



Highway 260 and Johnson Lane
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site
Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona

Community Involvement Plan



Groundwater monitoring well drilling and installation.

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Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

Disclaimer: All telephone numbers, email addresses, and contact names are subject to change after the date of this publication. The statistical data provided in the community demographics section are approximated based on information provided by the 2010 U.S. Census.

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Community Involvement Plan – Introduction

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is committed to involving citizens in the cleanup of contaminated sites in Arizona per the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) program. Created under the Environmental Quality Act of 1986 to support hazardous substance cleanup efforts in the state, WQARF receives funding from legislative appropriations, cost recovery from responsible parties, corporate income taxes, and special fees.

The WQARF program identifies sites that are in significant need of remediation. Sites added to the WQARF Registry receive primary consideration for the distribution of funds for investigation and cleanup. WQARF Registry sites are assigned an Eligibility and Evaluation (E&E) score based on several factors, such as the nature and extent of contamination, and the number of people who may be exposed to the contaminants. The E&E score helps determine relative risk at the site, but does not necessarily indicate a direct risk to human health and/or the environment.

The Highway 260 and Johnson Lane site, located in the Lakeside portion of Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona, was placed on the WQARF Registry in June 2016 with an E&E score of 40 out of a possible 120.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 49-287.03(B) and § 49-289.03, as well as Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-16-404, specify that a community involvement plan (CIP) be developed for each site on the WQARF Registry before beginning the Remedial Investigation. The purpose of the CIP is to provide a meaningful process for two-way communication between ADEQ and the public in order to keep the community informed about the progress of the site investigation and remediation. The CIP will accomplish this goal using the following steps:

1. Ensure public access to project information in a timely manner;
2. Identify a community involvement area (CIA) and provide opportunities for community members and other stakeholders to participate in the decision-making process associated with the environmental investigation and remediation of the site;
3. Establish a Community Advisory Board (CAB);
4. Designate an ADEQ spokesperson; and
5. Develop a plan for distributing site information to residents within the site CIA.

This CIP will describe ADEQ's role and public participation opportunities regarding the WQARF process. ADEQ community involvement staff will review and update this plan on a regular basis taking into consideration site-specific developments and public health and environmental impacts, as well as public comments and community concerns. ADEQ also will solicit and consider CAB input to this CIP.

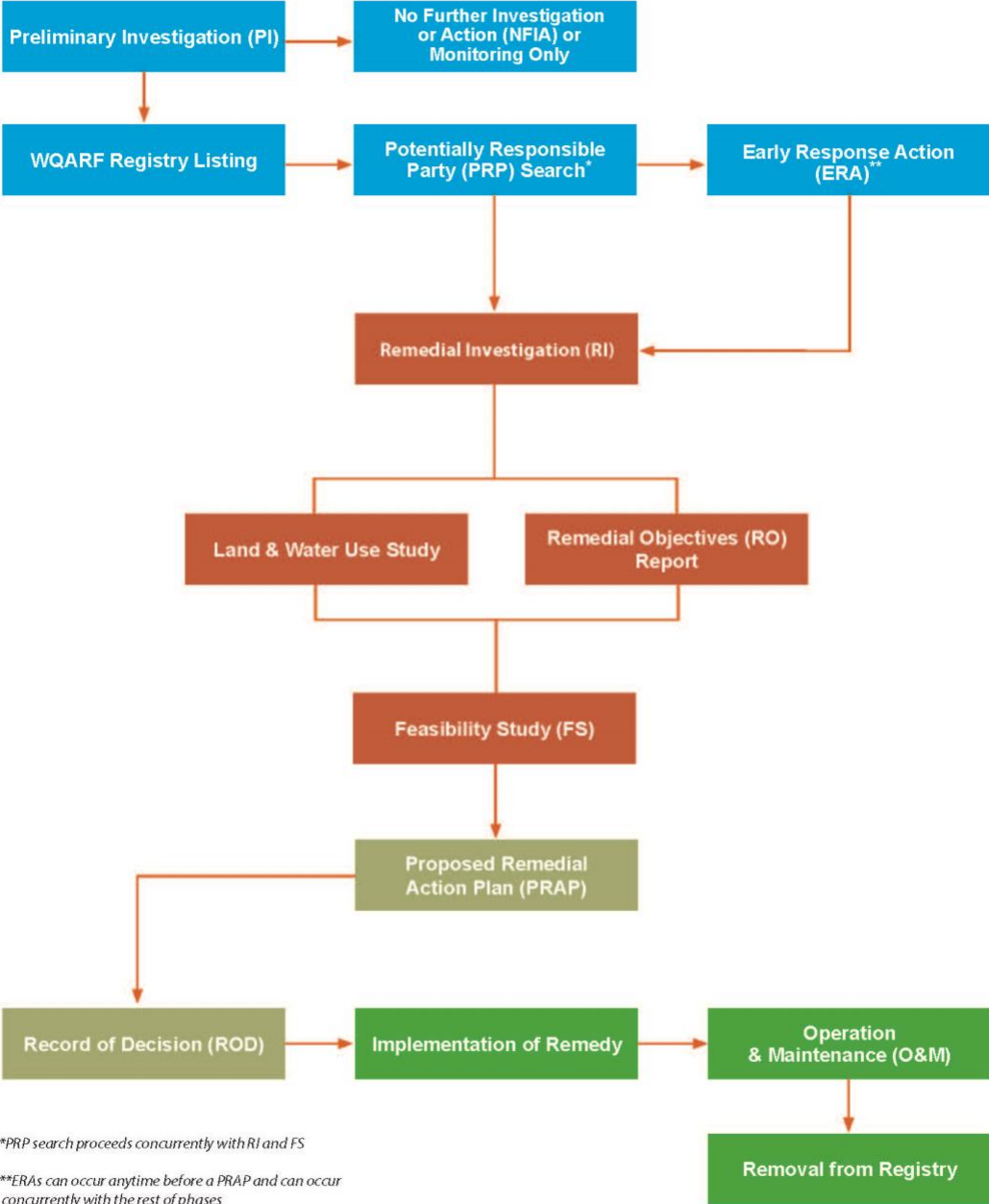
A. WQARF Process

The goal of the WQARF process is to clean up sites with groundwater and/or soil contamination, to protect human health and the environment. The WQARF process uses a step-by-step approach to thoroughly investigate contaminated sites and determine the best method for achieving site cleanup. The length of these processes and methods of cleanup vary for each WQARF site.

For sites with minimal risk to human health, cleanup may include restricting land or water use and allowing the contamination to dissipate naturally. For this method, groundwater or soil monitoring would occur to ensure that the contamination continues to decrease. For contaminated areas that may pose a risk to human health, cleanup methods may involve restricting land or water use, actively treating or filtering the groundwater to remove contamination, digging up any contaminated soil and removing it from the area, bioremediation/other in situ methods, or a combination of these actions.

The following flow chart depicts each phase in the WQARF process. The WQARF process flow chart is color coded for ease of reference and corresponds to the Community Involvement Action Summary table in Chapter 4. Detailed definitions of each WQARF phase can be found in the glossary at the end of this CIP.

