



Payson PCE
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site
Community Involvement Plan



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Disclaimer: All telephone numbers, email addresses, and contact names are subject to change after the date of this publication.

Introduction

CIP Purpose

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is committed to involving communities in the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site investigation and cleanup process. The Payson PCE WQARF Site Community Involvement Plan (CIP) describes how ADEQ will fulfill this commitment. ADEQ will regularly update this plan based on site-specific developments, public comments, and community concerns. ADEQ welcomes community input on this CIP.

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. Created under the Environmental Quality Act of 1986, WQARF receives funding from legislative appropriations, cost recovery from responsible parties, and special fees.

The WQARF program identifies contaminated sites in significant need of remediation. 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 does not necessarily mean that the site poses a direct risk to human health and/or the environment.

The WQARF process uses a step-by-step approach to thoroughly investigate contaminated sites. ADEQ uses data from the investigation to develop a site-specific cleanup strategy, also called the remedy of the site.

The flowchart in Appendix A depicts each phase in the WQARF process. The definitions of each WQARF phase can be found in the glossary.

ADEQ Spokesperson Contact Information

The ADEQ designated spokesperson, the Community Involvement Coordinator, will act as liaison between ADEQ and the community near the Payson PCE WQARF Site. The spokesperson will provide notice of public meetings, plan Community Advisory Board meetings, and ensure that CIP requirements are followed. Contact information for the designated spokesperson is below:

Community Involvement Coordinator ADEQ

1110 West Washington Street, 6th Floor, Phoenix AZ 85007
602-316-4270

Or

1-800-234-5677

Fax: 602-771-4272

Email: Marks.Tereza@azdeq.gov

View Community Involvement Contacts Online: azdeq.gov/WQARF

Site Information Repository

The information repository for the Payson PCE WQARF Site contains technical reports, public notices, and this CIP. ADEQ will add site-related documents to the repository as they are completed. The site information repository is available online and in person:

Online:

azdeq.gov/payson-pce

In Person:

ADEQ Records Center 1110

West Washington Street

Phoenix, AZ 85007

602-771-4380

Or

1-800-234-5677

(Please call to make an appointment)

To make alternative arrangements to review documents, contact the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.

Site Overview

The Payson PCE WQARF Site is located in Payson, Arizona.

The approximate boundaries of the Payson PCE WQARF Site are Main Street to the north, Cedar Lane to the south, Beeline Highway (State Route 87) to the east, and McLane Road to the west. The Payson PCE Site was placed on the WQARF Registry on April 29, 1998, with an eligibility and evaluation (E&E) score of 63 out of a possible 120. The major factor leading to the score was the presence of Tetrachlorethene (PCE) in groundwater at levels exceeding Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

Payson PCE WQARF Site

In 1990, three unused municipal supply wells exceeded the AWQS and other wells downgradient were at risk of contamination. However, ADEQ and the Town of Payson took precautions to prevent public exposure to PCE by no longer using these wells for public drinking water. In 1997 and 1998, two groundwater treatment systems were built and the impacted wells were connected to the treatment systems to help supply drinking water to residents. ADEQ also provided bottled drinking water to affected private well owners during that time. These two treatment systems removed contaminants from the groundwater and the clean, treated water was served to many Town of Payson residents. The interim groundwater treatment system (IGTS) continued to operate until 2003 and was decommissioned in 2013. The expanded groundwater treatment system (EGTS) continues to operate and treated water from this system is delivered to the Town of Payson's drinking water system.

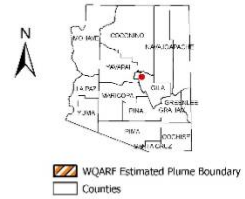
Groundwater monitoring continues to take place twice a year. In 2013, to optimize mass removal, two additional monitoring wells were connected to the production well network of the EGTS. These started pumping in 2014.

