SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR MOUNTAIN VIEW MOBILE HOME ESTATES SUPERFUND SITE GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA



PREPARED BY

United States Corps of Engineers, Seattle District

FOR

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region IX



Angeles Herrera, Assistant Director Federal Facilities and Site Cleanup Branch Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Region 9 US. Environmental Protection Agency [This page is intentionally left blank.]

Executive Summary

This is the sixth Five-Year Review of the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates (Site) located in Globe, Gila County, Arizona, about 75 miles east of Phoenix. The purpose of this Five-Year Review is to review information to determine if the remedy is, and will continue to be, protective of human health and the environment.

The Site was an approximately 17-acre residential subdivision of about 130 people that was built in 1974 on graded asbestos tailings and contaminated soil. On June 2, 1983, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) selected permanent relocation of the residents and subsequent site closure, capping, and maintenance as the remedy for the Site, in order to eliminate exposures to chrysotile asbestos fibers found within the Site soil and on-Site buildings and structures. The construction of the remedy was completed in 1986, and the EPA made a determination of Construction Complete in 1988. The final remedy consisted of:

- Permanent relocation of all residents;
- Onsite demolition and burial of all physical structures, posts, buildings, and mobile homes;
- A cap to provide onsite containment of asbestos particles and fibers;
- An on-site storm drainage and runoff system to provide adequate runoff and reduce erosion of the cap layers;
- Fencing and signage placed around the Site to prevent and dissuade trespassing on site; and
- Periodic inspection and maintenance of the cap and storm water channels.

The assessment in this Five-Year Review finds that the remedy is constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Record of Decision (ROD) and is functioning as designed. There have been no changes to Site conditions that affect exposure pathways. The present operation and maintenance program works well and is being effectively managed by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

The remedy at the Site is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure to asbestos fibers has been eliminated by burying asbestos contaminated material under a cap. Institutional controls specified in the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction will ensure the Site remains protective.

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ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality							
ARAR	Applicable, Relevant, and Appropriate Requirements							
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act							
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation							
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency							
ESD	Explanation of Significant Difference							
NCP	National Contingency Plan							
NPL	National Priorities List							
O&M	Operations and Maintenance							
RAO	Remedial Action Objective							
ROD Record of Decision								

1. Introduction

The purpose of a Five-Year Review is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy in order to determine if the remedy will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in Five-Year Review Reports. In addition, Five-Year Review Reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this Five-Year Review pursuant to Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), its implementing regulations, the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii), and EPA policy.

This is the sixth Five-Year Review for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site (Site). The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion date of the previous Five-Year Review. The Five-Year Review has been prepared due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.

The entire Site consists of one Operable Unit, which will be addressed in this Five-Year Review, and which addresses asbestos-contaminated soils and construction debris through the remedy selected by EPA in the June 2, 1983 Record of Decision (ROD).

The Mountain View Mobile Homes Estates Superfund Site Five-Year Review was led by Cynthia Wetmore of the EPA and participants from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers were Daniel J. Carlson, Physical Scientist, and Matthew L. Masten, Environmental Engineer. The review began on October 3, 2019.

Table 1. Five-Year Review Summary Form

SITE IDENTIFICATION

Site Name: Mountain View Mobile Home Estates

EPA ID: AZ D980735724

Region: 9 **State:** AZ **City/County:** Globe/Gila County

SITE STATUS

NPL Status: Deleted

Multiple OUs? No Has the site achieved construction completion? Yes

REVIEW STATUS

Lead agency: EPA

[If "Other Federal Agency", enter Agency name]:

Author name (Federal or State Project Manager): Cynthia Wetmore

Author affiliation: EPA

Review period: 10/3/2019 - 9/30/2020

Date of site inspection: 2/4/2020

Type of review: Statutory

Review number: 6

Triggering action date: 9/30/2015

Due date (five years after triggering action date): 9/30/2020

1.1. Background

Metate Asbestos Corporation's chrysotile asbestos mill processed asbestos ore on Site from 1953 until it closed in 1974. Metate Asbestos Corporation was ordered to cease mill operations in 1973 by the State of Arizona Air Quality Control District, after it was found to be in violation of EPA Air Quality Standards. Before the Air District's temporary injunction became permanent in 1974, the owner of Metate Asbestos, Jack Neal, obtained a rezoning of the property to residential use. Metate asbestos tailings and contaminated soil were used to level the Site and the area was subdivided into 55 lots. Of these lots, mobile homes were placed on 47 lots occupied by approximately 130 residents and the subdivision was named Mountain View Mobile Home Estates.

In October 1979, asbestos contamination in the soil of the subdivision was discovered by state and local health officials during an inspection of the mobile home park's wastewater disposal system. Subsequent sampling of the air and sediment of the subdivision confirmed the presence of asbestos fibers posing a risk to public health.

In November 1979, the Arizona Department of Health Services sent the residents a letter notifying them of the health hazard, and in December, ordered Metate Asbestos Corp. and several other mills in the Globe area to submit cleanup plans for their asbestos contamination. Governor Bruce Babbitt of Arizona declared the Site to be a state of emergency on January 16, 1980, following a recommendation from the U.S. Centers of Disease Control to evacuate all residents from the Site. In the following months, the Metate Mill building was demolished and buried on-site with a soil cover, and the residents' homes were decontaminated. The soil cover began eroding and exposing asbestos fibers, prompting the state to designate the Site as the highest priority site for cleanup under CERCLA and for it to be added to the National Priorities List (NPL) in July 1982.

1.2. Physical Characteristics

The Mountain View Mobile Homes Estates Superfund Site is located on a 15-acre parcel¹ within the city limits of Globe, Arizona, in Gila County. The site is approximately three miles east of downtown Globe and approximately 75 miles east of Phoenix, Arizona.

The Site is bordered to the north by an active railroad line owned by Arizona Eastern Railroad (formerly owned by Southern Pacific Rail Road Transportation Company), to the south by Highway 70, to the east by a private residence followed by a light industrial manufacturing plant (Cal-Chem Metals Inc.), and to the west by a storage facility (Cutter Mini Storage). Otherwise, the surrounding land is mostly undeveloped, consisting of mountainous terrain. The Site's main access is located off Highway 70, with a secondary access located on the western boundary. The Bureau of Land Management owns the land to the north of the Site and the U.S. Forest Service owns the land to the south of Highway 70.

¹The ESD lists the parcel number for the Site as 102-39-045 but that parcel number cannot be located on the Gila County Assessor website (the ROD does not reference any parcel numbers). Parcel number 102-39-055A was found on the Gila County Assessor website to contain the legal description for the Site. Furthermore, the ROD and ESD reference the Site as being 17 acres but Parcel number 102-39-055A is listed as being 15.04 acres.

Since the completion of the remedial action in 1985, the Site has been fenced, locked, and posted with a public notice stating that hazardous substances are present. In addition to the fence, the Site includes the following remedial components: a barrier fabric capped with 24-inches of soil and 3-inches of gravel cover, plus surface and subsurface drainage features to protect the cap from on-site and off-site erosion.