WQARF PHASES



B. Designated Spokesperson

A designated spokesperson will inform the public of upcoming events, ensure that the CIP is implemented according to schedule, and act as liaison between ADEQ and the community. Additionally, the spokesperson will determine methods for personal contact, arrange for the availability of a translator at meetings as needed, and coordinate the recording of presentations. Contact information for the designated spokesperson for this WQARF site is below:

Community Involvement Coordinator
ADEQ
1110 West Washington Street, 6th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 771-8149
Or
(800) 234-5677, Ext. 6027718149
Fax: (602) 771-4272
View WQARF Team Contacts Online:
<http://www.azdeq.gov/WQARF>

C. Information Repository and Website

An information repository of public documents pertaining to the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is available for review both online and in person. Documents in the repository include milestone reports, public notices, and CAB meeting materials (documents in an active comment period may also be placed at Pinetop-Lakeside Town Hall). Technical documents relating to future milestones in the WQARF process will be made available to the public as they are completed. The information repository for the site can be found online or in person as shown below:

Online
Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF Site
(<http://www.azdeq.gov/node/1123>)

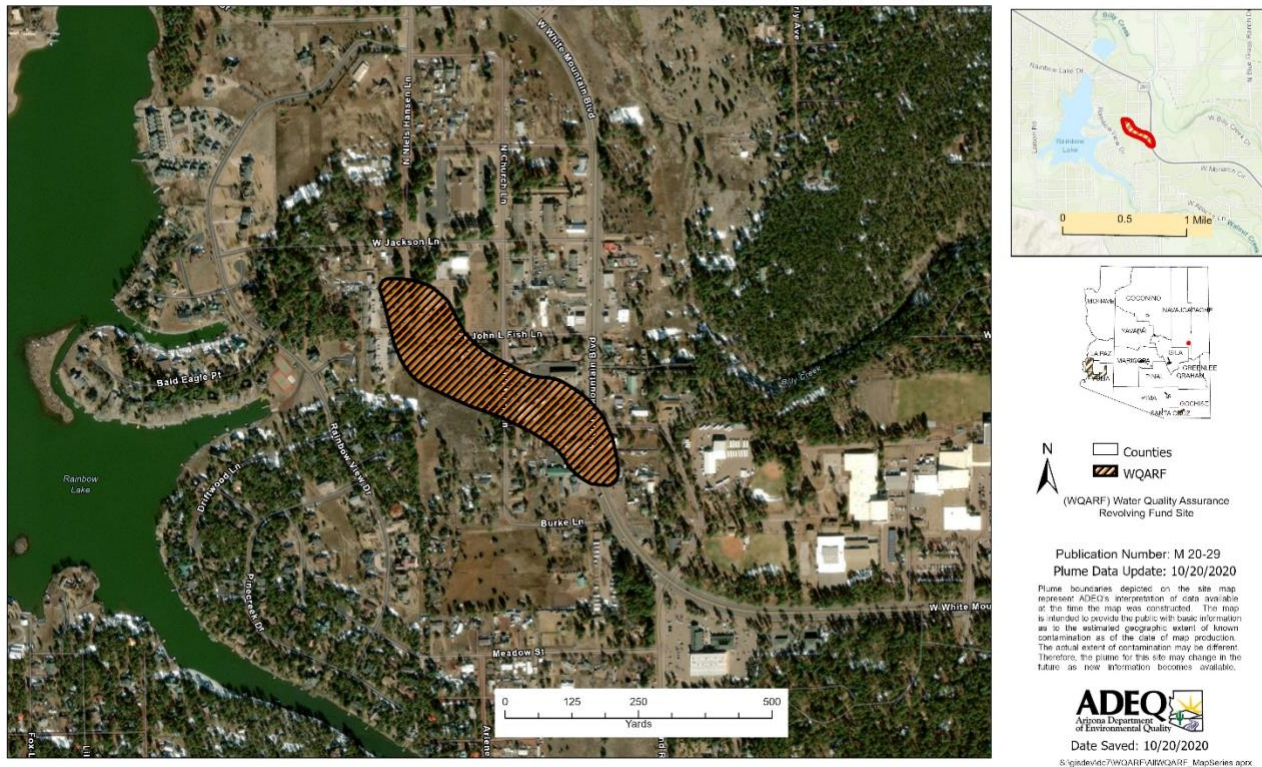
In Person
ADEQ Records Center
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 771-4380
Or
(800) 234-5677, Ext. 602-771-4380
(Please call to make an appointment)

To make alternate arrangements to review documents in person at a location nearest you, contact the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.

Chapter 1 – Site Overview

The Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is located in the Lakeside portion of Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona. The site was placed on the WQARF Registry in June 2016 with an eligibility and evaluation score of 40 out of a possible 120. The major factor leading to the site score was the presence of volatile organic compounds in groundwater at levels exceeding Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS). The estimated contaminated groundwater plume at Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is shown on the map below.

HIGHWAY 260 AND JOHNSON LANE



This site is generally bounded by the Jackson Lane alignment to the north, the east-west alignment of West White Mountain Boulevard (State Route Highway 260) and Burke Lane to the south, the western side of the Blue Ridge Unified School District and Billy Creek to the east, and the Neils Hanson Lane alignment to the west.

The groundwater contaminants of concern at the site are tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE).

During groundwater sampling in 2015, PCE and TCE were detected in private wells on properties near the intersection of Highway 260 and Johnson Lane. PCE concentrations were above the AWQS of five parts per billion (ppb). TCE concentrations were below the AWQS of 5 ppb. ADEQ began conducting an Early Response Action that included providing drinking water to affected residents and evaluating options to address potential health risks.

Arizona Water Company (AWC) public water supply wells are located outside the current WQARF site boundary and four of the five AWC public supply wells use a deep aquifer not affected by the WQARF site contamination. AWC regularly samples its water system wells for PCE and TCE and neither contaminant has been detected.

ADEQ is working with affected well owners to make available safe drinking water. ADEQ released the Proposed Remedial Action Plan in March 2020. ADEQ is currently in the process of preparing the Record of Decision.

For more detailed information about the history of the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site, please refer to Appendix A (Site History) of this CIP.

Chapter 2 – Community Profile

A. Community Involvement Area

ADEQ has established a CIA for each site per A.R.S. § 49-289.02(A) and (B). A CIA is established to designate a geographic area to which mass mailings will be delivered. CIA boundaries are determined based on site-specific characteristics such as the affected media (i.e., soil, surface water, or groundwater), exposure routes, proximity to residential areas and public facilities, and level of community interest. The CIA may change as new information is received.

The map below illustrates the community involvement area for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.

