphthalate	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Di-n-butylphthalate	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Di-n-octyl phthalate	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Diethyl phthalate	< 0.05	0.0019	mg/L
Dimethyl phthalate	< 0.10	< 0.02	mg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Benzo (a) pyrene	< 0.05	< 0.05	mg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Chrysene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Acenaphthylene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Anthracene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Phenanthrene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Pyrene	< 0.05	< 0.01	mg/L
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Toluene	0.0010	< 0.0005	mg/L
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Vinyl Chloride	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Aldrin	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Dieldrin	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Chlordane	< 0.01000	< 0.00510	mg/L

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
4,4'-DDT	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
4,4'-DDE	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
4,4'-DDD	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Endosulfan I (Alpha)	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Endosulfan II (Beta)	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Endosulfan sulfate	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Endrin	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Endrin aldehyde	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Heptachlor	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Heptachlor epoxide	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
alpha-BHC	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
beta-BHC	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Lindane	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
delta-BHC	< 0.001000	< 0.000510	mg/L
Aroclor 1242	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Aroclor 1254	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Aroclor 1221	< 0.0200	< 0.019	mg/L
Aroclor 1232	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Aroclor 1248	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Aroclor 1260	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Aroclor 1016	< 0.0100	< 0.0100	mg/L
Toxaphene	< 0.0200	< 0.0100	mg/L
Antimony, Total	< 0.04	< 0.001	mg/L
Arsenic, Total	< 0.04	0.002	mg/L
Beryllium, Total	< 0.002	< 0.001	mg/L
Cadmium, Total	< 0.002	< 0.001	mg/L
Chromium, Total	< 0.01	< 0.001	mg/L
Copper, Total	0.07	0.010	mg/L

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
Cyanide, Total	< 0.050		mg/L
Cyanide, Total Low Level		< 0.008	mg/L
Lead, Total	< 0.02	< 0.001	mg/L
Mercury	< 0.00020	< 0.0005	mg/L
Nickel, Total	< 0.01	0.003	mg/L
Selenium, Total	< 0.04	< 0.001	mg/L
Silver, Total	< 0.01	< 0.001	mg/L
Thallium, Total	< 0.04	< 0.001	mg/L
Zinc, Total	0.171	0.017	mg/L
2,3,7,8-TCDD		< 0.00001	mg/L
2,3,7,8-TCDD	< 10.0		pg/L

SUMMARY OF POSITIVES FROM FULL SCAN

1st Quarter

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
Chloroform	0.0013	< 0.0005	mg/L
Toluene	0.0010	< 0.0005	mg/L
Copper Total	0.07	0.010	mg/L
Zinc, Total	0.171	0.017	mg/L

2nd Quarter

There was no discharge subject to the AZPDES Permit

3rd Quarter

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Unit
Chloroform		< 0.0005	mg/L
Toluene		< 0.0005	mg/L
Copper, Total	0.04	0.013	mg/L
Zinc, Total	0.083	0.013	mg/L

4th Quarter

Parameter	Influent	Effluent	Units
Chloroform	0.0011	< 0.0005	mg/L
Toluene	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	mg/L
Copper, Total	0.05	0.015	mg/L
Zinc, Total	0.090	0.012	mg/L

Section 3
UPSET, INTERFERENCE, AND PASS-THROUGH INCIDENTS

Part III, Section 4(b) of the City of Mesa's NPDES Permit requires a discussion and identification of any incidents of plant upset, pass-through, and/or interferences that occurred during the reporting year.

Based on the Federal definition below, the *Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant* (GWRP) ***did not*** experience any Upset, Pass-Through, or Interference incidents during 2014 as it relates to this Permit.

40-CFR-122.41 (n) defines the term **Upset** as:

The term "upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent cause by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

40-CFR-403.3 (l) defines the term **Interference** as:

The term "interference" means a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processed or operations, or its sludge processed, use of disposal; and

(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or the prevention of sewage sludge use of disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations of permits issued there under (or more stringent State or Local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solids Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D or the SWDA, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

40-CFR-403.3 (l) defines the term **Pass-Through** as:

The term "pass-through" means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Section 4

REVIEW OF APPLICABLE POLLUTANT LIMITATIONS

Part IV, Section A, of the Permit requires a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine if additional limitations or changes to the existing requirements may be necessary to prevent future incidents or non-compliance with sludge disposal requirements.

The Phoenix 91st Ave Reclamation Plant limits were initially adopted to protect the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant NDPES Permit No #AZ0025241 that is a co-owned by the City of Mesa, Town of Gilbert and Town of Queen Creek. A local limit evaluation was performed in 2012 for the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP), following an extensive local limit study conducted in 2013 by the City of Mesa, Town of Gilbert and Town of Queen Creek.

In August 2013, the City of Mesa Water Resource Engineering Section completed an in-depth review of the data, which determined that no new or revised local limits were necessary and that current limits were protective of the plant.

In December of 2013, the local limit recommendations were presented to the Greenfield Management Committee (GMC) consisting of Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek for review. The GMC committee accepted the local limit recommendations to leave the current discharge limits in place for the GWRP, with no changes at the codes.

A review of last year's monitoring results for the GWRP continue to indicate that the current local limitations are sufficient to prevent the occurrence of upset, interference, and pass-through at the treatment plant.

To ensure compliance with our APP and AZPDES, the City of Mesa has worked diligently with industrial users to minimize the discharges of harmful pollutants to the GWRP, through the use of tiered permits, compliance schedules, and Best Management Practices.

Listed on this page are the City of Mesa's current local limitations and prohibitions for the year of 2014

City of Mesa Local Limits as defined in City of Mesa Code.
Title 8, Chapter 4, Section 15(B)(3)

Substance	Limit
Arsenic	0.13 mg/L
Benzene	35 ug/L
Cadmium	0.047 mg/L
Chloroform	2000 ug/L
Copper	1.5 mg/L
Cyanide	2.0 mg/L
Lead	0.41 mg/L
Mercury	0.0023 mg/L
Selenium	0.10 mg/L
Silver	1.2 mg/L
Zinc	3.5 mg/L

In addition to these effluent limitations, the following table defines prohibited substances found in Mesa City Code Title 8, Chapter 4, and Section 15(A). These prohibited substances apply to *all* users of the public sewer system (excluding domestic users). In addition to these, Mesa City Code has prohibitions on discharge characteristics as defined in 40-CFR-403.5 (b).

Substance
BHC - Alpha
BHC - Beta
BHC - Gamma (Lindane)
Chrysene
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Phenanthrene
Polychlorinated biphenyl compounds
4,4' - DDE
4,4' - DDT
Aldrin

Section 5

DEFINITIONS, LIMIT APPENDICES, AND GUIDE TO COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORTS

This report is a ***public document*** and shall be available at the City of Mesa Public Library. Reporting requirements defined in the Permit require that copies of the report be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). This report provides a brief description of pretreatment activities conducted by the City of Mesa in relation to wastewater discharged to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant.

This section provides basic definitions of general terms used throughout this report, and the standards or limits that an industry may be regulated by. Definition of terms is listed below. Standards and limits are listed in the individual tables following the definitions. A guide to the Industrial User Compliance Report used in Section 5 is provided at the end of this section.

Baseline Monitoring Report

The initial monitoring report submitted by categorical industrial users in accordance with 40-CFR-403.12.