Drainage features for the Site include:

- A concrete-lined surface swale that is approximately 24 feet wide by four feet deep and that runs from the west to the south side of the Site, transporting stormwater to a double box culvert under Highway 70.
- Two underground drainage pipes that transport stormwater from north to south underneath the Site. Drainage pipeline #1 accepts stormwater near the north-center of the Site and empties it to a single box culvert under Highway 70, near the main Site access gate. Drainage pipeline #2 accepts stormwater from the northwest corner of the Site and empties it into the concrete drainage swale.

The Site was not suitable for residential use without additional remedial action. The original remedy was protective for non-residential, commercial, or industrial use as long as the integrity of the landfill cap is maintained. The Site was and continues to remain in an area zoned C-2, intermediate commercial. Regarding future land use, an EPA Headquarters Superfund Reuse/Redevelopment contractor, E2, Inc., completed a reuse assessment, "*Planning for the Future*," for the City of Globe in November 2008. The study identified and discussed the opportunities and the limitations of potential light industrial development of the Site. Inquiries from potential purchasers are periodically received but there are currently no plans to purchase or develop the property.

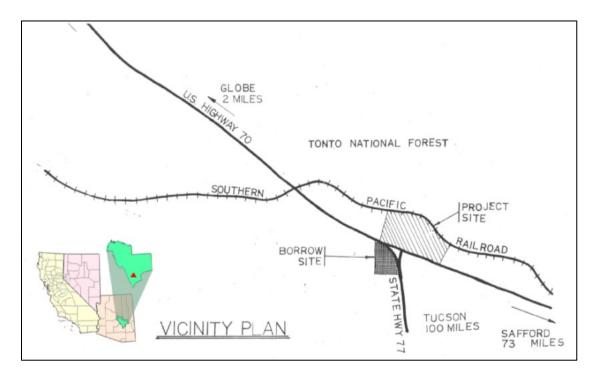


Figure 1. Vicinity Map for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site

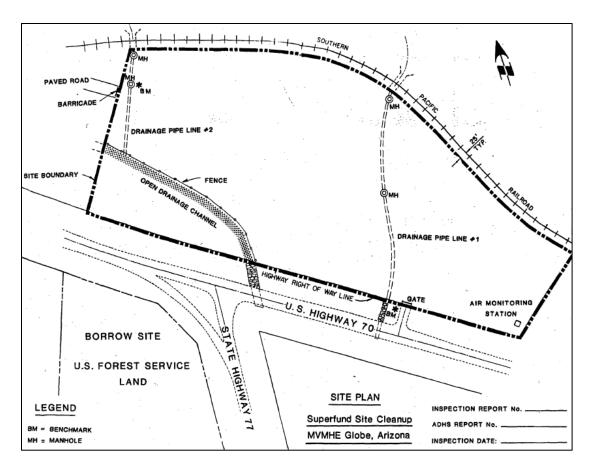


Figure 2. Site Plan of the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site

2. Remedial Actions Summary

2.1. Basis for Taking Action

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates was developed in 1973 on the site of the Metate Asbestos Corporation chrysotile asbestos mill after the mill ceased operation. Metate Asbestos mill tailings and contaminated soil were used as fill to level the site. Subsequent sampling of air and soil in the subdivision confirmed the presence of asbestos fibers that posed an unacceptable threat to the residents of the subdivision. Chrysotile asbestos is a human carcinogen and fibrogen that poses a substantial health risk when inhaled.

2.2. Remedy Selection

The EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on June 2, 1983 to select the remedy for soil cleanup. The contaminant of concern was asbestos fibers. The selected remedial action in the 1983 ROD was designed to eliminate exposures to chrysotile asbestos fibers found within the Site soil and on-Site buildings and structures. No Remedial Action Objectives were selected in the ROD.

The remedy consisted of:

- Permanent relocation of Mountain View residents;
- Onsite demolition and burial of all physical structures, posts, buildings, and mobile homes;
- Construction of a cap to provide onsite containment of asbestos particles and fibers;
- Construction of an on-site storm drainage and runoff system to provide adequate runoff and reduce erosion of the cap layers; and
- Installation of fencing and signage to prevent and dissuade trespassing on Site.

The EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) in May 2015, documenting that the ROD now officially requires institutional controls on the Site as part of the remedy and memorializing the recording of a Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction in 2007. The Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction satisfies the requirement for institutional controls because it is an environmental restrictive covenant that is incorporated into the Site's deed. The State of Arizona owns the land and ADEQ ensures that no prohibited actions under the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction occur. The institutional controls implemented by the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction include the following requirements:

- Maintain the fencing, open and subsurface storm water channels, and site vegetation to prevent penetration of the filter fabric cap and to reduce fire danger;
- Obtain written approval from Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to modify or cancel institutional controls;
- Assure that the Site is not subject to residential use;
- Conduct semi-annual inspections of the site and after rainfall events of greater than one inch during a twenty-four-hour period;
- Grant Site access to ADEQ and its representatives, authorized agents, attorneys, investigators, consultants, advisors, and contractors at all reasonable times;
- Incorporate the terms of the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction in any lease, license, or other agreement that grants rights with respect to the Site;
- Demonstrate financial assurance within 30 days of the sale or the transfer of the Property to cover the cost of maintaining the engineering controls at the Site for 30 years and restoring the engineering controls if they fail; and
- Conduct an inspection of the engineering controls and institutional controls at the Site and submit a written report to ADEQ within thirty days of the inspection.

2.3. Remedy Implementation

Relocation and acquisition of property for the Mountain View residents began after the signing of the ROD in June 1983 and was completed by March 1985. In June 1984, EPA and ADEQ entered into a Superfund State Contract to undertake response activities related to Site closure (construction), community involvement activities during construction, and long-term operations and maintenance (O&M) activities post construction. Construction work was completed between August 1985 and January 1986, which included the demolition and burial of all physical structures and mobile homes, cap installation, construction of the storm drainage system, and installation of fencing around the Site. Long-term O&M activities are conducted by ADEQ.

A Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction was recorded for the Site in December 2007, implementing institutional controls to maintain cap integrity and prevent exposure to buried asbestos. The Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction was incorporated into the remedy via a 2015 Explanation of Significant Differences, and this institutional control is now an integral component of the remedy.

2.4. Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

O&M activities occur regularly (biannually at a minimum), in accordance with the ROD, ESD, and Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction; they include:

- Visually inspecting and repairing settlement or erosion of the soil/aggregate cap, as needed;
- Repairing fence damage resulting from vandalism or animals;
- Removing debris that accumulates along the perimeter fence;
- Removing built-up silts or debris from the channel or inside drainage pipes; and
- Replacing or repainting warning signs on the perimeter fence.

3. Progress Since the Last Five-Year Review

3.1. Previous Five-Year Review Protectiveness Statement and Issues

The protectiveness statement from the 2015 Five-Year Review for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site stated the following:

The remedy at the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site is protective of human health and the environment. Exposures to asbestos fibers have been eliminated by burying asbestos contaminated material under a cap. Institutional controls specified in the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction and incorporated into the remedy by the April 2015 ESD will ensure the Site remains protective.