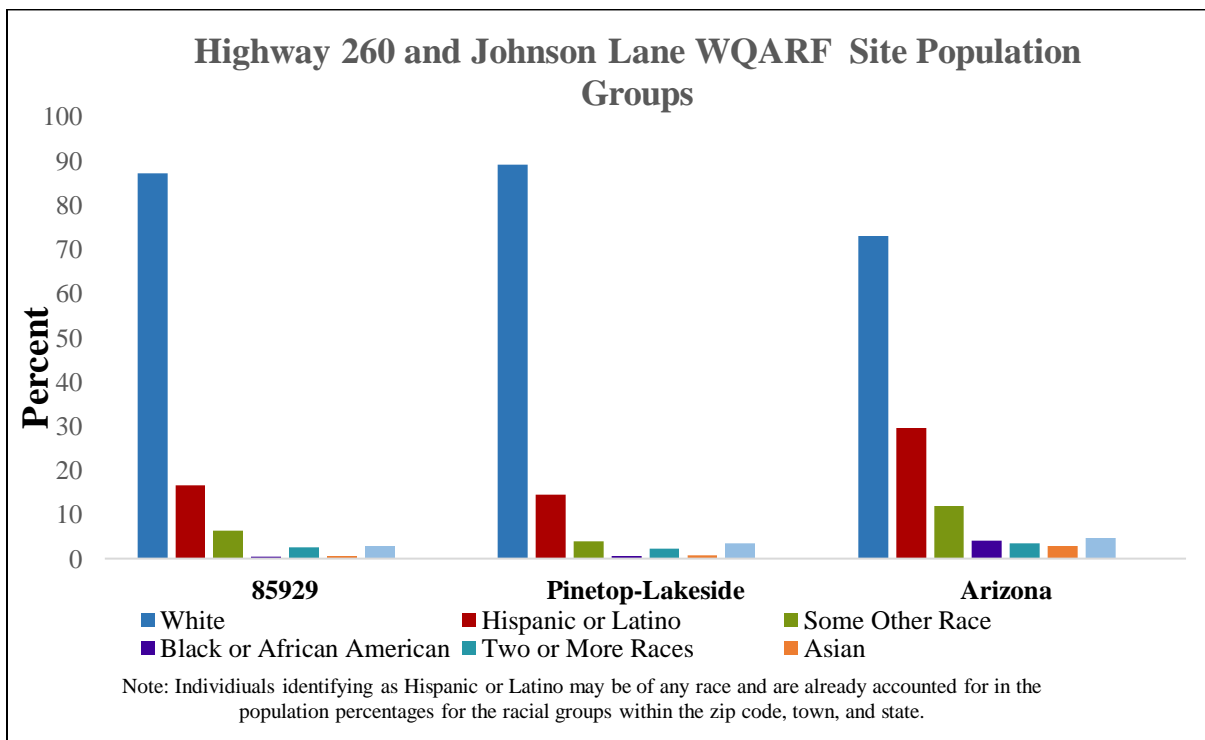


B. Community Demographics

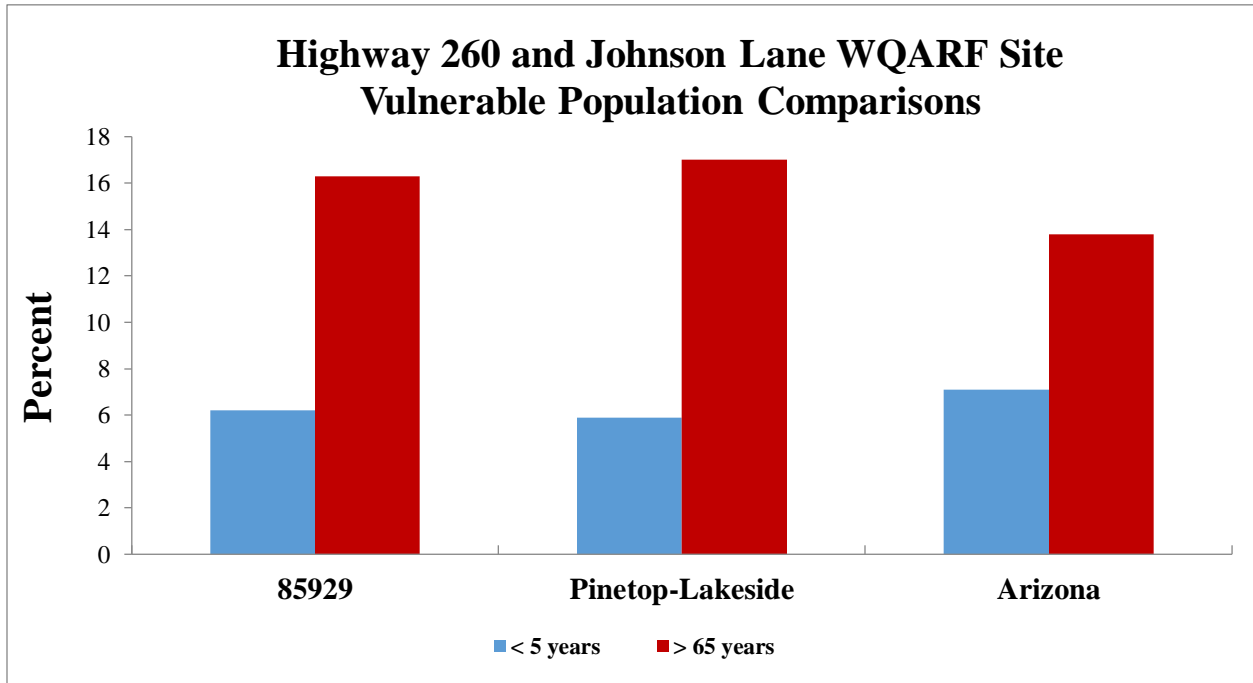
The Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is located in the Lakeside portion of Pinetop-Lakeside, Arizona. In 2010, the population of Pinetop-Lakeside was 4,282 (as reported by the 2010 U.S. Census). The CIA boundary for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is almost entirely within the town of Pinetop-Lakeside, and falls within zip code 85929. Because zip code 85929 encompasses a much larger area and contains twice the population (8,322) of Pinetop-Lakeside, U.S. Census data from Pinetop-Lakeside discussed below is more representative of the CIA. However, both zip code and town data will be presented in the Population Groups graph that follows for comparison purposes.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census data, the total population for the town of Pinetop-Lakeside was 4,282, with an average household size of 2.5 persons. Residents of the area consisted of more homeowners (70.9%) than renters (29.1%). The median resident age is 42.1, which is older than the median age for Arizona residents as a whole (35.9).

As represented in the Population Groups graph below, the 2010 U.S. Census data demonstrates that residents in the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA identify themselves as approximately 89.1% White; 3.9% Some Other Race; 3.4% American Indian or Alaska Native; 2.2% Two or More Races; 0.8% Asian; 0.6% Black or African American; and 0.0% Native Hawaiian. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, people of Hispanic or Latino descent may be of any race. People identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino within the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA comprised 14.4% of the population, which is lower than the 29.6% average Hispanic and Latino population for the State of Arizona.



ADEQ also looks at the community as a whole with an emphasis on the percentage of people who are unusually sensitive to contaminants. These people are those who are under the age of five or over the age of 65, as well as people with health issues. The Vulnerable Population Comparisons graph below is based on 2010 U.S. Census data, and presents the percentages of age-sensitive populations within the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA.