Bypass

The intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

Categorical Standard

Those standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C 1317), which apply to a specific category of Industrial User, and which are published in 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N (parts 401-471).

Compliance Status

Standard established by the EPA on which to measure whether an industrial discharge is complying with the law. This standard is broken down into three parts:

- Compliance

  When an industrial discharger has committed no violations during the reporting year.

- Inconsistent Compliance

  Where there is at least one violation or more, but not enough to reach Significant Non-Compliance.

- Significant Non-Compliance

See "Significant Non-Compliance"

Composite Sample

A combination of individual samples obtained at regular intervals over a specific time period. The volume of each individual sample shall be either proportional to the flow rate during the sample event (flow composite), or constant and collected at equal time intervals during the composite event (time composite) as defined in the Industrial Users Permit.

Industrial User

- A source of industrial discharge; or
- Any nonresidential user of the sewer system that discharges more than the equivalent strength of 25,000 gallons per day of domestic wastes;
- Any significant industrial user;
- Has control over the disposal of waste as described above; or
- Has the right of possession and control over any property which produces a waste described above.

Interference

See Section 2, "Interference".

NPDES Permit

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued to the City of Mesa by the EPA. This Permit imposes Federal standards governing the quality of treated effluent discharged from the POTW.

Pass-Through

See Section 2, "Pass Through".

Pretreatment

The physical, chemical, biological, or other treatment of any industrial discharge prior to the POTW, for the purpose of:

- Reducing the amount or concentration of any pollutant; or

- Elimination of a discharge or any pollutant; or

- Altering the nature of any pollutant characteristic to a less harmful state.

POTW

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and the connecting sewer collection system which are owned and/or operated, in a whole or in part, by the City of Mesa, and which provide the City of Mesa with wastewater collection and disposal services.

Reporting Violation

Failure of the industrial discharger to submit reports required under the law.

Sanitary Sewer
A sewer line that conveys sewage to a local treatment plant. Storm, surface, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

Significant Industrial User

- All discharges subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40-CFR-403.6 and 40-CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter N.

- All non-categorical discharges that, in the opinion of the Director, have a reasonable potential to adversely affect the operation, or that contributes a process waste stream, which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather capacity of any of the POTW's treatment plants, or that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW, or has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Significant Non-Compliance (SNC)

An Industrial User is in SNC when violations meet one or more of the following:

- Chronic violations of discharge limits, defined as those in which 66% or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter;

- Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined as those in which 33% or more of all the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil/grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

- Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer-term average) that the POTW determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);
- Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare, or to the environment, or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority under this chapter to halt or prevent such a discharge;

- Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

- Failure to provide within 30 days after a due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

- Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or

- Any other violation or group of violations that the POTW determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Upset
See Section 2, "Upset".

Limit Appendices

The limit appendices identified in the following tables are used in the "Significant Industrial User Compliance Report Forms" found in Section 6 of this report. All limits are expressed in milligrams per liter, unless otherwise noted.

Appendix A – Local Limitations

Parameter	Daily Average	Monthly Average
Cyanide (T)	2.0	N/A
Arsenic	0.13	N/A
Cadmium	0.047	N/A
Copper	1.5	N/A
Lead	0.41	N/A
Mercury	0.0023	N/A
Selenium	0.10	N/A
Silver	1.2	N/A
Zinc	3.5	N/A

Appendix F – (40-CFR-469.18)

Parameter	Daily Average	Monthly Average
TTO	1.37	N/A

Appendix R – (40-CFR-428.106)

Parameter	Daily Average	Monthly Average
BOD 5		
TSS	DO	N/A
Oil and Grease	DO	N/A
(413.1)	100	N/A

Guide to the SIU Compliance Status Report

In order to facilitate understanding of the information supplied on the Significant Industrial User Compliance Status Report Form located in Section 6 of this report, the following words and phrases have been defined, beginning with the top left hand portion of the form and continuing through the bottom of the second page of the form.

Front Page

- **Name**

  The correct legal name of the Significant Industrial User (SIU).

- **Report Period**

  Reporting is done on a quarterly or yearly basis. The four quarters end on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31. The year ends on December 31. The report period is shown here.

- **Service Address**

  The street address of the SIU (the physical structure).

- **Mailing Address**

  The location where written correspondence is sent to the SIU. This may be the same as the service address.

- **Categorical Industrial User**

  This is indicated by a "yes" or "no". If a yes is inserted, then the appropriate Code of Federal regulation is inserted in the box on the same line and to the right of the "yes". If this is a non-categorical SIU, N/A (Not Applicable) would be inserted.

- **Limits Appendix**

  Identifies the parameters and limits that the SIU must comply with. These limits are identified with letters that correspond to a table with the applicable limits. These tables are located in Section 4 of this report.

- **BMR Submitted**

  This is the date the Baseline Monitoring Report was submitted. All categorical users are required to submit a BMR.

- **TTO Certification Date Submitted**

  The date submitted or N/A will be indicated. Facilities with limits for Total Toxic Organics (TTO) will submit this certification.

- **Permit Effective**

  The effective date of the City of Mesa Permit issued to the SIU, authorizing discharge to the sanitary sewer.

- **Permit Expires**

  The date the City of Mesa Permit expires.

- **Sample Location Verified On**

  The last date that the point where compliance samples are taken was visually inspected and verified by the City of Mesa.

- **RCRA Notice**

  This is an acronym, pronounced Rick'Ra, and stands for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). Title 40-CFR-403.8 (f)(2)(iii) requires the City of Mesa to notify industrial users of any applicable requirements under Subtitles C and D of RCRA. Generally, this notice describes requirements applicable to the IU regarding the identification of hazardous wastes generated, and limitations regarding hazardous waste accumulation and storage. The RCRA Notice is the date written notification was sent by the City of Mesa to the IU.

- **Slug Load Control Plan**

  The last date the SIU was evaluated to determine the need for a plan to control slug load discharges.

- **Number of Inspections**

  Indicates the number of on-site inspections performed by the City of Mesa during the quarter.

- **Number of City Sampling Days**

  The number of "actual" days the City of Mesa collected compliance samples during the quarter.

- **Number of SIU Sampling Days**

  The number of "actual" *days* the SIU collected compliance samples during the quarter. Days in which pH was the only parameter monitored are not included in this number.

- **Number of Parameter Violations**

  The number of parameters (limitations) that were violated during the quarter.

- **Number of Inspection Violations**

  The number of pretreatment violations discovered during on-site City of Mesa inspections of the SIU.

- **Number of Reporting Violations**

  The number of pretreatment violations resulting from the failure to submit or meet reporting requirements.

- **Number of Permit Condition Violations**

  The number of permit violations (failure to sample, incorrect analytical methods, etc.) for the quarter.

- **Compliance Status**

The letters "C", "I", and "S" are inserted in this section.

"**C**" – Compliance: Indicates the SIU was in 100% compliance with <u>every</u> pretreatment requirement for <u>every</u> day of the quarter.

"**I**" – Inconsistent Compliance: Indicates the SIU had at least <u>one</u> pretreatment violation during the quarter. However, the violations did not meet the definition of Significant Non-Compliance (SNC).

"**S**" – Significant Non-Compliance (SNC): This is a term defined in 40-CFR-403.8 (f)(2)(vii) and Mesa City Code Title 8, Chapter 4. The definition is included in Section 4 of this report.