No issues and recommendations affecting protectiveness were noted during the 2015 Five-Year Review.

3.2. Work Completed at the Site During this Five-Year Review Period

ADEQ completed inspections of the cap two to three times a year. Once each year, a maintenance contractor completed mowing, cleaning out the culverts and drainage channels/pipelines, filling in animal burrows, and other routine grounds keeping activities. Specific repairs within this Five-Year Review period included:

- Some repairs were made to the chain-link fence.
- New site information and No Trespassing signs were put on the fence.
- In 2019, the downstream grate at the fence line that spans across the concrete-lined drainage channel was modified in an effort to improve flow and reduce debris accumulation in the channel.

4. Five-Year Review Process

4.1. Community Notification, Involvement and Site Interviews

Public notices were made available by newspaper postings in the *Copper Country Newspaper* and the *Arizona Silver Belt* (which both serve Globe, Arizona), on February 5, 2020, stating that there was a Five-Year Review and inviting the public to submit any comments to the EPA (Appendix C). In addition, an article was written in the *Arizona Silver Belt* by Ted Lake on February 11, 2020 titled, "EPA is here again", providing similar information. The results of the review and the report will be made available at the Site information repository located at the Globe Public Library, 339 South Broad St., Globe, AZ 85501, and online at www.epa.gov/superfund/mountainviewmobilehome.

During the Five-Year Review process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. The results of these interviews are summarized below.

On February 4, 2020, Mikel Morales of ADEQ was interviewed by Matthew Masten of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Mr. Morales noted that inspections and maintenance are performed regularly to maintain remedy effectiveness. ADEQ inspects the cap two to three times per year. Once a year, ADEQ's maintenance contractor cleans out the culverts and drainage channels/pipelines, repairs fencing, fills animal burrows, mows vegetation, and removes excessive brush. The annual operating costs were approximated to be \$47,000 per year; O&M funding for ADEQ comes from the State of Arizona, the owner of the property. The Site remedy was reportedly observed to be functioning as intended with no major issues.

Mr. Morales also noted that in 2019, the downstream grate at the fence line that spans across the concrete-lined drainage channel was modified in an effort to improve flow and reduce debris accumulation in the channel. There is reportedly less sediment and debris accumulation after removing the grates, which will result in less material having to be removed during maintenance activities.

4.2. Data Review

Because the Site contains buried asbestos that is not to be disturbed and there is no known current air or groundwater contamination at the Site, there are no requirements to collect or review any sampling or analytical data during this or prior Five-Year Reviews for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site.

The Annual Inspection Reports completed by ADEQ during this Five-Year Review period were reviewed. The reports utilize the inspection checklist contained in the O&M Manual for the Site, which document conditions at the Site to ensure that the engineering control and institutional control are being met. Remarks made within the reports included debris accumulation at the downstream grates at the fence line, sediment accumulation in the channel, bent fence posts, animals digging under the fence, and some erosion near the fence on the neighboring storage unit property to the west.

4.3. Site Inspection

The inspection of the Site was conducted on February 4, 2020. In attendance were Matt Masten of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mikel Morales of the ADEQ, and Eric Mannlein of the ADEQ. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy.

During the Site inspection, the attendees inspected the various remedy components on Site and traversed the perimeter on foot. They noted that the fence surrounding the Site was in good condition and that repairs had been made in the past five years. A few areas of disturbance were observed under the fence, likely due to animals digging under the fence line. The Site vegetation was generally well-maintained. The mesquite trees appeared larger and healthier than in the previous five-year review site visit. Mr. Mannlein provided his opinion that the mesquite bushes/trees may help with cap integrity. No indication of major erosion or cap damage due to vegetation growth was observed. The grate, which was modified in 2019, located at the downstream fence line of the concrete-lined drainage channel, was observed to be functional and in good condition.

The single box culvert under U.S. Highway 70 had approximately two feet of sand and sediment built up within it, and some cobbles/boulders and other debris in the channel immediately before the culvert. The double box culvert under U.S. Highway 70 was noticeably clear although there was some sediment and cobbles/boulders in the channel leading to the culvert. ADEQ reported that it can be challenging to schedule clearing the culverts with the Arizona Department of Transportation, who is responsible for the culvert maintenance, as they have other priorities.

Minor erosion under the fence line was observed on the west side of the Site, adjacent to the storage unit property. The owner of the storage units has reportedly been pushing soil up towards the fence. ADEQ regularly examines this area during inspections. This potential concern was not currently affecting the protectiveness of the fencing, nor the effectiveness of the cap.

5. Technical Assessment

5.1. Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

A review of the annual inspection reports for the Site and the results of the February 4, 2020 site inspection indicate that the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. The capping has prevented direct contact with the asbestos in the soil, debris, and tailings.

O&M of the cap and drainage structures has been effective and costs remain minimal. No issues that could not be managed through the regular maintenance performed at the Site were identified during annual site inspections or the February 4, 2020 site visit.

Institutional Controls implemented in accordance with the 2007 Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction are effective in maintaining the remedy and preventing exposure to asbestos buried under the cap. Inspections and maintenance are completed regularly to ensure the integrity of the cap, the signs and fencing, and the stormwater

management system. Site use is limited to the ADEQ site project manager and ADEQ's landscape contractor who maintains the Site, in addition to occasional site visits by the EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

5.2. Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, Toxicity Data, Cleanup Levels, and Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) Used at the Time of Remedy Selection Still Valid?

Since the 1983 ROD and 2015 ESD, there have been no changes to:

- Risk assessment methodologies which would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy; or
- Site conditions that affect exposure pathways.

No new contaminants nor human health or ecological routes of exposure or receptors were identified during the Five-Year Review. The Site is currently protective so long as Institutional Controls remain in place and O&M continues. There have been no land use changes nor are there currently plans for land use change in the future. Any proposed changes to land use in the future or activities outside of regular O&M and inspections should be closely assessed to ensure the integrity of the cap is not compromised.

5.3. Question C: Has Any Other Information Come to Light That Could Call Into Question the Protectiveness of the Remedy?

No additional information has been identified that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

6. Issues/Recommendations

No issues and recommendations affecting protectiveness were noted during this Five-Year Review.

6.1. Other Findings

The Site was identified in an October 2019 report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office to be located within an area designated by the U.S. Forest Service as having high wildfire hazard potential. A wildfire at the Site would be unlikely to affect future protectiveness. The cap is covered in primarily rocky dirt and low grasses, with some mesquite bushes. The only structure on site that would be affected by a wildfire is the wooden power pole with a disconnected meter, which is the remnant of a previous air monitoring station, located near the southernmost corner of the Site.

7. Protectiveness Statement

Table 2. Protectiveness Statement

Sitewide Protectiveness Statement

Protectiveness Determination:

Protective

Click here to enter a date

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site is protective of human health and the environment. Exposure to asbestos fibers have been eliminated by burying asbestos contaminated material under a cap. Institutional controls specified in the Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction will ensure the Site remains protective.