For further demographic information regarding the CIA, please refer to the listing of neighborhood associations, community schools, and vulnerable population centers in Appendix B, and local and state elected officials in Appendix C.

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Chapter 3 – Community Issues and Concerns

ADEQ conducted telephone interviews in September 2016 with community members and potential CAB members who lived or worked in the areas surrounding the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site. The CAB members are listed in Appendix D. The following is a summary of their common concerns involving the environment, health, and ADEQ outreach activities.

A. Environmental and Health Concerns

Interviewee familiarity with the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site generally began with the July 2016 ADEQ mailer. Some interviewees were familiar with the groundwater contaminants of concern based on past work experience, but were unaware of contamination in the local area. One interviewee, an employee of AWC, noted that he tracks contamination in groundwater as part of his job. The concerns expressed by community members focused on the safety of their drinking water and use of their water for irrigation. Additional concerns related to the extent of contamination at the WQARF site, mobility of contamination, and how long it will take to clean up. Specific concerns noted by the interviewees included:

- Is the water at my house/location safe to drink?
- Is my water safe to use for irrigation purposes, particularly with respect to gardens or fruit trees?
- How deep is the contamination? How fast is the contamination moving? Will the contamination reach my wells?
- How will the contamination be cleaned up and how long will it take?

B. Outreach and Other Concerns

Interviewees provided the following feedback and suggestions on current and future outreach pertaining to the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site:

- One half of interviewees preferred to receive information via U.S. mail, while the other half preferred information via email. Some interviewees preferring email noted that they did not live in the Pinetop-Lakeside area all year and would not get U.S. mail information in a timely manner.
- Interviewees noted the following possible public meeting locations:
 - Arizona Game and Fish Conference Room
 - Blue Ridge Elementary or High School
 - Fire Department Meeting Room
 - Pinetop-Lakeside Public Library
 - Pinetop-Lakeside Town Hall
 - White Mountain Nature Center

- One interviewee noted that public notice for meetings should be placed in the *White Mountain Independent* newspaper.
- Two interviewees noted that Wonderland Acres Domestic Water Improvement district would be a good organization to work with in disseminating information since it is a local water utility company that may receive many questions.
- A number of interviewees that submitted CAB applications noted that they have contacts in the community that could help with the dissemination of information.

C. Response to Community Issues and Concerns

ADEQ uses the information gathered from community interviews, CAB and public meetings, and direct contact to ensure that future outreach activities and materials are able to address community questions and concerns as well as keep the community informed of WQARF site activities. Additionally, community feedback informs ADEQ outreach practices and allows the communication techniques noted in Chapter 4, Section B to be tailored to the specific needs of the community.

Chapter 4 – Community Involvement Action Plan

In addition to providing the framework for the state to investigate and clean up contaminated sites, the WQARF program also requires that ADEQ involve the community in the cleanup process. The following Community Involvement Action Summary table describes the required community involvement activities according to each WQARF phase and illustrates where the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site is in the WQARF process. This summary is followed by a description of the communications vehicles and techniques available for use. Multiple techniques to communicate with and educate the public may be used throughout the WQARF process.

A. Community Involvement Action Summary – Required Activities

The following Community Involvement Action Summary table describes the required community involvement actions for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site and notes what actions have been completed to date. The Community Involvement Action Summary table is color coded to match the WQARF process flow chart in the CIP introduction.

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Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Preliminary Investigation	Provide owners and operators a copy of the Draft WQARF Site Registry Report for a 15-day comment period prior to publishing a notice in a newspaper announcing the availability of the Draft WQARF Site Registry Report for a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-287.01(C) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(1)	Mailing to owners and operators, April 2016 Public notice and notice of comment period published in <i>White Mountain Independent</i> , May 10, 2016	✓
WQARF Registry Listing	Following the listing of a site on the WQARF Registry, ADEQ will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a preliminary community involvement area (see Chapter 2, Section A) within 90 days of site listing on the WQARF Registry. • Provide written notice to the community on hazardous substance contamination in the area, the actual and potential risks and routes of exposure, possible health effects, and the opportunity to join the site mailing list. • Identify ADEQ personnel to contact for further information. 	A.R.S. § 49-289.02	Notice to community and development of a community involvement area, published in <i>White Mountain Independent</i> , August 5, 2016	✓
	Develop a Community Involvement Plan that establishes a Community Advisory Board, designates a spokesperson, provides for newsletters with current information about the status of remedial actions at the site, establishes a public document repository location, and provides for schedules of Community Advisory Board meetings and public meetings. Update the Community Involvement Plan at least every 2 years.	A.R.S. § 49-287.03(D) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(B) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(C) A.A.C.R18-16-404(C)(1)(i) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(j) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(k) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(o)	Original CIP, September 2016 Update: Summer 2018 and Fall 2019	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C.) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Early Response Action	<p>A work plan shall be prepared for each Early Response Action that will include a description of work to be done, known site conditions, a plan for conducting the work; a description of community involvement activities for the Early Response Action under R18-16-404; and a schedule.</p> <p>Community involvement activities may include development of a community involvement plan under A.A.C. R18-16-404(C) or community involvement activities appropriate to the scope and schedule of the work performed such as a general public notice to those who may be impacted by field work as indicated in A.A.C. R18-16-404(D)(2).</p> <p>If immediate action is necessary to address a current risk to public health or the environment, to protect a source of water, or to provide a supply of water, the work plan and written rationale may be prepared and the community involvement activities may be conducted after commencement of the Early Response Action.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-404 A.A.C. R18-16-405(D)(2) A.A.C. R18-16-405(E) A.A.C. R18-16-405(G)</p>	Notice of Early Response Action, July 2015	✓
Remedial Investigation¹	<p>Provide notice to interested parties announcing the availability of the Remedial Investigation Scope of Work or Work Plan, Fact Sheet, and Community Involvement Plan outline for review and a 30-day public comment period. Provide notice indicating that any person by written agreement with ADEQ may develop and implement a work plan for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study and solicit information regarding the current and future land and water uses at the site.² These notices shall also provide an opportunity to request a public meeting.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-287.03(B) A.R.S. § 49-287.03(C) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-403(F) A.A.C. R18-16-403(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(a) A.A.C. R18-16-406(B) A.A.C. R18-16-406(D)</p>	Notice to community published in <i>White Mountain Independent</i> , August 5, 2016	✓

¹ A potentially responsible party search is conducted concurrently with the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, but does not have mandated community involvement activities.

² Data collected from land and water use studies will be incorporated into the Remedial Investigation and/or Remedial Objectives report per A.A.C. R18-16-406(D)-(I).