- **If Company is in "I" or "S" then the following table applies:**

  This table contains information that identifies the nature and degree of the violation. Boxes labeled quarter, type of violation, date of violation, sample composite of grab, limit Federal or City, and monitoring City or IU are self-explanatory. The large box identifies the parameter violated, a comparison of the violation number with the actual limitation, and the number of measurements per quarter.

- **Enforcement Status**

  Identifies actions taken by the City of Mesa during the specific quarter. Definitions of specific actions are available in the City of Mesa, Sanitary Sewer Code, Title 8, Chapter 4, and the City of Mesa Enforcement Response Guide.

Second Page

- **Company Name**

  "Self explanatory"

- **Process Flow**

  The amount of process wastewater the IU discharges on a daily basis is usually expressed in gallons per day (GPD).

- **General Information**

  Brief description of what the SIU manufactures, or processes, and the type of wastewater treatment system in use.

- **1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Quarters**

  Enforcement summary and comments for the quarter.

  1st - January 1, through March 31

  2nd - April 1, through June 30

  3rd - July 1, through September 30

  4th - October 1, through December 31

- **To be Published this Year in Newspaper as a Significant Violator**

  Whether the IU has been published for this reporting year as SNC

- **Penalties Assessed this Reporting Year**

  Civil penalties administered by the City of Mesa against the SIU. This section includes the total amount assessed during the reporting year.

- **Penalties Collected this Reporting Year**

  The running total of the amount of penalties assessed compared to the amount collected during the reporting year.

Section 6

PRETREATMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY, LIST OF SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS, AND SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT FORMS

This section provides a list of Significant Industrial Users, a statistical summary of the number of inspections, monitoring events, and enforcement actions conducted by the City of Mesa for the reporting year.

Individual compliance status information is detailed in the Compliance Status Reports. Information presented in the Status Reports includes:

- Name of Significant Industrial User
- The Significant Industrial User's industry category
- The type of wastewater treatment in place
- The number of samples taken by the City of Mesa during the reporting period
- The number of samples taken by the Significant Industrial User during the reporting period
- Where applicable, Total Toxic Organic certifications
- Standard violated during the reporting period
- Is the facility in significant noncompliance for the reporting period
- Summary of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period

CITY OF MESA - PRETREATMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Section I. General Information

Control Authority: City of Mesa		NPDES No.: AZ0025241	
Address: P.O. Box 1466	City: Mesa	State: Arizona	Zip Code: 85211-1466
Contact Person: David Gonzales		Telephone Number: (480) 644-2484	
Reporting Period: 01/01/14 - 12/31/14		Categorical SIU: 0	Non-Categorical: 2

Section II. Significant Industrial User Compliance

	Categorical		Non-Categorical		Total SIU's	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. No. of SIU's in Full Compliance	0	0	1	50	1	50
2. No. of SIU's in Inconsistent Compliance	0	0	1	50	1	50
3. No. of SIU's in Significant Noncompliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. No. of Parameter Violations	0		3		1	
5. No. of Reporting Violations	0		0		0	
6. No. of Permit Condition Violations	0		0		0	

Section III. Compliance Monitoring Program

	Categorical	Non-Categorical	Total SIU's
1. No. of Control Documents Issued	0	0	0
2. No. of Non-Sampling Inspections Conducted	0	0	0
3. No. of Facilities Inspected (Non-Sampling)	0	2	2
4. No. of Sampling Visits Conducted	0	32	32
5. No. of Facilities Sampled	0	2	2

Section IV. Enforcement Actions

	Categorical	Non-Categorical	Total SIU's
1. Notices of Violations Issued to SIU's	0	3	1
2. Temporary Increases in Self-Monitoring	0	3	1
3. Administration Orders Issued to SIU's	0	0	0
4. Compliance Schedules Issued	0	0	0
5. Settlement Agreements	0	0	0
6. Other Actions	0	0	0
7. Amount of Penalties Collected	$0/0	$0/0	$0/0

CITY OF MESA - LIST OF SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAICS CODE	REGULATION	REPORTING POTW
FUJIFILM Electronic Materials USA, Inc. 6550 South Mountain Road Mesa, Arizona 85242	541710	City Code	**City of Mesa
TRW Vehicular Safety Systems, Mesa II 11202 East Germann Road Mesa, Arizona 85242	336399	City Code	**City of Mesa

CITY OF MESA
SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

NAME: FUJIFILM Electronic Materials U.S.A., Inc.		**REPORT PERIOD:** 01/01/14 through 12/31/14	
SERVICE ADDRESS: 6550 South Mountain Road Mesa, Arizona 85212		**MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 10099 Mesa, Arizona 85216-0099	
CATEGORICAL USER: No	**40 CFR – N/A**	**LIMITS APPENDIX:** A	**BMR SUBMITTED:** 07/25/95
TTO CERTIFICATION DATE SUBMITTED: N/A		**PERMIT EFFECTIVE:** 12/13/10	**PERMIT EXPIRES:** 12/12/15
SAMPLING LOCATION VERIFIED ON: 1/13/2014		**RCRA NOTICE:** 12/11/95	
SLUG CONTROL PLAN EVALUATION DATE: 11/03/2014			

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 – Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 – Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 – Dec 31)
Number of Inspections	0	0	0	1
Number of City Sampling Days	4	4	4	4
Number of IU Sampling Days	2	2	2	2
Number of Parameter Violations	1	1	1	0
Number of Inspection Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Reporting Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Permit Cond. Violations	0	0	0	0
Compliance Status	I	I	I	C
Evaluated as of:	4/01/14	6/30/14	9/30/14	12/31/14

COMPLIANCE CODES: **C = Compliance I = Inconsistent Compliance S = Significant Noncompliance**
If company is in I or S, then the following table applies:

Quarter	Type of Violation	Date Of Violation	Sample Composite or Grab	Limit Federal or City	Monitoring City or IU	Parameter	Value / Limit	Number of Measurements per Quarter
1st	Parameter	01/06/2014	Composite	City	City	Fluoride	179.9/107lb/day	4
2nd	Parameter	04/22/2014	Composite	City	City	Fluoride	116.2/107lb/day	4
3rd	Parameter	07/18/2014	Composite	City	City	Fluoride	110.5/107lb/day	4

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 - Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 - Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 – Dec 31)
Enforcement Status	A	A	A	M

Enforcement Status Codes

A - Notice of Violation (NOV)
B - Administrative Order (AO)
C - Civil Action Filed
D - Criminal Action Filed
E - Settlement Agreement
F - Assessment of Monetary Penalties
G - Restriction of Flow
H - Permit Revocation
I - Compliance Schedule
J - Disconnection from Sewer
K - Published in Newspaper as Significant Violator in Prior Reporting Year
L - Automatic Increase in IU Self-Monitoring
M - No Enforcement Action

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

Company Name: FUJIFILM Electronic Materials U.S.A., Inc.

Process Flow: 93,900 GPD

General Information and Type of Wastewater Treatment

This facility filters, blends, packages, stores, and distributes high purity chemicals used primarily by the semi-conductor industry Process wastewater is generated by QA/QC laboratory operations, drum rinsing operations, equipment wash downs, and wet air scrubbers. All process wastewater is collected and sent through an elementary pH neutralization system prior to discharge to sewer There are no direct process wastewater connections to the City of Mesa sewer.