In 2015, remedial optimization showed that enhanced reductive dechlorination (ERD) would accelerate remediation. Injections of substrates to stimulate microbial growth were conducted in 2016 and 2017 at four newly installed injection wells. Performance monitoring in 2018 showed some effectiveness of the treatment of the source area with ERD. ADEQ continues to conduct monitoring events and evaluate data to determine the next steps toward closure of this WQARF site. The Town of Payson continues to operate and maintain the EGTS.

The following maps show the plume boundaries based on the most recent groundwater monitoring data for the Payson PCE WQARF Site. The area of the Payson PCE WQARF Site plume may change as ADEQ collects more information.

A full history of Site activities is located in Appendix B.

PAYSON PCE



Plume data update: 1/10/2023
Publication Number: M 23-24

Plume boundaries depicted on the site map represent ADEQ's interpretation of data available at the time the map was constructed. The map is intended to provide the public with basic information as to the estimated geographic extent of human contamination as of the date of map production. The actual extent of contamination may be different. Therefore, the plume for this site may change in the future as new information becomes available.

ADEQ
Arizona Department
of Environmental Quality
Date Saved: 1/30/2023

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Community Profile

Community Involvement Area (CIA)

The CIA of the Payson PCE WQARF Site designates a geographic area in which ADEQ will send mass mailings and focus its outreach efforts. CIA boundaries are determined based on site-specific characteristics such as the affected media (i.e., soil, surface water, or groundwater), groundwater flow direction, exposure routes, and proximity to residential areas and public facilities. The CIA may change as ADEQ collects more information.

The map on the following page illustrates the 2023 CIA for the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Community Demographics

Demographics help ADEQ plan and implement tailored community involvement activities. The following page displays key demographic information for the CIA of the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

The Payson PCE WQARF Site is located in Payson, AZ. The current estimated population of Payson is 16,299 people¹.

The CIA contains a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial areas within one zip code (85541). An estimated 226 people live in 113 households within the CIA. Among CIA residents above age five, 1% speak Spanish only or limited English; 89% of residents identified English as their only language. Given the low proportion of Spanish speakers, ADEQ will provide interpretation and translation services as requested.

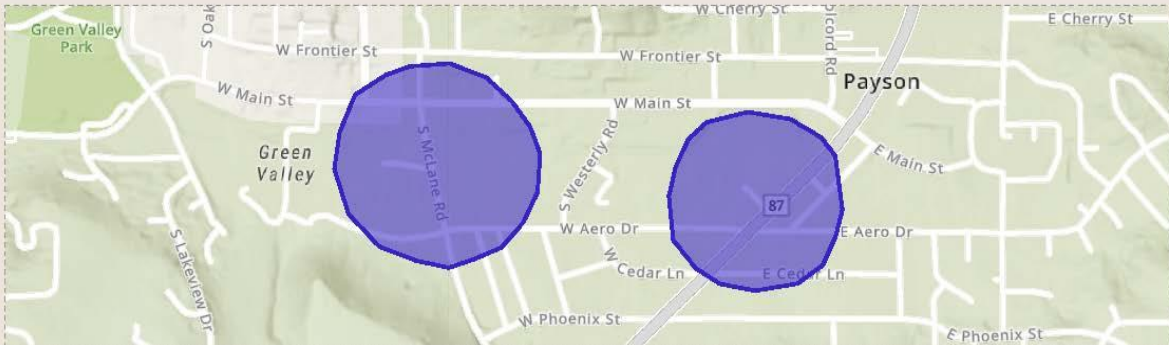
ADEQ looks at the community as a whole with an emphasis on the proportion of residents under age five and above age 65. These populations are considered more vulnerable to the potential health effects associated with exposure to environmental contamination. In the CIA, approximately 5% of the population is under age five, while 30% is above age 65.

Refer to Appendix C for a list of neighborhood associations, community schools, and vulnerable population centers. Appendix D contains a list of elected officials.