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (continued)	Establish a selection committee to choose Community Advisory Board members for the site. The selection committee shall consist of the following number of people from each organization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADEQ: 1 • Potentially Responsible Party: 1 • Local Official: 1 • Local Community: 2 	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(D)	Selection Committee established, October 2016	✓
	Establish a Community Advisory Board of between 5 to 20 members that represent a diversified cross section of the community. Within 90 days of appointment by the Community Advisory Board selection committee, the Community Advisory Board shall elect co-chairpersons and develop a charter defining operating procedures, membership terms and obligations, goals for developing issues, concerns and opportunities related to quick cleanup of the site, and any other anticipated activities for identifying and improving the public's access and understanding of information regarding the remediation process at the site.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(C) A.R.S. § 49-289.03 (E) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(F)	CAB established, October 2016	✓
	Publish a combined ³ public notice announcing the availability of the Draft Remedial Investigation Report for review and a minimum 30-day public comment period as well as hold a public meeting to solicit Remedial Objectives for the site. The public meeting shall be held not less than 45 calendar days and not more than 90 calendar days after release of the Draft Remedial Investigation report, unless ADEQ sets a different date for good cause. The Draft Remedial Investigation Report should be provided to the Community Advisory Board, interested local government agencies, affected water providers and the Department of Water Resources.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(b) A.A.C. R18-16-406(F) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(1) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(2)	Notice to community published in <i>White Mountain Independent</i> , September 28, 2018	✓

³ If not combined, separate public notices will be provided for the Draft Remedial Investigation/comment period and the Remedial Objectives solicitation and public meeting.

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (concluded)	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Proposed Remedial Objectives Report for a 30-day public comment period.</p> <p>Publish a public notice of the availability of the Final Remedial Investigation Report, which shall contain the results of site characterization and the final Remedial Objectives Report. The final Remedial Investigation report shall be accompanied by responsiveness summaries regarding comments, issues and concerns raised in the community involvement process and, if the report is prepared by a person other than ADEQ, copies of the comments received.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(c) A.A.C. R18-16-406(I)(5) A.A.C. R18-16-406(J)</p>	<p>Proposed Remedial Objectives Report and Public Notice, December 2018</p> <p>Final Remedial Investigation Report and Public Notice, January 2019</p>	✓
Feasibility Study	<p>Provide notice to interested parties announcing the availability of the Feasibility Study Work Plan*</p> <p><i>*Although not mandated, ADEQ will also provide public notice upon completion of the Feasibility Study.</i></p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(d) A.A.C. R18-16-407(B)</p>	<p>Feasibility Study Report, August 2019</p>	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Proposed Remedial Action Plan	Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for a 90-day public comment period. Mail the same notice to interested parties. The notice will describe the proposed remedy and its estimated cost and identify where the Proposed Remedial Action Plan, Remedial Investigation, and Feasibility Study Reports may be inspected.	A.R.S. § 49-287.04(B) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(2) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C.R18-16-404(C)(1)(e) A.A.C. R18-16-408(A)	Proposed Remedial Action Plan and public notice, March 2020	✓
Record of Decision	Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Record of Decision and Responsiveness Summary for review.	A.R.S. § 49-287.04(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(f) A.A.C. R18-16-410		
Implementation of Remedy (Remedial Actions)	Publish a public notice announcing a request for ADEQ to approve remedial actions at the site. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(h) A.A.C. R18-16-413		
	Provide notice to the public and interested parties of a request for ADEQ to waive a regulatory requirement (permit) to complete remedial actions.	A.R.S. § 49-290 A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(l)		
	Provide notice to the public that fieldwork conducted to remove contaminants of concern may result in noise, light, odor, dust, or other adverse impacts.	A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(m)	Done as needed	✓
	Provide notice to the public of a request for ADEQ to determine whether each of the Remedial Objectives for a site have been satisfied and will continue to be satisfied. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period on the request.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(n) A.A.C. R18-16-4-16(B)		

Community Involvement Action Summary

WQARF Phase	Mandated ADEQ Community Involvement Activity (See Chapter 4, Section B, for a detailed description of the applied communications techniques described herein.)	Statute (A.R.S) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Operation & Maintenance	Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Operation & Maintenance Plan for review and a 30-day public comment period. Mail the same notice to interested parties.	A.A.C. R18-16-301(C) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(g) A.A.C. R18-16-411(E)		
Removal from WQARF Registry	<i>Although not mandated by Arizona Statute or administrative code, ADEQ may publish a public notice upon the removal of the site from the WQARF Registry.</i>	Not Applicable		
Any Phase	Publish a public notice announcing a request to ADEQ for a prospective purchaser agreement. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(3) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)	No prospective purchaser agreement requests to date.	Not Applicable
Any Phase	Publish a public notice announcing the intention of ADEQ to enter into a settlement agreement with a responsible party. The notice will provide the opportunity for a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(4) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)	No settlement agreement requests have been submitted to date.	Not Applicable

B. Community Involvement Action Summary – Communication Techniques

As previously described in the Community Involvement Action Summary table, there are required communications activities for every phase of the WQARF process. This section describes the specific activities and resources that ADEQ uses and has available to communicate with, educate, and help the community and stakeholders be actively involved in the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.

ADEQ will continue to use the following resources to keep stakeholders informed throughout the process:

1. **CAB** – The CAB has been conducting public meetings about the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site with ADEQ’s assistance since October 18, 2016. CAB members advise ADEQ on appropriate means of delivering site information as well as provide input regarding content. CAB members also serve as an information resource for their community. CAB meetings are held at a location and date mutually agreed upon by the CAB members and an ADEQ representative. ADEQ ensures that the location is easily accessible for the public to attend. For a list of current CAB members, see Appendix D.
2. **Local Print Media** – ADEQ will publish all WQARF milestone public notices in the *White Mountain Independent*, which has a search function for public notices (http://www.wmicentral.com/public_notices/). For a list of other media outlets, see Appendix G.
3. **U.S. Mail and Email Lists** – ADEQ maintains U.S. Mail and email address lists for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site. Mailing list addresses are compiled and updated on an ongoing basis through CIP updates, as are return mailers from fact sheets, CAB meetings, open houses, public meeting attendance lists and individual requests. These distribution lists will include CAB members, local and state elected appointed officials, neighborhood and homeowner association contacts, schools, vulnerable population centers representing or located within the site’s community involvement areas (see Appendices B through D), as well as other interested parties.
4. **ADEQ Website** – ADEQ’s website provides visitors with three areas of information related to the site and is updated on an ongoing basis:
 - Notices Page – The notices page provides information regarding WQARF site public notices and comment periods (<http://azdeq.gov/notices>). This information can also be found on the WQARF site information page.
 - Events Page – The events page provides information regarding WQARF site public meetings, including CAB meetings (<http://www.azdeq.gov/events>). This information can also be found on the WQARF site information page.

- WQARF Site Information Page – The WQARF site information page provides detailed site information and access to the online information repository for the WQARF site, which will include milestone documents (<http://www.azdeq.gov/node/1123>).
5. **ADEQ Notice Board** – Notice boards are located in ADEQ’s Phoenix and Tucson offices.
 6. **Public Meetings** – Public meetings or open houses, beyond the CAB meetings, may be scheduled and conducted as needed and as determined by ADEQ and the CAB (for example, meetings with neighborhood/homeowner’s associations, schools or other community groups).
 7. **Site Tours** – Tours of the site may be requested and arranged in conjunction with the property owners and in compliance with current laws and regulations by contacting the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.