First Quarter

On 1/6/2014 Notice of Violation (NOV) 2014-001 was issued for fluoride exceedance. On 1/13/14, the City of Mesa performed four days of unannounced monitoring at Outfall 002. The results of this monitoring determined that the IU was in compliance. Sent analytical results for first quarter monitoring to IU. On 1/28/14, the IU submitted a notification that they are going to switch to an electronic record keeping software in their acids production area. On 2/12/14, the IU submitted their updated Slug Load Control Plan.

Second Quarter

On 4/21/14, the City of Mesa performed four days of unannounced monitoring at outfall 002. On 6/3/14, NOV 2014-003 was issued for fluoride exceedance. The IU submitted their June 2012 PRC on 6/16/14.

Third Quarter

On 6/26/14, the IU submitted their updated 2014 Pollution Prevention Plan. On 7/14/14, the City of Mesa performed four days of unannounced monitoring at outfall 002. On 8/13/14, NOV 2014-005 was issued for fluoride exceedance. On 9/30/14, the IU submitted a copy of their 2014 Annual Pollution Prevention Plan Progress Report. On 9/22/14, the IU submitted a request to increase their daily effluent flow from 143,500 to 215,000 GPD and the daily fluoride limit from 107 to 137 lb/day. On 10/21/14, approval was granted for the increase in flow and increase in fluoride limit.

Fourth Quarter

On 11/5/14, the IU submitted a copy of their 2014 Annual Pollution Prevention Plan Progress Report. On 11/14/14, the City of Mesa performed an Annual Compliance Inspection of the IU. On 10/27/14, the City of Mesa performed four days of unannounced monitoring at outfall 002. The results of this monitoring determined that the IU was in compliance. On 12/11/14, the IU submitted their PRC with no violations or concerns.

To be published for this year in newspaper as a significant violator? ____ Yes __X__ No

Penalties this reporting year: Assessed $ 0.00 / Collected $ 0.00

CITY OF MESA
SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

NAME: TRW Vehicle Safety Systems Inc.		**REPORT PERIOD:** 01/01/14 through 12/31/14	
SERVICE ADDRESS: 11202 East Germann Road Mesa, Arizona 85212-8678		**MAILING ADDRESS:** Post Office Box 870 Queen Creek, Arizona 85242	
CATEGORICAL USER: No	**40 CFR - N/A**	**LIMITS APPENDIX:** A	**BMR SUBMITTED:** 09/25/90
TTO CERTIFICATION DATE SUBMITTED: NR		**PERMIT EFFECTIVE:** 09/25/12	**PERMIT EXPIRES:** 09/24/17
SAMPLING LOCATION VERIFIED ON: 01/14/2014		**RCRA NOTICE:** 11/15/90	
SLUG CONTROL PLAN EVALUATION DATE: 12/18/2013			

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 - Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 - Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Number of Inspections	0	0	0	1
Number of City Sampling Days	4	4	4	4
Number of IU Sampling Days	1	12	3	32
Number of Parameter Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Inspection Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Reporting Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Permit Cond. Violations	0	0	0	0
Compliance Status	C	C	C	C
Evaluated as of:	3/31/14	6/30/14	9/30/14	12/31/14

COMPLIANCE CODES: **C = Compliance I = Inconsistent Compliance S = Significant Noncompliance**
If company is in I or S, then the following table applies:

Quarter	Type of Violation	Date of Violation	Sample Composite Or Grab	Limit Federal or City	Monitoring City or IU	Parameter	Value / Limit	Number of Measurements per Quarter

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 - Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 – Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 – Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 – Dec 31)
Enforcement Status	M	M	M	M

Enforcement Status Codes

A - Notice of Violation (NOV)
Prior Reporting Year
B - Administrative Order (AO)
C - Civil Action Filed
D - Criminal Action Filed
E - Settlement Agreement
F - Assessment of Monetary Penalties
G - Restriction of Flow
H - Permit Revocation
I - Compliance Schedule
J - Disconnection from Sewer
K - Published in Newspaper as Significant Violator in
L - Automatic Increase in IU Self-Monitoring
M - No Enforcement Action

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

Company Name: TRW Safety Systems/Mesa Site II

Process Flow: 14,000 Batch Discharges (Gallons Per Day Varies)

General Information and Type of Wastewater Treatment

The TRW Vehicle Safety Inc, Mesa II facility manufactures driver and passenger-side air bag inflators, side-impact inflators, rollover inflators, and assembles driver-side air bags modules. The process includes air bag inflator assembly and driver-side air bag modules. Other on-site activities include raw material and finished product storage, research and development activities, quality assurance testing, utility generation (steam, emergency power) and handling, and temporary accumulation of recycled and waste materials prior to being shipped off-site for the reclamation or treatment and disposal. All process wastewater is collected and transported by tank truck to the wastewater pretreatment area. Wastewater pretreatment is a batch process consisting of filtration to remove solids, and ozone ultraviolet light oxidation of sodium azide and perchlorate prior to discharge. In addition to the discharge limits shown in Appendix A (a 2.0 mg/l maximum limits for sodium azide and 500.0 ug/l for perchlorate), limits have been established for TRW based on plant inhibition worker safety studies. TRW has also employed a Non-Soduim Azide Wastewater Treatment system. A detailed description of this process in on file.

First Quarter

On January 14, 2014, the City of Mesa performed 4 days of compliance monitoring at Outfall 001.

Second Quarter

On April 21, 2014, the City of Mesa performed 4 days of compliance monitoring at Outfall 001. On June 6, 2014, Outfall 001 flow meter was calibrated by RDH. On June 17, 2014, IU submitted the June 2014 PRC with no deficiencies noted.

Third Quarter

On July 14, 2014, the City of Mesa performed 4-days of compliance monitoring at Outfall 001. On July 17, 2014, IU submitted a letter explaining an accidental spill of propylene glycol from chiller system and no concerns where noted.

Fourth Quarter

On October, 27, 2014, the City of Mesa performed 4-days of compliance monitoring at Outfall001. On November 3, 2014, the City of Mesa conducted an Announced Annual Compliance Inspection of facility. On 12/15/2014, the IU submitted their December PRC with no deficiencies noted.

To be published for this year in newspaper as a significant violator? ____ Yes __X__ No

Penalties this reporting year: Assessed $0.00 / Collected $0.00

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER, DELETIONS, CHANGES, OR CESSATION OF OPERATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Additions

N/A

Deletions

N/A

Name Changes

N/A

Cessation of Operations

N/A

TOWN OF GILBERT

PRETREATMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

I. General Information

Control Authority Name: Town of Gilbert		**NPDES NOs.:** AZ0025241	
Address: 900 E. Juniper Ave	**Town:** Gilbert	**State:** AZ	**ZIP:** 85234
Contact Person: Edward Meza		**Contact Telephone Number:** 480-503-6463	
Reporting Period: 1-1-14 to 12-31-14	**Categorical IUs:** 0	**Significant Noncategorical IUs:** 2	

II. Significant Industrial User Compliance

	Categorical		Noncategorical		Total SIUs	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. No. of SIUs in Full Compliance	0	0	2	100	2	100
2. No. of SIUs in Inconsistent Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. No. of SIUs in Significant Noncompliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. No. of Parameter Violations	0		0		0	
5. No. of Reporting Violations	0		0		0	
6. No. of Permit Condition Violations	0		0		0	

III. Compliance Monitoring Program

	Categorical	Noncategorical	Total SIUs
1. No. of Control Documents Issued	0	1	1
2. No. of Nonsampling Inspections Conducted	0	2	2
3. No. of Facilities Inspected (Nonsampling)	0	2	2
4. No. of Sampling Visits Conducted	0	3	3
5. No. of Facilities Sampled	0	1	1