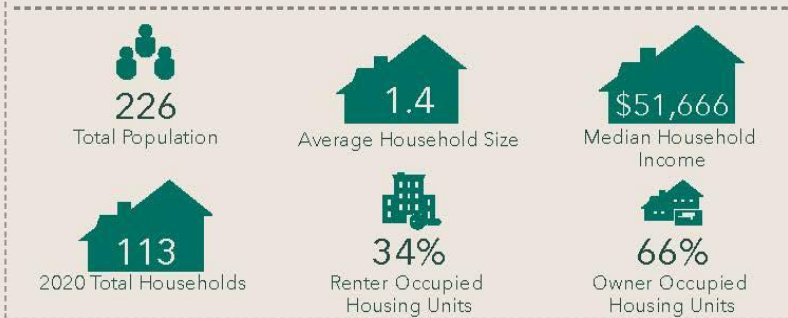
¹ Source: Arizona Demographics Interactive Map Viewer: <https://geo.azmag.gov/maps/azdemographics/>



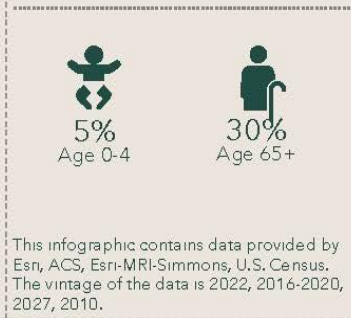
Community Involvement Area PAYSON PCE



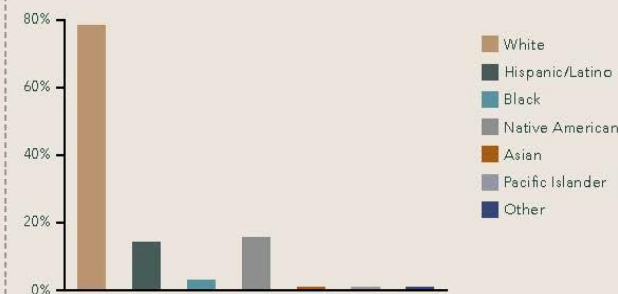
Population and Households



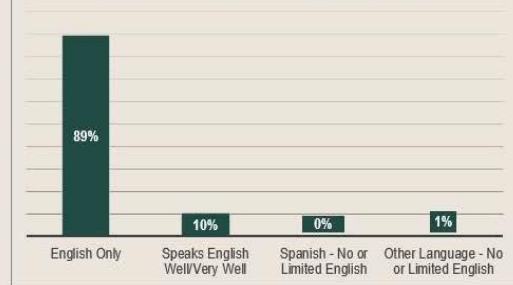
Vulnerable Aged Population



Race and Ethnicity

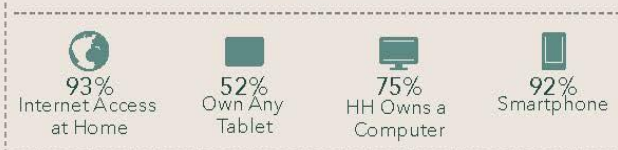


Language Spoken at Home



Data is in accordance with guidelines provided by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The standards have five categories for data on race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Technology Access at Home



Population



Community Issues and Concerns

To better understand the community and its concerns, ADEQ conducted telephone interviews prior to 2008 with community and former CAB members who lived or worked near the Payson PCE WQARF Site. The following sections summarize common concerns related to the Site along with suggestions for ADEQ outreach activities. ADEQ will use this community feedback to ensure that future outreach addresses community concerns and to determine effective communication methods.

Community Interview Summary

Many interviewees were familiar with the Payson PCE WQARF Site, although one respondent only knew that a former drycleaner was involved. Most interviewees were concerned with making sure that the Site was cleaned and about the length of remedial action activities.