The following table of Communication Techniques illustrates how these techniques have and will be used throughout the WQARF process for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.

Communication Techniques

Communications Deliverable			Communications Recipients/Methods				
Type ⁴	Why	When	CAB Members	Interested Parties List	ADEQ Website	Local Print Media	ADEQ Notice Board
Notice	Provide notice of availability of milestone documents, request comments, and solicit input.	Per mandate (See Community Involvement Action Summary table).	✓	✓	✓ (site and calendar pages)	✓ (<i>White Mountain Independent</i>)	✓
CAB or Public Meeting Notice/Agenda	Provide two-way communication about the status of site activities. The notice announces the meeting and provides the agenda.	Variable schedule based on level of site activity as scheduled by CAB and ADEQ, with the exception of the required public meeting for the solicitation of remedial objectives (see Community Involvement Action Summary table).	✓	✓	✓ (site, calendar, and CAB history pages)	Not Applicable	✓
Technical Presentation	Provide current information about site activity or related topics.	At CAB meetings or at specially requested public meetings.	✓	Not Applicable	✓ (site page)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Technical Milestone Document	Provide current technical information about site investigation/remediation activities (e.g., Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study, etc.)	According to the WQARF Process as documents are developed and become available.	✓	Not Applicable	✓ (online information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Site Fact Sheet/Newsletter	Provide current information about the site activity.	Published at the start of the Remedial Investigation and at specific milestones or other times as deemed appropriate by ADEQ and the CAB.	✓	✓	✓ (online information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Public Meeting to solicit Remedial Objectives	Provide forum to solicit Remedial Objectives. (Note that this meeting may be conducted in conjunction with a CAB meeting.)	After release of Draft Remedial Investigation Report.	✓	✓	✓ (site and calendar pages)	✓ (<i>White Mountain Independent</i>)	✓
Site Tour	Provide walking or driving tour of the site to observe current site conditions and the surrounding community and environment.	If requested, and with cooperation of current property owners.	Contact ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.				

⁴ Communications deliverables may be translated into Spanish if deemed necessary or requested.

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C. Other Resources and Contacts

In addition to the designated spokesperson and information repository identified at the beginning of this CIP, the appendices included in this CIP provide additional resources and contact information for the public to use as desired.

- **Appendix A** provides a history of major activities by year at the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.
- **Appendix B** provides a list of targeted communities in the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA. These include neighborhood associations, community schools, and vulnerable population centers that are in or near the CIA.
- **Appendix C** provides a table of local and state elected officials, by ward or district, who represent communities within the CIA. Note that some wards or districts may encompass more of the CIA than others may.
- **Appendix D** provides a table of the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CAB members.
- **Appendix E** provides a list of parties that have requested, and received, prospective purchaser agreements from ADEQ for property in and around the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.
- **Appendix F** provides a list of parties that have consent decree settlements with ADEQ pertaining to the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site.
- **Appendix G** provides a list of media outlets in the area. All future public notices for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site can be found by searching the *White Mountain Independent* (http://www.wmicentral.com/public_notices/).
- **Appendix H** provides a list of other related state and local agencies that may be of interest to the public.

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Appendix A – Site History

The following presents a site history in chronological order for the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site.

- 2015 Groundwater sampling found tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) in private wells on properties near the intersection of Highway 260 and Johnson Lane. PCE was detected at concentrations ranging from 47 to 59 parts per billion (ppb) in private wells used to supply drinking water and irrigation. The Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standard (AWQS) for PCE is 5.0 ppb. TCE was detected below the AWQS of 5 ppb.
- ADEQ began conducting an Early Response Action in July that included providing drinking water to residents affected by contaminated wells and evaluating options to address potential health risks.
- 2016 The Highway 260 and Johnson Lane site was placed on the WQARF Registry on June 24 with an eligibility and evaluation score of 40 out of 120. ADEQ began a Remedial Investigation of the WQARF site to determine the source of contamination and extent of contamination. Historical records were evaluated, groundwater samples were collected, and an extensive search was conducted to identify any potential receptors to contamination at the site.
- 2017 ADEQ performed comprehensive environmental sampling to identify the source and extent of groundwater contamination at the site. This work included soil-gas sampling, groundwater sampling, and groundwater monitoring well installation.
- 2018 The Draft Remedial Investigation Report and the Proposed Remedial Objectives Report were both completed in 2018. Additionally, wellhead treatment systems were installed at affected drinking water wells as part of an Early Response Action to address potential health risks.
- 2019 The Final Remedial Investigation Report and the Feasibility Study Report were both completed in 2019.
- 2020 The Proposed Remedial Action Plan was completed in 2020.

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Appendix B – Targeted Communities

A. Neighborhood Associations

There are no neighborhood associations within the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site community involvement area (CIA). The following neighborhood associations and their respective points of contact were the nearest neighborhood associations identified in the area.⁵

Pinetop Community Association (928) 369-2410
5802 Cougar Court, Pinetop, AZ 85935 <http://www.pca-az.org/contact.php>

Pinetop Country Club Property Owners Association Units 1 & 2
<http://www.pccpoa1-2.com/contact.php>

Pinetop Lakes Association (928) 369-4008
6050 Wild Rose Trail Pinetop, AZ 85935
<http://www.pinetoplakes-association.com/contact.php>

B. Community Schools

There are no community schools within the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA. The Blue Ridge Unified School District #32, Blue Ridge Elementary School, and Blue Ridge High School are all located on the same campus outside and west of the CIA. Contact information is centralized through the school district and listed below.

Blue Ridge School District #32 (928) 368-6126
1200 W. White Mountain Blvd., Lakeside, AZ 85929 <http://www.brusd.org/>

C. Vulnerable Population Centers

There are no vulnerable population centers, including places such as childcare and assisted living facilities, in the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF site CIA.

⁵ Neighborhood associations were located through a general internet search.

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Appendix C – Local and State Elected Officials

The Community Involvement Area for the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund site falls under the Town of Pinetop-Lakeside (no district specified), Navajo County Supervisorial Districts 4 and 5, and Arizona Legislature District 7.