8. Next Review

The next five-year review report for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

Appendix A: List of Documents Reviewed

ADEQ. 2007. Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction for Property with Engineering Control and Non-Residential Restriction. October.

ADEQ. 2015. Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Annual Inspection Report. January.

ADEQ. 2017. Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Annual Inspection Report. December.

ADEQ. 2018. Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Annual Inspection Report. September.

ADEQ. 2019. Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Annual Inspection Report. September.

EPA. 1983. EPA Superfund Record of Decision: Mountain View Mobile Home Estates, EPA ID: AZD980735724, OU 01. June.

EPA. 1991. EPA Five-Year Review of the Remedial Action at the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site in Globe Arizona. Prepared by the EPA. September.

EPA. 1999. Five-Year Review for the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site, Globe, AZ. Prepared by the EPA. December.

EPA. 2005. *Third Five-Year Review Report for Mountain View Mobile Home Estates NPL Site, Globe, AZ.* Prepared by the State of Arizona. September.

EPA. 2006. First Amended Superfund State Contract For Site Closure Activities, Including Operations & Maintenance, At The Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Site Globe, Gila County, Arizona By And Between The State Of Arizona And The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. July.

EPA. 2010. Fourth Five-Year Review Report for Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site. Prepared by the EPA. September.

EPA. 2015. Explanation of Significant Difference, Mountain View Mobile Home Estates. May.

EPA. 2015b. Five-Year Review Report for Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site. Prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. August.

U.S. Government Accountability Office, 2019. SUPERFUND – EPA Should Take Additional Actions to Manage Risks from Climate Change. October.

Appendix B: Site Chronology

Event	Date	
Arizona Department of Health Services discovers that asbestos tailings are present at the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates site	1979	
The Site is declared a state of emergency	January 16, 1980	
Temporary housing provided to residents by the Arizona Division of Emergency Services while their homes were decontaminated and the Metate Mill building was demolished and buried on-site with a soil cover	January to March 1980	
Arizona Department of Health Services began to look at a more permanent remedy following erosion of soil cover and exposure of asbestos fibers	1981	
Final listing on EPA National Priorities List	July 1982	
Property owner would not accept responsibility for the cleanup	January 1983	
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study completed under an accelerated schedule and made available to public	May 1983	
Public Meeting on proposed remedy Permanent Relocation of Residents begins	May 16, 1983	
Permanent Relocation of Residents begins	May 1983	
ROD selecting the remedy is signed	May 1983	
Relocation of 47 families and all property acquisition completed	April 1985	
The cleanup was completed, as the first Superfund remedial action for the State of Arizona and one of the first such cleanups in the United States to reach construction complete status	1985	
Remedial Action Report completed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	April 1986	
EPA issued a Notice of Intent to delete the site from the NPL with a one- month comment period	September 1987	
The final rule for deletion of the site was published and the site was designated as "Construction Complete"	April 18, 1988	
First Five-Year Review completed by EPA	September 1991	
Second Five-Year Review completed by EPA	December 1999	
Third Five-Year Review completed by ADEQ	September 2005	
First Amended Superfund State Contract signed by EPA and ADEQ for the on-going operation and maintenance of the Site	July 2006	
Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction was recorded for the Site by ADEQ (for parcel number 102-39-055A)	December 20, 2007	
EPA made a Site-Wide Ready for Anticipated Use determination for the Site	March 2008	
Future Use Assessment Report for Site completed by EPA	December 2007	
Fourth Five-Year Review completed by EPA	2010	
EPA signs the ESD adding Institutional Controls	May 2015	
Fifth Five-Year Review completed by EPA	2015	

Appendix C: Press Notice

FEBRUARY 5, 2020

News

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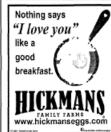
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Prices are per passon based on deable acceptancy plus 1250 in tows: & lives: Single supplement and sessions section per any apple, Reli-on arithms entailable. Offers apply to some beoblings only, made by 201720. Other secret & conditions may apply, Reli-on arithms from Consultant for details.



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is reviewing its work to clean up the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund site in Globe, Arizona. This review—called a "five-Year Review"—will see if the cleanup plan for the site is still working as it was designed. According to the Superfund inw. EPA is required to review its site cleanup plan, or "remedy," every three years if a cleanup takes more than five years to complete, or, it hazardous waste remains on site.

The 17-acre site was once the home of the farmer Melate Asbestos Corpo-ration's chrysofile asbestos mil. The property was subsequently used as a mobile home park from 1973 until 1979. In 1979, local health officials dis-covered asbestos contamination during an inspection of the mobile home park's sewage treatment plant Asbestos mil tailings had been used as fill material and then been partially covered with topsoil. Small piles of asbes-tos mil failings were found near the abandorand mil structures and adsoont or the partial of the property of the property of the property of the apotential health risk to the residents.

Exposure to asbestos fibers has been eliminated by burying asbestos-con-taminated material under a cap. In addition, a Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction (DEUR)—3 sists of Arizons land use coverant—was put on the deed in December 2007 to prevent there being any future exposure to the asbestos. DEUR directs property owners on how the land can be used and any restrictions owners have on developing the land. The last Five-Year Review, done in 2015, found the remedy was working as intend-ed and was protective of human health and the environment.

What is included in a Five-Year Review?

- Filter-Year Reviews Include:
 an Inspection of the site and cleanup technologies;
 review of monitoring data, operating data, and mantenance records; and
 a delemination if any new relevant regulatory requirements have been
 established since EPA's original cleanup decision was finalized.

EPA Wants to Hear from You!

EPA invites the community to learn more about the site and provide input about now the site cleaning is going in an interview. If you would like to be interviewed, please contact Cynthia Welfunce, Five-Year Coordinator, at (415) 972-9359 or at welfmore.cynthia@epa_gov_batce_Api_30_2020.

An information repository containing the site's Administrative Record (i.e. a set of key documents EPA is required to keep for record-keeping purposes) and other project reports, documents, fact sheets and other reference material is located at the Globe Public Library, 339 South Broad St. Globe, AZ 85501, Call (928) 425-6111 for current library hours. For more site information, visit EPA's web page at: <a href="https://www.epa.gow/superfund.more/stainis/

CRASH continued from A1

from crash related injuries. Guerrero also succumbed to injuries related to th passenger vehicle, Lybert Bond, 53, of Bylas, was flown from the scene to T day night. His condition has not yet been released.

The semitruck, driven by Guerrero was carrying commercial sulfuric acid DPS and ADOT hazmat crew were both on the scene. Cleanup closed Hwy .

VIRUS continued from A1

diagnostic, clinical and health systems as this Coronavirus story unfolds."

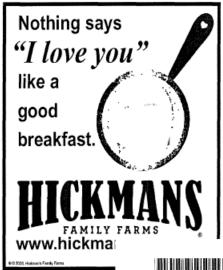
What is the 2019 Novel Coronavirus?