IV. Enforcement Actions

	Categorical	Noncategorical	Total SIUs
1. Notices of Violations Issued to SIUs	0	0	0
2. Temporary Increase in IU Self Monitoring	0	0	0
3. Administrative Orders Issued to SIUs	0	0	0
4. Compliance Schedules Issued	0	0	0
5. Settlement Agreements	0	0	0
6. Other Actions	0	0	0
7. Amount of Penalties Collected (Total dollars/IUs assessed)	$0 /0	$0 /0	$0 0

TOWN OF GILBERT
SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

NAME:	Heliae Development, LLC			REPORT PERIOD: 01/01/2014 through 12/31/2014	
SERVICE ADDRESS:	3776 S. Riata St. Gilbert, Arizona 85297		MAILING ADDRESS:	578 E. Germann Rd. Gilbert, Arizona 85297	
CATEGORICAL USER?	No	40 CFR N/A	LIMITS APPENDIX:	A	BMR SUBMITTED:
TTO CERTIFICATION DATE SUBMITTED:	N/A		PERMIT EFFECTIVE:	12-1-14	PERMIT EXPIRES: 12-31-16
SAMPLING LOCATION VERIFIED ON:	10-30-14		RCRA NOTICE:		
SLUG CONTROL PLAN EVALUATION DATE:	10-30-14				

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 - Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 - Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Number of Inspections				1
Number of City Sampling Days				0
Number of IU Sampling Days				1
Number of Parameter Violations				0
Number of Inspection Violations				0
Number of Reporting Violations				0
Number of Permit Cond. Violations				0
Compliance Status				C
Evaluated as of:				2-2-14

COMPLIANCE CODES: C = Compliance I = Inconsistent Compliance S = Significant Noncompliance
If company is in I or S, then the following table applies:

Quarter	Type of Violation	Date of Violation	Sample Composite or Grab	Limit Federal or City	Monitoring City or IU	Parameter	Value / Limit	Number of Measurements per Quarter

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 – Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 – Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Enforcement Status				N

Enforcement Status Codes

A - Notice of Violation (NOV)
B - Administrative Order (AO)
C - Civil Action Filed
D - Criminal Action Filed
E - Pretreatment Settlement Agreement (PSA)
F - Assessment of Monetary Penalties
G - Restriction of Flow
H - Permit Revocation
I - Compliance Schedule Issued
J - Disconnection from Sewer
K - Published in Newspaper for Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) In Prior Reporting Year
L - Temporary Increase in IU Self Monitoring (TISM)
N– No Enforcement Action

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

Company Name: Heliae Development, LLC

Process Flow: 35,000 GPD Average Daily Discharge

General Information and type of wastewater treatment

Heliae is in the production of microalgae biomass with discharge from their waste holding tank water (Batch) originating from Greenhouse area, Seed Room, Dewatering of algae, and their associated cleaning and rinses.

First Quarter

Second Quarter

Third Quarter

Fourth Quarter

Heliae went from a Class B to a Class A Wastewater Discharge Permit for flows exceeding the 25,000 GPD limit.

To be published for this year in newspaper for Significant Non-Compliance? ____ Yes X No

Penalties this reporting Year: Assessed $ 0.00 Collected $ 0.00

TOWN OF GILBERT
SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

NAME:	Mercy Gilbert Medical Center			REPORT PERIOD: 01/01/2014 through 12/31/2014	
SERVICE ADDRESS:	3555 S. Val Vista Dr. Gilbert, Arizona 85296		MAILING ADDRESS:	3555 S. Val Vista Dr. Gilbert, Arizona 85296	
CATEGORICAL USER?	No	40 CFR N/A	LIMITS APPENDIX:	A	BMR SUBMITTED: 7-27-06
TTO CERTIFICATION DATE SUBMITTED:	N/A		PERMIT EFFECTIVE:	12-01-14	PERMIT EXPIRES: 12-31-16
SAMPLING LOCATION VERIFIED ON:	12-02-14		RCRA NOTICE:		
SLUG CONTROL PLAN EVALUATION DATE:	10-23-13				

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 - Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 - Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Number of Inspections	0	0	0	1
Number of City Sampling Days	0	0	0	3
Number of IU Sampling Days	3	3	3	3
Number of Parameter Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Inspection Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Reporting Violations	0	0	0	0
Number of Permit Cond. Violations	0	0	0	0
Compliance Status	C	C	C	C
Evaluated as of:	4-14-14	7-21-14	10-07-14	2-02-15

COMPLIANCE CODES: C = Compliance I = Inconsistent Compliance S = Significant Noncompliance
If company is in I or S, then the following table applies:

Quarter	Type of Violation	Date of Violation	Sample Composite or Grab	Limit Federal or City	Monitoring City or IU	Parameter	Value / Limit	Number of Measurements per Quarter

	1st Quarter (Jan 1 – Mar 31)	2nd Quarter (Apr 1 - Jun 30)	3rd Quarter (Jul 1 – Sep 30)	4th Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31)
Enforcement Status	N	N	N	N

Enforcement Status Codes

A - Notice of Violation (NOV)
B - Administrative Order (AO)
C - Civil Action Filed
D - Criminal Action Filed
E - Pretreatment Settlement Agreement (PSA)
F - Assessment of Monetary Penalties
G - Restriction of Flow
H - Permit Revocation
I - Compliance Schedule Issued
J - Disconnection from Sewer
K - Published in Newspaper for Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) In Prior Reporting Year
L - Temporary Increase in IU Self Monitoring (TISM)
N– No Enforcement Action

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

Company Name: Mercy Gilbert Medical Center

Process Flow: 85,000 GPD Average Daily Discharge

General Information and type of wastewater treatment

Mercy Gilbert Medical Center is a Hospital with discharge from their Cooling Tower, Boiler Feed, Humidification, Plaster Trap, Acid Waste Neutralization, Grease Interceptor, Hospital Operations and Associated Rinses.

First Quarter

Second Quarter

Third Quarter

Fourth Quarter

To be published for this year in newspaper for Significant Non-Compliance? ____ Yes X No

Penalties this reporting Year: Assessed $ 0.00 Collected $ 0.00

GILBERT
ARIZONA

Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) 2014

SIU	Address	Category	Contact
1. Heliae Development LLC	3776 S. Riata St. Gilbert, Arizona 85297.	Local Limits	Drew Bennion
2. Mercy Gilbert Medical Center	3555 S. Val Vista Dr. Gilbert, Arizona 85296.	Local Limits	Ken Romero

GILBERT
ARIZONA

ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND CHANGES TO THE SIU LIST FOR 2014

ADDITIONS:

Heliae Development, LLC
3776 S. Riata St.
Gilbert, Arizona 85297

DELETIONS:

No Changes for 2014

NAME CHANGES:

No changes for 2014

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES:

No classification changes for 2014

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK - PRETREATMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Section I. General Information

Control Authority: Town of Queen Creek		NPDES No.: AZ0025241	
Address: 22350 S. Ellsworth Rd.	City: Queen Creek	State: Arizona	Zip Code: 85142
Contact Person: Jerry Duggan		Telephone Number: (480) 862-6020	
Reporting Period: 01/01/14 - 12/31/14		Categorical SIU: 0	Non-Categorical: 0