TOWN Officials	COUNTY Supervisors	STATE Representatives	STATE Senators
Town Offices 325 W. White Mountain Blvd Lakeside, AZ 85929 (928) 368-8696	Navajo County 100 E. Code Talkers Dr. S. Highway 77 P.O. Box 668 Holbrook, AZ 86025 (928) 524-4000	Arizona House of Representatives Capitol Complex 1700 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 926-4221	Arizona State Senate Capitol Complex 1700 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 926-3559
Mayor Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Stephanie Irwin (928) 367-6621 sirwin@pinetoplakesideaz.gov	County Supervisor District 4 Daryl Seymore (928) 524-4000 Daryl.Seymore@navajocountnaz.gov	Representative District 7 Arlando Teller Room #115 (602) 926-3069 ateller@azleg.gov	Senator District 7 Jamescita Peshlakai Room #314 (602) 926-5160 jpeshlakai@azleg.gov
Vice Mayor Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Jerry Smith (928) 367-6911 jsmith@pinetoplakesideaz.gov	County Supervisor District 5 Dawnafe Whitesinger (928) 532-6220 Dawnafe.whitesinger@navajocountnaz.gov	Representative District 7 Myron Tsosie Room #116 (602) 926-3157 mtsosie@azleg.gov	
Town Manager Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Keith Johnson (928) 368-8696 kjohnson@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			
Council Member Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Mazie Hastings mhastings@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			
Council Member Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Kathy Dahnk kdahnk@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			

TOWN Officials	COUNTY Supervisor	STATE Representatives	STATE Senators
Council Member Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Jim Snitzer jsnitzer@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			
Council Member Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Carla Bowen cbowen@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			
Council Member Town of Pinetop-Lakeside Lynn Krigbaum lkrigbaum@pinetoplakesideaz.gov			

Appendix D – Community Advisory Board Members

The following table presents a list of the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site Community Advisory Board (CAB) members as of October 2020.

Highway 260 and Johnson Lane WQARF Site CAB Members		
Keith Johnson, Co-Chair (928) 369-8103 kjohnson@pinetoplakesideaz.gov	Matt Patterson, Co-Chair (928) 358-7180 mpatterson@pinetoplakesideaz.gov	Lee Hetrick (928) 368-6992 lherrick@azwater.com
Barbara Teague (928) 424-0469 barbarapine@yahoo.com	Mark Exline (520) 705-3717 Dana.mark.exline@gmail.com	Raymond Kary (480) 272-1711 Raykary328@gmail.com
Donald Earl (928) 369-6339 earlslogging@yahoo.com		

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Appendix E – Prospective Purchaser Agreements

No parties have requested and received prospective purchaser agreements from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for properties in or around the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund site as of October 2020.

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Appendix F – Settlements

No parties have entered into consent decree settlements with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for properties in or around the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund site as of October 2020.

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Appendix G – Media Outlets

The following list presents Town of Pinetop-Lakeside media outlets that may be used by the public and Community Advisory Board members to promote information on the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund site. The *White Mountain Independent* is the external media outlet that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality uses to publish all public notices related to the site.

A. Newspapers and Magazines

Talk of the Town (weekly newsletter) (928) 368-8696 x240
958 S. Woodland Road, Lakeside, AZ 85292

White Mountain Independent (928) 537-5721
3191 S. White Mountain Rd. #3, Show Low, AZ 85901

B. Radio

Country Mountain Airwaves, LLC (928) 532-1010
(KQAZ, KTHQ)
391 W. Deuce of Clubs, Ste. C, Show Low, AZ 85901

KWKM Power 95.7 (928) 532-2949
(KWKM)
1520-B Commerce Dr., Show Low, AZ 85901

White Mountain Radio (928) 368-8100
(KSNX, KVWM, KZUA, KZUZ)
1838 W. Commerce Dr., Ste. A, Lakeside, AZ 85929

C. Television

KAET Channel 8 (PBS) (602) 496-8888
555 N. Central Ave., Ste. 500, Phoenix, AZ 85004

KNXV Channel 15 (ABC) (602) 273-1500
515 N. 44th St., Phoenix, AZ 85008

KPHO Channel 5 (CBS) (602) 207-3333
5555 N. 7th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85013

C. Television (concluded)

KPNX Channel 12 (NBC)
200 E. Van Buren St., Phoenix, AZ 85004

(602) 257-1212

KSAZ Channel 10 (FOX)
511 W. Adams St., Phoenix, AZ 85003

(602) 257-1234

Appendix H – Related Agencies and Contact Information

The following list presents additional resources that the public and community Advisory Board members may use to address concerns or questions related to the Highway 260 and Johnson Lane Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund site.

A. State of Arizona

Arizona Department of Agriculture

1688 W. Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-4373

Arizona Department of Health Services

150 N. 18th Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 542-1025

Arizona Department of Water Resources Groundwater Permitting and Wells Section

1110 W. Washington St, Suite 310
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 771-8500

B. Town of Pinetop-Lakeside

Pinetop-Lakeside Community Development Department

958 N. Woodland Rd.
Lakeside, AZ 85292
Phone: (928) 368-8869

Pinetop-Lakeside Public Works Department

958 N. Woodland Rd.
Lakeside, AZ 85929
Phone (928) 368-8885

C. Other

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Western Branch –Region 9
75 Hawthorne St.
St. 100, M/S:HHS-1
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (800) 232-4636
Consumer Information Line: (800) 223-0618

Arizona Water Company

1669 W. White Mountain Blvd.
Lakeside, AZ 85929
Phone: (928) 368-6993
Email: Lakeside@AZwater.com

Real Estate Seller Disclosures

Arizona Association of Realtors
255 East Osborn Road
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Phone: (602) 24-7787
[http://www.aaronline.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Residential-Sellers-Property-Disclosure-Statement-SPDS REV 01Oct2017.pdf](http://www.aaronline.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Residential-Sellers-Property-Disclosure-Statement-SPDS_REV_01Oct2017.pdf)

Wonderland Acres Domestic Water Improvement District

P.O. Box 390
Lakeside, AZ 85020
Phone: (928) 367-6621

Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA): A colorless, oily liquid with a sweet odor. Typically, it is an intermediate product in the manufacture of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and to a lesser extent vinyl chloride and high vacuum rubber. In the past, it was used as a surgical anesthetic. It evaporates easily at room temperature and burns easily. It does not occur naturally in the environment.

1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE): A colorless liquid with a sharp odor that is used to make certain plastics, packaging materials, and flame retardant coatings. Typically, it is a degradation product of other chlorinated solvents.

Aquifer: An underground rock formation composed of such materials as sand, soil, or gravel, that can store groundwater and supply it to wells and springs. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities to be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

Aquifer Water Quality Standard (AWQS): State of Arizona Maximum levels for contaminants that apply to groundwater in aquifers designated for drinking water use. For example, the AWQS for tetrachloroethene (PCE) is 5 parts per billion (ppb).

Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C): Where the official rules of the State of Arizona are published. The *Code* is the official compilation of rules that govern state agencies, boards, and commissions.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ): ADEQ is the executive agency of the Arizona State Government mandated to enforce and administer the state's environmental laws and regulations.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S): State laws adopted by the Arizona State Legislature.

Arizona Water Company (AWC): AWC is one of the largest investor-owned water utilities in Arizona. The company, with a home office in Phoenix, Arizona, was organized in 1955 around a nucleus of 10 water systems acquired from Arizona Public Service Company. It provides water service to a population of nearly 250,000 in 8 counties and in more than 30 communities throughout Arizona.

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE): An odorless organic liquid that has two slightly different forms, a "cis" form and a "trans" form. Both the cis and trans forms (typically as a mixture) are used as a solvent for waxes and resins; in the extraction of rubber; as a refrigerant; in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and artificial pearls; in the extraction of oils and fats from fish and meat; and in making other organics.