Gila County Public Health staff closely track reports from the federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and distribute up-to-date information about outbreaks. Connect on Facebook, search keywords 'Gila County Health And Emergency Management' to join a community of 2,000 who follow news and alerts about health and safety. Epidemiologists report the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak originated in China in December, and has been linked to a large seafood and animal market, suggesting a possible zoonotic origin.

Human-to-human trar ary; cases have been a Korea, Thailand, and (People infected with cluding fever and/or a as cough and shortnes: coronavirus

Where Do Coronav the CDC: "human cor out the world. Seven entists know of, can is Some human coronav ago and some have coronaviruses commo in people worldwide.' MERS-CoV (Middle SARS, have been kr illness." Coronaviruse species of animals, in these coronaviruses ca then spread between h cent examples. Most not people. Epidemio only certain coronavir





Dental

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Community

A job helping reduce homelessness? Apply with AmeriCorps VISTA

Want to put your crevity and energy to work lping reduce homesness in Gila County? neriCorps VISTA ines applicants for a job signed to Gila County mmunity Services and th a mission to continefforts that began last ar toward establishing a ontinuum of Care' proam to reduce homeless-

Founded as Volunteers Service to America



(VISTA), AmeriCorps is a national service program designed specifically to fight poverty. Participants must be at least 18 years old and are paid a living allowance of \$479 every two weeks plus \$100 monthly housing reimrelocation bursement;

and childcare assistance -- if eligible - and given free training. Completing the one-year commitment brings the choice between a \$6,195 education award or an \$1,800 end-of-service stipend. Apply online at https://bit.ly/201P2K4

Questions? Call Tanya Burgess at 602-344.4609 or email tanyab@arizonanonprofits.org

What is Gila County Community Services? Through a variety of programs, a dedicated staff of 22 connects low-income individuals with the services they need to overcome the challenges of poverty. Programs range from Gila Employment and Special Training (GEST); Developmental Disabilities Day Program and Vocational Rehabilitation Program, Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) service, Housing

Services (Section 8) and the Gila County Comprehensive One Stop - which used to be known as Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act site.

And what is Ameri-Corps? Founded as Volunteers in Service to America in 1965 VISTA has been on the front lines in the fight against poverty in America for over 50 years. AmeriCorps VISTA participants make a yearlong, full-time commitment to serve on a specific project at a nonprofit organization or public agency. With passion, commitment and hard work VISTA members bring individuals and communities out of poverty. Projects can vary and are not limited to: developing outreach and marketing campaigns, building a social media presence, creating a program database, writing grants, managing a program in its first year, and recruiting volunteers. Read more at https://arizonanonprofits.org/page/ AmeriCorpsVISTA

EPA SEEKS PUBLIC INPUT ON CLEANUP WORK AT MOUNTAIN VIEW MOBILE HOMES SUPERFUND SITE

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is reviewing its work to clean up the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund site in Globe, Arizona. This review.—called a "Five-Vear Review".—will sale if the cleanup plan for the site is still working as it was designed. According to the Superfund law, EPA is required to review it is decleanup plan, or "remedy," every five years if a cleanup takes more than five years to comprist, or, if hazarductus waste remains on the site.

The 17-acre site was once the home of the former Metate Asbasilos Corporation's chrysottle asbastos mill. The property was subsequently used as a mobile home part from 1973 until 1979. In 1979, local health officials discovered asbastos contamination during an inspection of the mobile home parks sewage treatment plant. Asbastor mill tailings had been used as fill material and then been partially covered with topsoil. Small plate of asbastos mill failings were found need the abandoned mill structures and adjacent rainford tracks. The air and soils were contaminated with asbastos, posing a potential health risk to the residents.

Exposure to eabestos filters has been eliminated by burying asbestos-contaminated material under a cap. In addition, a Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction (DEUR)—a State of Alizons land use coverant—was put on the deed in December 2007 to prevent there being any future exposure to the asbestos. DEUR directs property owners on how the land can be used and any restrictions owners have on developing the land. The last Flev-Year Roview, done in 2015, found the remedy was working as intended and was protective of human health and the environment.

What is included in a Five-Year Review?

Five-Year Reviews include:

an inspection of the site and cleanup technologies;
review of monitoring data, operating data, and maintenance records; and
a defermination if any new relevant regulatory requizements have been
established since EPAs original cleanup decision was finalized.

EPA Wants to Hear from You!

EPA invites the community to learn more about the site and provide input

EPA invites the community to learn more about the site and provide input

about how the site cleanup is going in an interview. If you would like to

be interviewed, please contact Cymitia Welmore. Five-Year Coordinator,

at (415) 972-3056 or at welmore, cymitia @epa_goo_before.pdf 30_2020.

An information repository containing the site's Administrative Record (i.e., a set of key documents EPA is required to keep for record-keeping purposes) and other project reports, documents, fact sitests and other reference material is located at the Globe Public Library, 339 South Broad St., Globe, AZ 95501, Call (929) 425-6111 for current library hours, For more sits Information, visit EPA's web page at: www.epa.gon/superfund/epa

The Five-Year Review report will be completed no tater than 2020. EPA will post a copy of the report on the site webpage the site information repository listed above.

Concealed Carry Weapons class scheduled

GLOBE - On Sunday, April 23, there will be a free concealed weapons class, held in the city of Globe.

To register call the instructor, Ray Tarango at 928-719-1088. The times and location of the class

will be disclosed to you, when you register, this is done for security purpose.

When you complete the class, you will be eligible to apply for a Arizona Concealed Weapons Per-

Call now to register.

Free posi

Do you want to he your children devel self-discipline, sibility, cooperation a problem solving-skills?

Take a positive approach

The positive parenti program focusses on t ing kindness, firmne dignity and respect. Af this workshop you w be empowered with ski to reduce problematic b haviors while strengthe ing your child's life skil

Benefits: bridge cor munication gaps, deft power struggles, enfor

Globe Firefigh annual charity

The GFFA is hostin fifth annual charity / Shoot on Saturday, Ap the Apache Bow Hunter 7096 Russel Rd. in Glo goal is to raise money Burn fund/Community fund. This fund is used t families in the local cor belongings or home aft also help provide meals for children during Chri

They are currently se with their cause. Cont form of monetary done the event. Any addition and will be recognized. raffle will also be annou assistance would be gre

Target sponsorships v at the shoot: Platinum 5 \$250+; Silver Sponsor:

Admission is \$30, k There will be multiple cooler, food, raffles, pri

Spaces are available For more information (

Appendix D: Interview Forms

Five-Year Review Interview Record							
Site:	Mountain View Mobile Home Estates, Globe, Arizona	EPA ID No:	AZ D980735724				

Interview Type: Ride to site visit

Location of Visit: Mountain View Mobile Home Estates

Date: 4 February 2020 Time: 0730 hrs

Time: 0700 file									
Interviewers									
Name	Title		Organization						
Matthew Masten	Environmental Engineer		USACE						
Interviewees									
Name	Organization	Title	Telephone	Email					
Mikel Morales	ADEQ	Project Manager, Remedial Projects Unit	602-771-4182	Morales.mikel@azdeq.gov					
Fric Mannlein	ADEQ	Project Manager Remedial Projects Unit	602-771-4326	Mannlein eric@azdeg gov					

Summary of Conversation

Mikel Morales responses below.