Section II. Significant Industrial User Compliance

	Categorical		Non-Categorical		Total SIU's	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. No. of SIU's in Full Compliance	0	100	0	100	0	100
2. No. of SIU's in Inconsistent Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. No. of SIU's in Significant Noncompliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. No. of Parameter Violations	0		0		0	
5. No. of Reporting Violations	0		0		0	
6. No. of Permit Condition Violations	0		0		0	

Section III. Compliance Monitoring Program

	Categorical	Non-Categorical	Total
1. No. of Control Documents Issued	0	0	0
2. No. of Non-Sampling Inspections Conducted	0	0	0
3. No. of Facilities Inspected (Non-Sampling)	0	0	0
4. No. of Sampling Visits Conducted	0	0	0
5. No. of Facilities Sampled	0	0	0

Section IV. Enforcement Actions

	Categorical	Non-Categorical	Total SIU's
1. Notices of Violations Issued to SIU's	0	0	0
2. Temporary Increases in Self Monitoring	0	0	0
3. Administration Orders Issued to SIU's	0	0	0
4. Compliance Schedules Issued	0	0	0
5. Settlement Agreements	0	0	0
6. Other Actions	0	0	0
7. Amount of Penalties Collected	$0/0	$0/0	$0/0

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK - LIST OF SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	SIC CODE	REGULATION	REPORTING POTW
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK
SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER, DELETIONS, CHANGES,
OR CESSATION OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Additions

N/A

Deletions

N/A

Name Changes

N/A

Cessation of Operations

N/A

Section 7

CLASS II INDUSTRIAL USER PROGRAM

The City of Mesa Sanitary Sewer Code, Title 8, Chapter 4, Section 16(B) defines a Class II Industrial User as an Industrial User who meets all of the following criteria:

1. Is not a Significant Industrial User;

2. Is determined in writing by the Water Resource Director to be responsible for an industrial discharge, which causes or has the reasonable potential to cause harm or damage to the POTW, worker safety, public safety, or the environment; and

3. Has discharges which are any one or more of the following:

    (a) Greater than the equivalent strength of 25,000 gallons per day of domestic waste as measured by B.O.D. and T.S.S.

    (b) Pollutants in groundwater subject to a remedial action plan that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory agency.

    (c) Any of the substances described in 8-4-15.

    (d) Either domestic wastewater or no discharge at all, but such Industrial User does have significant quantities of pollutants, which, if discharged, would be regulated by this chapter.

The City of Mesa developed the Class II permit structure to regulate facilities for "*specific*" parameters that may have the potential to adversely affect the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant. Since the inception of the Class II Permit, Mesa has permitted a variety of industries. These permits have requirements ranging from "zero discharge" to permits with specific effluent limitations. Industries that receive a Class II Permit are not assessed a monetary charge for any monitoring activities that are conducted by the City of Mesa. Class II permittees are required to submit semi-annual certifications and monitoring results where applicable.

The Class II permit structure enables the City of Mesa to have an economically feasible approach to controlling pollutant loadings and at this time there is three Class II Permittees discharging to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant.

CITY OF MESA - CLASS II INDUSTRIAL USER PERMITS

Industry	Permit Type
CMC Steel of Arizona*	Zero Discharge
GTAT Corp.	Effluent Limitations
Mountain Vista Medical Center	Effluent Limitations
MGC Pure Chemicals	Effluent Limitations

* If a discharge were to occur, this facility would be regulated by a Federal Categorical or Mesa City Code discharge standard.

CITY OF MESA - CLASS II PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Section I. General Information

Control Authority: City of Mesa		NPDES No.: AZ0025241	
Address: P.O. Box 1466	City: Mesa	State: Arizona	Zip Code: 85211-1466
Contact Person: David Gonzales		Telephone Number: (480) 644-2484	
Reporting Period: 01/01/14- 12/31/14	Zero Discharge: 1		Effluent Limitations: 3

Section II. Class II Industrial User Compliance

	Zero Discharge		Effluent Limitations		Total IU's	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Permittees in Full Compliance	1	100	3	100	4	100
2. Permittees in Inconsistent Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. No. of Parameter Violations	0		0		0	
5. No. of Reporting Violations	0		0		0	
6. No. of Permit Condition Violations	0		0		0	

Section III. Compliance Monitoring Program

	Zero Discharge	Effluent Limitations	Total IU's
1. No. of Control Documents Issued	0	1	1
2. No. of Non-Compliance Inspections	0	0	0
3. No. of Facilities Inspected	1	4	4
4. No. of Sampling Visits Conducted	1	12	4
5. No. of Facilities Sampled	1	4	4

Section IV. Enforcement Actions

	Zero Discharge	Effluent Limitations	Total IU's
1. Notices of Violations Issued	0	0	0
2. Temporary Increases in Self-Monitoring	0	0	0
3. Administration Orders Issued	0	0	0
4. Compliance Schedules Issued	0	0	0
5. Settlement Agreements	0	0	0
6. Other Actions	0	0	0
7. Amount of Penalties Collected	0/0	$0/0	$0/0

CLASS II INDUSTRIAL USERS, DELETIONS, CHANGES, OR CESSATION OF OPERATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Additions

GT Advance Technologies Inc.
3740 S Signal Butte Rd
Mesa, Arizona 85212

Deletions

N/A

Name Changes

N/A

Cessation of Operations

N/A

Section 8

CITY OF MESA

POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM SUMMARY

Introduction

The provisions set forth in the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit, requires the City of Mesa to develop and implement a Pretreatment Program. This Program shall conduct many functions as defined in the Permit and 40-CFR-403. One of the functions identified is the development and implementation of a Pollution Prevention/Source Reduction Program. The activities of the program for the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, are briefly described below.

Commercial/Industrial Source Control Program

The City of Mesa's Industrial Pretreatment Program established a Commercial Users Program to target the facilities that are not identified as SIU's and that could introduce measurable/controllable amounts of pollutants to the collection system. Using various sources of information, facilities are identified and surveyed for pollutants of concern (POC's). The focus of the program is to reduce these pollutants of concern through educational information and on-site evaluations. These activities were developed to promote the proper maintenance of pretreatment devices and the uses of alternative process chemicals. Emphasis is placed on educating these users and encouraging their compliance through self-regulation rather than City enforcement.

The scope of the commercial program was to identify facilities that cause blockages by the discharge of grease, oils, or other viscous materials. Other pollutants of concern were researched per the results of the influent and effluent samples at the Water Reclamation Plants (WRP). The following support activities for this program were conducted during the year:

1) The Industrial Users Database continued to be updated every year identifying new and existing industrial and commercial establishments in the City of Mesa. This database is used to identify high-density industrial, commercial and rural areas for monitoring activities. During this reporting period there were 2,306 new and existing facilities inspected, surveyed and entered into the database. All these facilities have the potential to discharge Pollutant of Concern (POC) to the collection system.

2) The City of Mesa partnered with Rev-Biodiesel and has provided 4 locations around the City to better assist residents in the disposal of turkey fryer grease. Due to the overwhelming response Mesa's decided to provide this service year round. The goal is to keep the grease out of the municipal sewer system preventing costly Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and in turn the grease would be processed into biodiesel reducing the amount of CO2 emissions.

3) The City of Mesa continues to work with the surrounding City Governments in implementing the Arizona Fats, Oils & Grease (AZFOG) program. This program's main emphasis was focused on finding ways to reduce the amount of fats, oils, and grease building up within the infrastructure. The program is designed to educate grease haulers and restaurant personnel on proper cleaning procedures of interceptors and grease traps set forth by the local city governments. Mesa continues to work closely with surrounding cities to create a uniformed cleaning and hauling procedures.