Cleanup: Actions taken that deal with a release or threat of release of hazardous substances that could adversely affect public health and/or the environment. The word “cleanup” is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Community Advisory Board (CAB): A diverse group of community members interested in or affected by the presence of a Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site. By statute, ADEQ is required to form a CAB for each WQARF site where ADEQ is initiating a Remedial Investigation. ADEQ seeks the CAB’s input in the decision-making process and works with them from the onset of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study process until the requirements of the Record of Decision have been fulfilled.

Community Involvement Area: The mailing area of residences and businesses used in the notification for public meetings and other written notices regarding a site.

Community Involvement Coordinator: The ADEQ employee responsible for ensuring that all statutes and rules related to the involvement of the public and public outreach at WQARF sites are upheld and complied with by ADEQ. Community Involvement Coordinators manage and coordinate the work of CABs for WQARF sites.

Community Involvement Plan (CIP): A document that identifies techniques used by ADEQ to communicate effectively with the public during the WQARF cleanup process at a specific site. This plan describes the site history, nature and history of community involvement, and concerns expressed during community interviews. In addition, the plan outlines methodologies and timing for continued interaction between the agencies and the public at the site.

Contamination: Any hazardous or regulated substance released into the environment.

Contaminant: Any physical, chemical biological or radiological substance or matter present in any media at concentrations that may result in adverse effects on air, water, or soil. A harmful or hazardous matter introduced into the environment that is not normally found there, or not naturally occurring.

Early Response Action (ERA): Refers to a remedial action performed prior to the final remedy and often prior to the Remedial Investigation. An Early Response Action addresses current risks to public health, welfare, and the environment; protects or provides a supply of water; addresses sources of contamination; or controls or contains contamination where such actions are expected to reduce the scope or cost of the remedy needed at the site. Also referred to as an interim remedial action.

Feasibility Study (FS): A process to identify a reference remedy and alternative remedies that appear to be capable of achieving the Remedial Objectives for the site. It is often done as part of a two-phase investigation in conjunction with a Remedial Investigation.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC): Treatment process used to remove dissolved contaminants from water by absorption.

Groundwater: Water located beneath the ground surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of geologic formations. A formation of rock or soil is called an aquifer when it can yield a usable quantity of water.

Hazardous Substance: Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment.

Information Repository: A collection of documents about a specific project. Information on certain WQARF sites may be available at ADEQ offices and libraries throughout the state.

Interim Remedial Action (IRA): An interim measure to remove or isolate contamination. This action can be taken at any time during the Superfund/WQARF process and is usually taken to protect people and the environment from high levels of contamination until the final Remedial Action can be taken.

Monitoring Wells (Monitor Wells): Wells installed for the purpose of collecting samples such as groundwater and soil vapor. Analytical results from samples are used to characterize the extent of contamination, the direction of groundwater flow, and the types and quantities of contaminants present in the groundwater.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M): 1. Activities conducted after a WQARF site action is completed to ensure that the action is effective. 2. Actions taken after construction to ensure that facilities constructed to treat wastewater will be properly operated and maintained to achieve normative efficiency levels and prescribed effluent limitations in an optimum manner. 3. On-going asbestos management plan in a school or other public building, including regular inspections, various methods of maintaining asbestos in place, and removal when necessary.

Plume: A well-defined area of contamination in groundwater, soil or the air often used to describe the dispersion of contamination in soil and/or groundwater.

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP): Those parties (individuals or corporations) identified as potentially liable for cleanup costs at a contaminated site.

Preliminary Investigation (PI): The process of collecting and reviewing available information about a known or suspected hazardous waste site or release.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP): A document that reviews the cleanup alternatives presented in the site FS and identifies ADEQ’s preferred alternative. Selection of a preferred alternative is not a closed-end commitment to use that alternative; rather, it is a way for the agency to indicate, based on experience and expertise, which alternative is the most likely course of action. ADEQ must actively solicit public review of and comment on all the alternatives under consideration.

Public Comment Period: A period during which the public can formally review and comment on various documents and ADEQ actions.

Record of Decision (ROD): A legal document that announces and explains the cleanup methods ADEQ will use at a WQARF site. The ROD is based on information and technical analysis generated during the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and on consideration of comments received during the public comment period for the PRAP.

Remedial Action (RA): Any action taken to investigate, monitor, assess and evaluate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances or contaminants to the environment. It may also refer to the actual “cleanup” of the environment by various removal, treatment, monitored remediation, or corrective actions. The term “cleanup” is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Remedial Investigation (RI): Establishes the nature and extent of the contamination and the sources; identifies current and potential impacts to public health, welfare, and the environment; identifies current and reasonable foreseeable uses of land and waters of the state; and obtains and evaluates any information necessary for identification and comparison of alternative remedial actions.

Remedial Objective (RO): Established remedial goals for the current and reasonably foreseeable uses of lands and waters of the state that have been or are threatened to be affected by a release of hazardous substance.

Remediation: Cleanup or other methods used to remove or contain a toxic spill or hazardous materials.

Remedy: Cleanup method chosen for a site.

Responsible Party: An individual or company (*e.g.*, an owner, transporter, or generator of hazardous waste) that is responsible for the contamination at a WQARF site. Whenever possible, responsible parties are required to clean up hazardous waste sites they have contaminated.

Responsiveness Summary: A summary of oral and written comments (and ADEQ responses to those comments) received during the public comment period.

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE): Soil vapor extraction removes contaminant vapors from below ground for treatment above ground. SVE systems remove vapors from the soil above the water table by applying a vacuum. The method is used for chemicals that evaporate easily – such as those found in solvents and gasoline.

Superfund: The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out U.S. Environmental Protection Agency solid waste emergency and long-term removal and remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority, and conducting and/or supervising cleanup and other remedial actions. It provides for the cleanup of hazardous substances released into the environment, regardless of fault. The term Superfund is also used to refer to cleanup programs designed and conducted under CERCLA and its subsequent amendments.

Tetrachloroethene or Tetrachloroethylene or Perchloroethene (PCE): A clear, colorless, liquid with a chloroform or sweet odor and a low boiling point; a solvent used for dry cleaning; degreasing and drying metals and other solids; dissolving waxes, greases, oils, fats, and gums; and in other industrial applications. PCE is a potential occupational carcinogen. Evaporation of PCE increases as temperature increases.

Trichloroethene or Tetrachloroethylene (TCE): A colorless liquid used as a solvent, metal degreasing agent, and in other industrial applications.

Vinyl Chloride: A colorless compound used in aerosol spray propellant, furniture and automobile upholstery, wall coverings, housewares, automotive parts, and as a refrigerant. It is a chemical intermediate, not a final product.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): A large group of carbon-containing compounds that are easily dissolved into water, soil, or the atmosphere and evaporate readily at room temperature. Examples of VOCs include PCE, TCE, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene. These contaminants are typically generated from metal degreasing, printed circuit board cleaning, gasoline, and wood preserving processes.

Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF): Also known as the State Superfund. WQARF is the program and funding that is used to address hazardous substance releases within the state that are not covered by other specific programs.