1) What is your overall impression of the project?

My history with the site has been brief. However, my observations from historical documents and discussions with the previous project manager are that the site remedy is functioning as intended with no major issues. Inspections and maintenance are regularly performed to maintain remedy effectiveness. The property has potential for various uses.

2) Is the remedy functioning as expected? How well is the remedy performing?

Yes, the cap is performing as intended. The primary concern is erosion of the cap material and I have not observed documentation of erosion in the past.

- 3) What does the monitoring data show? Are there any trends that show contaminant levels are decreasing?
- 4) Is there a continuous O&M presence? If so, please describe staff and activities. If there is not a continuous on-site presence, describe staff and frequency of site inspections and activities.

 The cap is inspected by ADEQ 2-3 times per year. A local ground maintenance contractor is contracted to maintain the vegetation on a

quarterly basis. A separate contractor performs site maintenance activities on an annual basis to clean out the culverts and drainage channels/pipelines and make repairs along the fence line as needed.

- 5) Have there been any significant changes in the O&M requirements, maintenance schedules, or sampling routines in the last five years? If so, do they affect protectiveness of the remedy? Please describe changes and impacts. No significant changes in the last five years.
- 6) What are the annual operating costs for your organization's involvement with the site? Approximately 47k per year.
- 7) Have there been unexpected O&M difficulties or costs at the site in the last five years? If so, please give details.
- 8) Have there been opportunities to optimize O&M or sampling efforts? Please describe changes and resultant or desired cost savings

In 2019 some grates were removed from the drainage channel in an effort to improve flow and reduce sediment and debris accumulation in the channels. There appears to be a reduction in sediment and debris accumulation which results in less material having to be removed during maintenance activities.

There is an opportunity to have the culvert on the opposite side of Highway 70 cleaned out to improve flow and reduce sediment and debris accumulation in the culvert opening on the side of the property. However, maintenance on the opposite side of Highway 70 is scheduled and performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

- 9) Are you aware of any changes in Federal/State/County/Local laws and regulations that may impact the protectiveness of the remedy?
- 10) Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding the project?

Inspection and maintenance activities shall proceed in accordance with the current scope and schedule. ADEQ receives inquiries from potential purchasers from time to time; however, the property has not been sold. Future inquiries of the site property should continue to be considered.

Additional Site-Specific Questions

None

Appendix E: Site Inspection Report with Photos and Site Inspection Checklist

Trip Report

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates

1. INTRODUCTION

a. Date of Visit: 4 February 2020

b. Location: Globe, AZ

c. Purpose: A site visit was conducted to visually inspect and document the conditions of the remedy, the site, and the surrounding area for inclusion into the Five-Year Review Report.

d. Participants:

Matthew MastenUS Army Corps of Engineers, Env. Engineer602-230-6873Mikel MoralesProject Manager, ADEQ602-771-4182Eric MannleinProject Manager, ADEQ602-771-4326

SUMMARY

A site visit to the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Superfund Site was conducted on 4 February 2020. The inspection included visual observation of overall site conditions and inspection of various components of the remedy. The participants received an overview of the site and the remedial history. The inspection evaluated the landfill cap, the site drainage features, and site institutional controls.

3. DISCUSSION

On 4 February, Mr. Masten, Mr. Morales and Mr. Mannlein left Phoenix, AZ and drove to Globe, AZ. During the drive, Mr. Mannlein and Mr. Morales gave an overview of history of the site, and any updates during the past five years. The biggest change being the retirement of the former ADEQ Project Manager, Don Atkinson, and the former EPA Remedial Project Manager, Andria Benner.

The team arrived at the Mountain View Mobile Home Estates site in Globe, AZ at approximately 1000 hrs. The weather was clear, calm, and approximately 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The participants first entered the locked gate on the south side of the site, adjacent to U.S. Highway 70.

The team proceeded to inspect the various remedy components of the site. The entire perimeter of site was traversed on foot. The fence surrounding the site was in remarkably good condition. It was noted that some repairs to the chain-link had been made in the past five years. A few areas of disturbance, likely due to burrowing animals were observed under the fence. These areas are fixed by the maintenance contractor when on site. The site vegetation was generally well-

Trip Report

maintained, the mesquite trees appeared larger and healthier than in the previous five year review site visit. Mr. Mannlein indicated it is his opinion that the mesquite bushes/trees may help with cap integrity. Mr. Mannlein stated that the site is inspected by ADEQ at least twice a year, and a maintenance contractor is on site at least once a year to clear culverts, repair fencing, fill animal burrows, mow vegetation and remove excessive brush. No indication of major erosion or cap damage due to vegetation growth was observed.

The smaller single box culvert under U.S. Highway 70, which transports drainage from the site and the above terrain, had approximately two feet of sand and sediment built up underneath it. The channel also contained cobbles/boulders and other debris. The outlet to the channel, from underneath the site, appeared clear and free of debris. The larger double box culvert under Hwy 70, to the northwest, was noticeably clear. The channel leading to this culvert did contain some sediment debris and cobbles/boulders. The maintenance of these culverts is the responsibility of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). Mr. Mannlein indicated that scheduling ADOT to maintain the culverts can be challenging, as it is not a priority for ADOT. The maintenance of the channels under the site is ADEQ's responsibility and is performed yearly.

The concrete lined drainage channel that cuts across the site was found to be free of debris, except at the downstream grate, where minor buildup of sediment and debris was present. The downstream grate across the channel at the fence line was modified in 2019 to allow for more debris to pass through. The upstream grate was holding back sediment and debris buildup from off site. The grates both appeared to be functional and in good shape. There was no new evidence of graffiti on the channel walls.

Minor erosion under the fence line was observed on the west side of the site, adjacent to the storage unit property. According to Mr. Mannlein the owner of the storage units has been pushing material up towards the fence. This may be an issue in the future due to runoff from the storage unit site. This potential concern was not currently affecting the protectiveness of the fencing, nor the effectiveness of the cap.

The north boundary of the site was observed, the fence line here runs parallel to the railroad tracks. The fence appeared to be in good working order, no damage or indication of vandalism or trespassing. The gate on the north side of the site was closed and secured. The team passed through this gate to inspect the upstream culvert intakes. These culverts are not within the site boundaries, and are not ADEQ responsibility, but they appear to be functional and help divert storm flows underneath the site.

The cap covering the entire site was not noted to be damaged or show signs of erosion. It appears to be adequately protecting the site. A power pole and meter remain in the southernmost corner of the site, remnants of a previous air monitoring station. This pole and associated equipment could be removed. No trash was noticed at the site.

The team entered the smaller parcel, across the drainage channel in the southwest corner of the site at approximately 1130 hrs. This parcel was properly secured and the fencing was in good shape. The vegetation in the center of this parcel was all mowed back. The concrete lined

Trip Report

channel was in good condition and clean except for some buildup at the downstream grate. The cap covering this parcel was not noted to be damaged or showing signs of erosion.