4) The City of Mesa has modified existing hospital permits requiring pollution prevention and/or source reduction plans for used and unused pharmaceuticals. This requirement also addresses current disposal practices for controlled substances. The intent of the requirement is to reduce and/or eliminate the amount of pharmaceuticals entering the sanitary sewer system.

Educational Source Control Program

The City of Mesa Pretreatment Section continues community outreach with pharmaceutical disposal practices. Mesa's currently distributing Prescription Drug Disposal guidelines "Pain in the Drain" created through ADEQ. The flyers are distributed at the Household Hazardous Waste collection events and at Mesa's public libraries. It is the intent of the educational information to reduce the unused prescription and over the counter medication disposed in household drains.

In addition, the Industrial Pretreatment Section continues to modify the existing multifunctional brochure distributed to the food preparation establishments. This brochure was printed in English and Spanish to reach our diverse community. The information provided focuses on minimizing disposal of grease to sewer.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Event

The City of Mesa continues to promote the proper disposal of regulated and/or hazardous materials. The Household Hazardous Waste Collection event is conducted on a quarterly basis. Two sites are utilized; the Center Street Center located at 2540 North Center Street and the East Mesa Service Center located at 6935 E. Decatur, Mesa. The City of Mesa continues to accept prescription and non-prescription drugs and in 2014, the City of Mesa collected 1,400 pounds of prescription/non-prescription drugs. Reducing the amount of drugs land- filled and/or discharged to the Water Reclamation Plants.

GILBERT
ARIZONA

Best Management Practices

Pollution Prevention through Point Source Control Measures

Reporting Period: 1/1/14 to 12/31/14

Introduction

Section C.1 of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit # AZ0020524 requires the Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG) member cities to submit quarterly progress reports detailing efforts pertaining to pollution prevention through point source control measures. Gilbert's efforts during the year 2014 are summarized below.

Pollution Prevention Efforts with Industry

The town developed and printed up brochures on grease traps and interceptors and another on silver recovery units. These are given during inspections of facilities, and during other public outreach events. We have also developed BMP's for food service facilities, automotive service facilities, printers, and silver photo and x-ray processors. These are given to these facilities during routine annual inspections. The town code for wastewater was amended in December 2004 and includes BMP's.

Storm Water

The town developed and distributed one educational brochure for agricultural farmers and another for recreational water users. These were distributed at outreach events like the Spring Kids Expo and the Feathered Friends Festival. Copies were also available at the town municipal center, and they are also on the town's website. The town has stormwater BMP's for certain types of businesses; such as restaurants, automotive shops, carpet cleaners and a general business one. There are also Spanish versions of these brochures available. These brochures are being distributed by Wastewater Quality during the normal inspection schedule.

SROG Participation

The Town of Gilbert Staff continues to participate in periodic SROG meetings. The Town of Gilbert's Pretreatment Coordinator attends SROG advisory meetings.

Partnership for Pollution Prevention

The Town of Gilbert Staff continues to participate in Partnership for Pollution Prevention meetings.

Wastewater Effluent/Reuse

Presentations were given at Spring Festival the Trails Day Event at the Riparian Preserve on effluent recharge. Numerous tours were given to groups interested in the recharge treatment process and daily operation at the Riparian Preserve.

Household Hazardous Waste

During the summer of 2007 the Town opened a permanent Household hazardous Waste Drop off Station. The Town also collects throughout the year batteries, fluorescent bulbs, and aerosol cans.

Collection Site

The Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Station is located at the South Area Service Center the corner Greenfield Road and Queen Creek Road.

Christmas Trees

The Town collected Christmas trees. The trees were chipped and then used for landscaping purposes.

Grease Recycling

The Town collected used fryer oil from Thanksgiving to Christmas. Several collection sites were set up at various Fire Stations by REVBiodiesel for their collection to recycle.

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK
POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM SUMMARY

Introduction

The provisions set forth in the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit required the Town of Queen Creek to develop and implement a Pretreatment Program. This Program conducts many functions as defined in the Permit and 40-CFR-403. One of the functions identified is the development and implementation of a Pollution Prevention/Source Reduction Program. The activities of the program for the period of January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, are briefly described below.

Commercial/Industrial Source Control Program

The Town initiated an industrial and business survey to assess which businesses were in the Town and which ones required pretreatment. The business survey was divided into two major tasks:

- Identification of potential industrial and commercial waste discharges; and
- Inspection of industrial waste treatment facilities.

After this review, it was determined that the primary commercial dischargers are restaurants, cafeterias, automotive facilities and grocery stores. All potential dischargers are given a letter informing the business that fats, oil, and grease (FOG) discharging into the Town's sewer collection system is not permitted and they must install a properly-sized grease interceptor. The Pretreatment Inspector inspects the facility and establishes the cleaning schedule they are required to follow. Emphasis is placed on educating these users, and encouraging their compliance through self-regulation rather than Town enforcement.

1) The Industrial Users Database continues to be updated during the year. Currently the database indicates 55 industrial and commercial establishments have a grease interceptor that the Town monitors. There were 2 new facilities identified and inspected this reporting period.

2) The Town continues to work with the surrounding City Governments in implementing a Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG) program. This program's main emphasis is focused on finding ways to reduce the amount of fats, oil, and grease building up within the infrastructure, and to educate grease haulers and restaurant personnel on proper cleaning guidelines of interceptors and grease traps set forth by the local city governments. Working closely with surrounding cities will help create a uniformed cleaning and hauling practice throughout the cities. These efforts are part of the Pretreatment Program implemented by the Town, and approved by ADEQ this year.

3) In 2012, the Town joined with the City of Mesa and the Town of Gilbert to complete a Local Limits study for the GWRP and the municipalities. This has been incorporated as part of our Pretreatment Program.

Future Program Tasks

As the Town grows and more businesses open, our Pretreatment Program is prepared to include them. The following is a list of items that are included in the Town's program:

- Classification of Businesses
  - All of the businesses to date which discharge into the Town's sewer collection system are Class III and are monitored for FOG. As different businesses open up, we have in place a procedure and methodology for classifying these new businesses.
- Sampling Program
  - The more complex the businesses, the more likelihood there will be a need for sampling of the industrial discharges. This sampling will include the actual sampling as well as flow measurements. This program also includes the creation and maintenance of a database for the monitoring results.
- Quality Control
  - As the number of businesses increases, there will be an increasing need for accurate information and records. This is part of our Pretreatment Program and includes a Quality Assurance and Quality Control program for the data collection, sampling, reporting and chain of custody procedures.

To improve quality control of the department, the Town has adopted the AZFOG Best Practices manual.

Section 9

City of Mesa

Summary of Significant Changes and Annual Pretreatment Budget

The Pretreatment Section continues to oversee all sampling of the industries, collection system and wastewater treatment plants. As well as reviewing and reporting the flows that are conveyed to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant. This diversity will enable this section to foresee and validate problems in the system.