The team departed the site at approximately 1230 hrs.

All components of the remedial action for Mountain View Mobile Home Estates appear to be in good condition and are currently operating as intended. All systems were found to be well secured and free from vandalism or trespassing.

Mr. Morales and Mr. Mannlein both indicated that ADEQ gets occasional interest in purchasing the site. The City of Globe was interested at one point, but the Globe City Council voted it down. Beneficial use of the site would result in a cost savings to ADEQ in maintenance costs.

4. ACTIONS

The USACE will incorporate information obtained from the site visit into the Five Year Review report.

Matthew Masten, P.E. Environmental Engineer CESPL-TESB

Trip Report



Figure 1 - Southern gate to site, showing new information sign

Site Photos



Figure 2 - View of site facing northwest from gate

Site Photos



Figure 3 - ADOT single box culvert under Hwy 70 from outside fence

Site Photos



Figure 4 - View of drainage channel outlet, facing north towards the site

Site Photos



Figure 5 – ADOT culvert at south end of concrete lined drainage channel

Site Photos



Figure 6 - Grate at fence line, leading to double box culvert

Site Photos



Figure 7 - Manhole for drainage channel underneath site, on north fence line



Figure 8 - North fence line, facing east

Site Photos

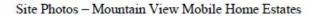




Figure 9 – Fence line near the storage units, showing mounded up material

Site Photos



Figure 10 - Animal burrow under north fence line

Site Photos



Figure 11 - Power pole and meter, disconnected

Site Photos



Figure 12 - View of site from southernmost corner

Site Photos

Site Photos - Mountain View Mobile Home Estates



Figure 13 - View of smaller parcel, facing north



Figure 14 – Grate at upstream end of concrete channel

Site Photos

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates FYR

Site Photos - Mountain View Mobile Home Estates



Figure 15 – Concrete lined channel facing downstream

Site Photos

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates FYR

Site Photos - Mountain View Mobile Home Estates



Figure 16 – Secured gate to small parcel

Site Photos

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates FYR

Five-Year Review Site Inspection Checklist

I. SITE INF	ORMATION		
Site name: Mountain View Mobile Home Estates Date of inspection: 4 February 2020			
Location: Globe AZ/Region 9	EPA ID: AZD980735724		
Agency, office, or company leading the five-year review: Arizona Department of Env Quality Weather/temperature Clear, calm, ~40° F			
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) Landfill cover/containment			
Attachments:			
II. INTERVIEWS	(Check all that apply)		
1. O&M site manager Mikel Morales ADEQ Project Manager 4 Feb 2020 Name Title Date Interviewed ■ at site □ at office □ by phone Phone no. 602-771-4182 Problems, suggestions; □ Report attached □			
2. O&M staff Eric Mannlein ADEQ Project Manager Title Date Name Title Date			

	office, police department, office of public health deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fil			emergency response ice, recorder of
	Agency			
	ContactName	Title	Date	Phone no.
	Problems are and the charles	Tiue		
	Problems; suggestions; Report attached			
	Agency			
	ContactName			
			Date	Phone no.
	Problems; suggestions; Report attached			
	Agency			
	Contact Name	Title	Date	Phone no.
	Problems; suggestions; Report attached			
	Agency			
	ContactName			
			Date	Phone no.
	Problems; suggestions; Report attached			
4.	Other interviews (optional) Report attache	d.		
	III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECO	ORDS VERIFIED	(Check all that a	pply)
1.	O&M Documents O&M manual Readily As-built drawings Readily Maintenance logs Readily Remarks Not kept on site - at ADEQ offices	available 🔲	Up to date 🔲	N/A N/A N/A
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan ☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan Remarks Not provided		able Up to da able Up to da	

3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records Remarks Not provided	Readily available	Up to date	□N/A
4.	Permits and Service Agreements Air discharge permit Effluent discharge Waste disposal, POTW Other permits Remarks	Readily available Readily available Readily available Readily available	Up to date	■ N/A ■ N/A ■ N/A ■ N/A
5.	Gas Generation Records Remarks	Readily available	Up to date	■ N/A
6.	Settlement Monument Records Remarks	Readily available	Up to date	■ N/A
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records Remarks	Readily available	Up to date	■N/A
8.	Leachate Extraction Records Remarks	☐ Readily available	Up to date	■ N/A
9.	Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks	☐ Readily available ☐ Readily available	Up to date Up to date	■ N/A ■ N/A
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks	∏Readily available	Up to date	■ N/A

		IV. O&M COSTS	
1.	O&M Organization State in-house PRP in-house Federal Facility in-house Other	Contractor for State Contractor for PRP Contractor for Feder	al Facility
2.	2. O&M Cost Records Readily available Up to date Funding mechanism/agreement in place Original O&M cost estimate Breakdown attached Total annual cost by year for review period if available		
3. O&M c	From To Date D From To Date D From To Date D Unanticipated or Unusually Describe costs and reasons:	2019 \$47,000.00 Date Total cost	
A. Fen	cing Fencing damaged	Location shown on site map	■Gates secured □ N/A
B. Oth	er Access Restrictions Signs and other security m Remarks Signage in place,	easures ☐ Location sh , new site sign at main gate.	nown on site map □ N/A

C. Inst	itutional Controls (ICs)	
1.	Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by)drive by	☐ Yes ■ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ■ No ☐ N/A
	Frequency 2-3x month	
	Responsible party/agency ADEQ Contact ADEQ & landscaping contractor	602-771-4182
	Name Title	Date Phone no.
	Reporting is up-to-date Reports are verified by the lead agency	☐ Yes ☐ No ■ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ■ N/A
	Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met Violations have been reported Other problems or suggestions: Report attached	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
2	Adams Title	and in demote N/A
2.	Adequacy ICs are adequate ICs Remarks	are inadequate N/A
D. Gen	eral	
1.	Vandalism/trespassing	vandalism evident
2.	Land use changes on site	
3.	Land use changes off site	
	VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS	
A. Roa	ds Applicable N/A	
1.	Roads damaged Location shown on site map Road Remarks	ds adequate N/A

B. Other Site Conditions	
Remarks	
Site is in good condition, functioning properly	
VII. LANDFILL COVERS Applicable N/A	
A. Landfill Surface	
1. Settlement (Low spots)	
Areal extent Depth Remarks	
remars	
2. Cracks	
Lengths Widths Depths Remarks	
3. Erosion	
Remarks Minimal erosion at fence line - not on cap.	
4. Holes	
Areal extent Depth	
Remarks	
5. Vegetative Cover Grass Cover properly established	
☐ No signs of stress ☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram))
Remarks Mesquite bushes are on site, do not appear to affect cap effectiveness, may help	
stability. Other vegetative cover is established properly.	
6. Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.)	
Remarks	
7. Bulges	
Areal extent Height	
Remarks	

Wet Areas/Water Damage				
Areal extent Remarks B. Benches N/A Applicable (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.) 1. Flows Bypass Bench Location shown on site map N/A or okay Remarks 2. Bench Breached Location shown on site map N/A or okay Remarks 3. Bench Overtopped Location shown on site map N/A or okay Remarks C. Letdown Channels Applicable N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) 1. Settlement Location shown on site map No evidence of settlement Areal extent Depth Naterial Degradation Areal extent No evidence of degradation Areal extent No evidence of degradation Naterial type Areal extent No evidence of erosion Popth No evidence No evidence No evidence Popth No evidence No	8.	☐ Wet areas ☐ Ponding ☐ Seeps ☐ Soft subgrade	Location shown on site map Location shown on site map Location shown on site map	Areal extent Areal extent Areal extent
(Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.) 1. Flows Bypass Bench	9.	Areal extent	☐ Location shown on site map	■ No evidence of slope instability
2. Bench Breached	B. Ben	(Horizontally constructed mound in order to slow down the velocity	s of earth placed across a steep lan	
Remarks 3. Bench Overtopped	1.		Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay
C. Letdown Channels Applicable N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) 1. Settlement Location shown on site map Areal extent Depth Remarks 2. Material Degradation Location shown on site map No evidence of degradation Material type Areal extent Remarks 3. Erosion Location shown on site map No evidence of erosion Areal extent Depth Depth Depth No evidence of erosion	2.		Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay
(Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) 1. Settlement	3.		☐ Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
Areal extent Depth 2.	C. Let	(Channel lined with erosion contr slope of the cover and will allow	ol mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabio the runoff water collected by the be	
Material type Areal extent Remarks 3. Erosion Location shown on site map Areal extent No evidence of erosion Areal extent Depth	1.	Areal extent	1 —	o evidence of settlement
Areal extent Depth	2.	Material type		evidence of degradation
	3.	Areal extent	<u> </u>	o evidence of erosion

4.	Undercutting Location shown on site Areal extent Depth Remarks		of undercutting
5.	Obstructions Type Size Remarks	No obstructions \(\sum \text{Loc} \)	cation shown on site map
6.	■ No evidence of excessive growth Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow	al extent	
D. Cov	ver Penetrations Applicable	N/A	
1.	Gas Vents N/A Active Passive Cood condition Routinely sampled Good condition Remarks		_
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Needs Maintenance	Good condition N/A
3.	Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) Properly secured/locked Functioning Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Needs Maintenance	Good condition N/A
4.	Leachate Extraction Wells ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration Remarks	☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Needs Maintenance	Good condition N/A
5.	Settlement Monuments Located Remarks	Routinely surveyed	□N/A

E.	Gas Collection and Treatment Applicable N/A
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities Flaring Thermal destruction Collection for reuse Good condition Needs Maintenance Remarks
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping Good condition Needs Maintenance Remarks
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (e.g., gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) Good condition Needs Maintenance N/A Remarks
F.	Cover Drainage Layer Applicable N/A
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected Functioning N/A Remarks
G.	Detention/Sedimentation Ponds
1.	Siltation N/A Siltation not evident Areal extent Depth Remarks
2.	Erosion Areal extent Depth Erosion not evident Remarks
3.	Outlet Works
4.	Dam Functioning N/A Remarks

H. Ret	aining Walls	Applicable	■ N/A		
1.	Deformations Horizontal displacement_ Rotational displacement_ Remarks		wn on site map Vertical displace		evident –
2.	Degradation Remarks	Location sho	own on site map	Degradation not e	vident
I. Peri	meter Ditches/Off-Site Di	scharge	Applicable	□ N/A	
1.	Siltation Areal extent Remarks Discharge outl	Location sho Depth_ ets are clear.	wn on site map	Siltation not evide	ent
2.	Vegetative Growth Areal extent_ Remarks		wn on site map oes not impede flo	□ N/A ow	
3.	Erosion Areal extent Remarks		wn on site map	Erosion not evide	nt
4.	Discharge Structure Remarks _{Discharge} structur	■ Functioning res are maintained a		site under Hwy 70 has app	orox. 2 feet of sediment.
	VIII. VERTIC	AL BARRIER V	WALLS	Applicable N	'A
1.	Settlement Areal extent Remarks		wn on site map	Settlement not evid	dent
2.	Performance Monitorin Performance not moni Frequency Remarks	tored Evid	dence of breaching	g fferential	
	IX. GROUNDWATE	R/SURFACE W	ATER REMEDI	ES Applicable	■ N/A
A. Gro	oundwater Extraction We			Applicable	■ N/A
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumb ☐ Good condition Remarks			erating 🗌 Needs Maint	tenance N/A

2.	Extraction System Pipe Good condition Remarks	lines, Valves, Valve B ☐ Needs Maintenan		Appurtenances	
3.	Spare Parts and Equipo ☐ Readily available Remarks		Requires upg	rade 🔲 Needs to b	be provided
B. Sur	face Water Collection St	ructures, Pumps, and	Pipelines	Applicable	□ N/A
1.	Collection Structures, F Good condition Remarks	'umps, and Electrical ☐ Needs Maintenan	ce		
2.	Surface Water Collection Good condition Remarks	on System Pipelines, V ☐ Needs Maintenan		es, and Other App	urtenances
3.	Spare Parts and Equip ☐ Readily available Remarks		Requires upg	rade 🔲 Needs to b	be provided
C. Tre	atment System	Applical	ble	N/A	
1.	Treatment Train (Check Metals removal Air stripping Filters Additive (e.g., chelati Others Good condition Sampling ports prope Sampling/maintenanc Equipment properly i Quantity of groundwa Remarks	Oil/wate Carbon a on agent, flocculent) Needs M rly marked and function te log displayed and up dentified tter treated annually	r separation dsorbers aintenance nal	Bioremed	iation
2.	Electrical Enclosures an SA Good Remarks	* * *	ed and functional) Needs Maintenan		

3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels N/A Good condition Proper secondary containment Needs Maintenance Remarks
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances N/A Good condition Needs Maintenance Remarks
5.	Treatment Building(s) N/A Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy) Properly secured/locked Functioning Routinely sampled Good condition All required wells located Needs Maintenance N/A Remarks
D. Mor	nitoring Data
1.	Monitoring Data Is routinely submitted on time Is of acceptable quality
2.	Monitoring data suggests: Groundwater plume is effectively contained Contaminant concentrations are declining
D. Mo	onitored Natural Attenuation
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) Properly secured/locked Functioning Routinely sampled Good condition All required wells located Needs Maintenance N/A Remarks
	X. OTHER REMEDIES
1	If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.

XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS	
A.	Implementation of the Remedy
keeping the	Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). Store from interviews and site observations, the implemented remedy appears to be functioning as designed. The remedy is accomplishing it's objectives of a selectors waste in place, and preventing the landfill from eroding during flood seasons. This is accomplished with a geotestile barrier and a soil and rock cap. ter drainage is in place and functioning to prevent erosion of the cap.
B.	Adequacy of O&M
The site is	Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. being maintained, O&M is adequate. Sediment buildup under Hwy 70 may need to be addressed if ADOT does not properly maintain in the future.
C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
N/A	Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.
D.	Opportunities for Optimization
N/A	Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.