Staff Attendance and Participation in Seminars, Workshops and Training

The Industrial Pretreatment staff has attended or completed the following:

David Gonzales - Supervisor

- Annual Haz-Woper Refresher
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Hazardous Communication Right-to-Know
- Confined Space Training

Eddie Cortinas - Inspector

- Annual Haz-Woper Refresher
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Hazardous Communication Right-to-Know
- Confined Space Training

Jim Lagrou - Inspector

- Annual Haz-Woper Refresher
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Hazardous Communication Right-to-Know
- Confined Space Training

Gene Gonzales – Inspector

- Annual Haz-Woper Refresher
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Hazardous Communication Right-to-Know
- Confined Space Training

Vince Jordan – Inspector

- Annual Haz-Woper Refresher
- Bloodborne Pathogen
- Hazardous Communication Right-to-Know
- Confined Space Training

CITY OF MESA
SUMMARY OF PRETREATMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PERSONNEL

Title	Full Time Equivalents	Full Time Equivalents
	Reporting Period – 2014	Reporting Period - 2014
Regulatory Compliance Manager	0.5	0.5
Industrial Pretreatment Supervisor	1.0	1.0
Industrial Pretreatment Inspector	4.0	4.0
Administrative Aide I	0.5	0.5

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

	Reporting Period- 2014
Personnel	$269,947.00
Laboratory Services	$15,302.00
Training	$1,500.00
Other Services	$68,509.00
Total	$386,009.00

PRETREATMENT EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

	Purchased 2014	Total 2014
Samplers	0	14
Flow Meters	0	4
pH Meters	0	2
Vehicles	1	6
Air Monitors	0	2
Computers	0	5
Cameras	0	5

GILBERT
ARIZONA

Pretreatment Program Summary

Reporting Period: 1/1/14 to 12/31/14

Implementing a wastewater survey form that must be completed as part of the Town's business license program has helped identify new users. There were 849 new business licenses processed during the 2014 reporting period. Of these 192 were possible new commercial and industrial users.

The Town of Gilbert continues to identify new facilities that meet Categorical or SIU criteria for wastewater discharge permits. There were 32 industrial user inspections and 32 Storm Water Inspections conducted in 2014. The Town also conducted 11 sampling events over 30 days and 23 flow studies over 291 days. At the end of 2014 there were 138 industrial user's in the Town's pretreatment database, of these 27 are permitted which include Seven Class 'A' SIU's and Twenty Class 'B' IU's.

The Town of Gilbert has continued its commercial inspection program. The programs goal is to inspect all food service facilities, automotive service facilities, dry cleaners, and silver photo & x-ray developers annually. There were approximately 1,271 commercial inspections, and 1,123 storm water inspections conducted in 2014.

Individual Training: Pretreatment Program Coordinator (PPC)
Industrial Pretreatment Inspector (IPI)
Wastewater Quality Inspector (WWQI)

All personnel had confined space and fall protection training.

All personnel attended PPE Training

All personnel attended Lock Out/Tag Out procedures training.

All personnel attended Hazwoper refresher training.

All personnel attended Webinar re: Ebola and wastewater.

All personnel attended Town of Gilbert wide Safety "SEE" training.

PPC attended the "Leading the way to Safety" training.

PPC and IPI attended Remote Flow Study training.

IPI is on Wastewater Safety Division Committee.

One WWQI Attended Trenching and Shoring Class.

One WWQI Attended EPA Distribution Training.

One WWQI Attended OJT by participating on a ride along.

One WWQI attended various ADEQ certification workshops/practice exams.

PPC and 2 WWQI attended 2 day Pretreatment Workshop.

All inspectors attend various computer-training classes in Word, Excel, Access, Linko, and PowerPoint to improve computer skills.

TOWN OF GILBERT

SUMMARY OF WASTEWATER QUALITY APPROPRIATIONS

January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014 – Wastewater Quality Budget: $524,909.00

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PERSONNEL

Pretreatment Program Coordinator	1.0
Industrial Pretreatment Inspector	1.0
Wastewater Quality Inspector	4.0

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM APPROPRIATION

Personnel	$458,388.00
Analytical Laboratory Services	$21,208.00
Vehicle Operations & Maintenance	$17,804.00
Training/Tuition	$2,600.00
Program Operations & Maintenance	$24,909.00

PRETREATMENT EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

	Purchase 2014	Total 2014
Samplers	0	5
Flow Meters & Flow Modules	3	6
Ph Meters	1	2
Vehicles	0	6
Computers (Laptop)	0 (2)	6 (2)

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND ANNUAL PRETREATMENT BUDGET

The Pretreatment Program currently resides in the Town's Sewer Maintenance & Operations Budget and now has a Pretreatment Coordinator dedicated full-time to the program, with a small percentage of the Wastewater Supervisor, Field Operations Superintendent and the Utility Services Director included.

Staff Attendance and Participation in Seminars, Workshops, and Training

The Town staff responsible for monitoring the Pretreatment Program is:

Jerry Duggan – Wastewater Supervisor

- Grade 1 Wastewater Treatment Operator
- Grade 4 Wastewater Collections
- Completed class in Uniform Plumbing Code update & FOG
- Completed class in Microbial FOG Reduction and SSMP/GWDR
- Attends quarterly AZFOG meetings
- Attends quarterly FOG meetings at the GWRP

PUBLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL USERS IN SNC

TOWN OF GILBERT
(SNC)

INDUSTRIAL USER	NATURE OF VIOLATION/ TYPE OF POLLUTANT	DATE OF LAST NON-COMPLIANCE	HAS USER RETURNED TO COMPLIANCE STATUS AS OF 00/00/0000?	NUMBER OF TIMES PUBLISHED	NATURE OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	COMMENTS
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

Town of Queen Creek
SUMMARY OF PRETREATMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PERSONNEL

Title	Full Time Equivalents	Full Time Equivalents
	Reporting Period –2014	Reporting Period - 2013
Wastewater Field Operations Superintendent	0.3	0.3
Industrial Pretreatment Inspector	0.5	1.0
Wastewater Administration	0.1	0.1

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

	Reporting Period – 2014	Reporting Period – 2013
Personnel	$79,289.57	$115,162.00
Training	$950.00	$950.00
Total	$80,239.57	$116,112.00

PRETREATMENT EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

	Purchased 2014	Total 2013
Samplers	0	0
Flow Meters	0	0
pH Meters	0	0
Vehicles	0	0
Gas Detectors	0	0
Computers	0	0

Section 10

PUBLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL USERS IN SNC

CITY OF MESA
(SNC)

INDUSTRIAL USER	NATURE OF VIOLATION/ TYPE OF POLLUTANT	DATE OF LAST NON-COMPLIANCE	HAS USER RETURNED TO COMPLIANCE STATUS AS OF 00/00/0000?	NUMBER OF TIMES PUBLISHED	NATURE OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	COMMENTS
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

PUBLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL USERS IN SNC

TOWN OF GILBERT
(SNC)

INDUSTRIAL USER	NATURE OF VIOLATION/ TYPE OF POLLUTANT	DATE OF LAST NON-COMPLIANCE	HAS USER RETURNED TO COMPLIANCE STATUS AS OF 00/00/0000?	NUMBER OF TIMES PUBLISHED	NATURE OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	COMMENTS
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

PUBLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL USERS IN SNC

TOWN OF QUEEN CREEK
(SNC)

INDUSTRIAL USER	NATURE OF VIOLATION/ TYPE OF POLLUTANT	DATE OF LAST NON-COMPLIANCE	HAS USER RETURNED TO COMPLIANCE STATUS AS OF 00/00/0000?	NUMBER OF TIMES PUBLISHED	NATURE OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION	COMMENTS
None	None	None	None	None	None	None