Environmental and health concerns

Specific environmental and health concerns expressed by the interviewees included the following:

- When would the cleanup be completed?
- How effective will the cleanup be?
- Who will pay for the cleanup?
- What are the remediation techniques being used and is redevelopment possible at the location?
- What are the long-term effects of the contamination? This respondent was concerned since their property was not originally in the Site boundary but added later.
- The effect on the water supply was a concern, as well as the future of the water in the area.
- Respondents wanted assurance that preventive measures are working and enforced.

Outreach Recommendations

Interviewees suggested the following community outreach and involvement strategies to ADEQ:

Sharing site information:

- One respondent stated the information needed to be simplified for the audience, although another felt that the information was excellent and informative. The use of less technical language and more basic terms was suggested.
- Many of the respondents stated that the current electronic and U.S. mail communication methods in place by ADEQ were the best methods to share updates on the Payson PCE WQARF Site.
- Many felt that the community needed to be informed, but that it was hard to reach people. People don't often get involved unless it directly concerns them. It also takes commitment to stay informed.

- The mayor's committee was said to be doing a good job providing information.
- Respondents stated that ADEQ has been responsive to questions.
- Most were aware of the site repository and the information it contained.

Community Involvement Action Plan

The Community Involvement Action Summary table for the Payson PCE WQARF Site describes the required community involvement activities for each WQARF phase and notes the date of completed activities. This summary is followed by a description of ADEQ communication techniques to share Site information and implement required activities.

Community Involvement Action Summary - Required Activities

The following table describes the required community involvement actions for the Payson PCE WQARF Site and notes which actions have been completed to date.

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	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)	March 1998- Notice of Site Registry for Payson PCE	✓
WQARF Registry Listing	<p>Following the listing of a site on the WQARF Registry, ADEQ will:</p> <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	Summer 1994 and Fall 1997- Fact Sheet Payson PCE 1997-CIA established Payson PCE	✓
	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)	June 1998-Spokesperson and site repository designated for Payson PCE March 1998- Outline of CIP developed for Payson PCE 2008, 2022- CIP updated	✓

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	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>	July 2001, 2002, March 2007— Fact sheets issued.	✓
Remedial Investigation	<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. 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>	March 1998-RI Notice published Payson PCE	✓

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

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (continued)	<p>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:</p> <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)	January 1998-Selection committee met for Payson PCE and voted on members	✓
	<p>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.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-289.03(C) A.R.S. § 49-289.03 (E) A.R.S. § 49-289.03(F)</p>	<p>June 1998- Payson PCE WQARF Site CAB established December 2000-Tonto and Cherry joined the Payson PCE CAB (note: the CAB was named the Payson PCE and Tonto Drive and Cherry Street WQARF Sites CAB)</p>	✓
	<p>Publish a combined public notice announcing the availability of the Draft Remedial Investigation Report for review and a minimum 30-day public comment period and the date of 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.</p>	<p>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)</p>	May 2001- Notice to comment on RI published Payson PCE	✓

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
Remedial Investigation (continued)	<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>April 2002- Notice of proposed RO report for Payson PCE July 2002- Notice of final RO/RI Report for Payson PCE</p>	✓
Feasibility Study	<p>Provide notice to interested parties announcing the availability of the Feasibility Study Work Plan</p> <p>Although not mandated, ADEQ will also provide public notice upon completion of the Feasibility Study.</p>	<p>A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(d) A.A.C. R18-16-407(B)</p>	<p>July 2002- Notice of FS for Payson PCE</p>	✓
Proposed Remedial Action Plan	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan for a 90-day public comment period. (If not combined, separate public notices will be provided for the Draft Remedial Investigation/comment period and the Remedial Objectives solicitation and public meeting.) Mail the same notice(s) to interested parties. The notice(s) 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.</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>September 2, 2003- Notice of PRAP for Payson PCE</p>	✓
Record of Decision	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Record of Decision and Responsiveness Summary for review.</p>	<p>A.R.S. § 49-287.04(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(f) A.A.C. R18-16-410</p>	<p>June 2007- ROD signed for Payson PCE</p>	✓

WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	Statute (A.R.S.) and Rule (A.A.C) References	Activity to Date	Complete
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)		
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	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.	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)	2004- Roger, Strassburg, Doyle, Berman and Boyack PPA for Payson PCE 1999-Kaibab Industries PPA for Payson PCE	✓
	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)		

Community Involvement Techniques

This section describes the specific activities and resources that ADEQ uses to communicate and engage with stakeholders and community members near the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

ADEQ uses the following community involvement techniques:

1. CAB: The CAB, with assistance from ADEQ, began conducting public meetings about the Payson PCE WQARF Site in 1998. (It was combined with the Tonto Drive and Cherry Street WQARF Site in 2000.) The CAB advised ADEQ on sharing Site information and provides input on content. CAB members served as an information resource for their community. Per Arizona Revised Statutes § 49-289.03, CAB meetings were open to the public and held at easily accessible locations. CAB meetings were held to receive site briefings, progress reports and other pertinent information in response to site activities or a request from a community advisory board member or a city, town, or county in which the site is located. The CAB disbanded in November 2013.
2. Local Print Media: ADEQ will publish all WQARF milestone public notices in the Payson Roundup. The Arizona Newspaper Association maintains a database of all public notices published in major Arizona newspapers (arizonapublicnotices.com). For a list of other media outlets, see Appendix F.
3. U.S. Mail and Email Lists: ADEQ created U.S. Mail and email address lists to share updates on the Payson PCE WQARF Site. Anyone can join the site's mailing list by contacting the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator or registering on GovDelivery (public.govdelivery.com/accounts/AZDEQ/subscriber/new).
4. ADEQ Website: ADEQ's website provides visitors with three areas of information related to the Site and is updated regularly:
 - Notices Page: contains WQARF site public notices and announces comment periods (azdeq.gov/notices).
 - Events Page: includes information on WQARF site public meetings, including CAB meetings (azdeq.gov/events).
 - Site Information Pages azdeq.gov/node/4694 : provide detailed site information and links to the site information repository (azdeq.gov/payson-pce and azdeq.gov/node/4694).

5. ADEQ Notice Board: Notices are displayed on boards located in ADEQ's Phoenix and Tucson offices.
6. Public Meetings: In addition to CAB meetings, ADEQ may schedule public meetings or open houses as needed or requested. Examples include meetings with neighborhood/homeowner's associations, schools, or other community groups.
7. Site Tours: The public may request site tours through the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator. Tours will be arranged in conjunction with the property owners and in compliance with current regulations.

ADEQ takes reasonable measures to provide access to community involvement activities to individuals with limited English proficiency and/or to those with disabilities. The community can request language interpretation, American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation, Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) captioning services, or disability accommodations through the ADEQ Title VI Nondiscrimination Coordinator (602-771-2288 or Drago.Leonard@azdeq.gov).

The following table of Communication Techniques illustrates how these techniques have and will be used throughout the WQARF process for the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Communication Techniques							
Communication Deliverable			Communication Recipients/Methods				
Type	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 table).	✓	✓	✓ (site and calendar pages)	✓ (Payson Roundup)	✓
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 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	✓ (information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Site Fact Sheet	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.	✓	✓	✓ (information repository)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Communication Techniques							
Communications Deliverable			Communications Recipients/Methods				
Type	Why	When	CAB Members	Interested Parties List	ADEQ Website	Local Print Media	ADEQ Notice Board
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)	✓ (Payson Roundup)	✓
Public notice announcing a prospective purchaser agreement	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (online information repository)	✓ (Newspaper of general circulation in Gila County)	Not Applicable
Public notice announcing settlement agreement with a responsible party.	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action table).	✓	✓	✓ (online information repository)	✓ (Newspaper of general circulation in Gila County)	Not Applicable
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.				

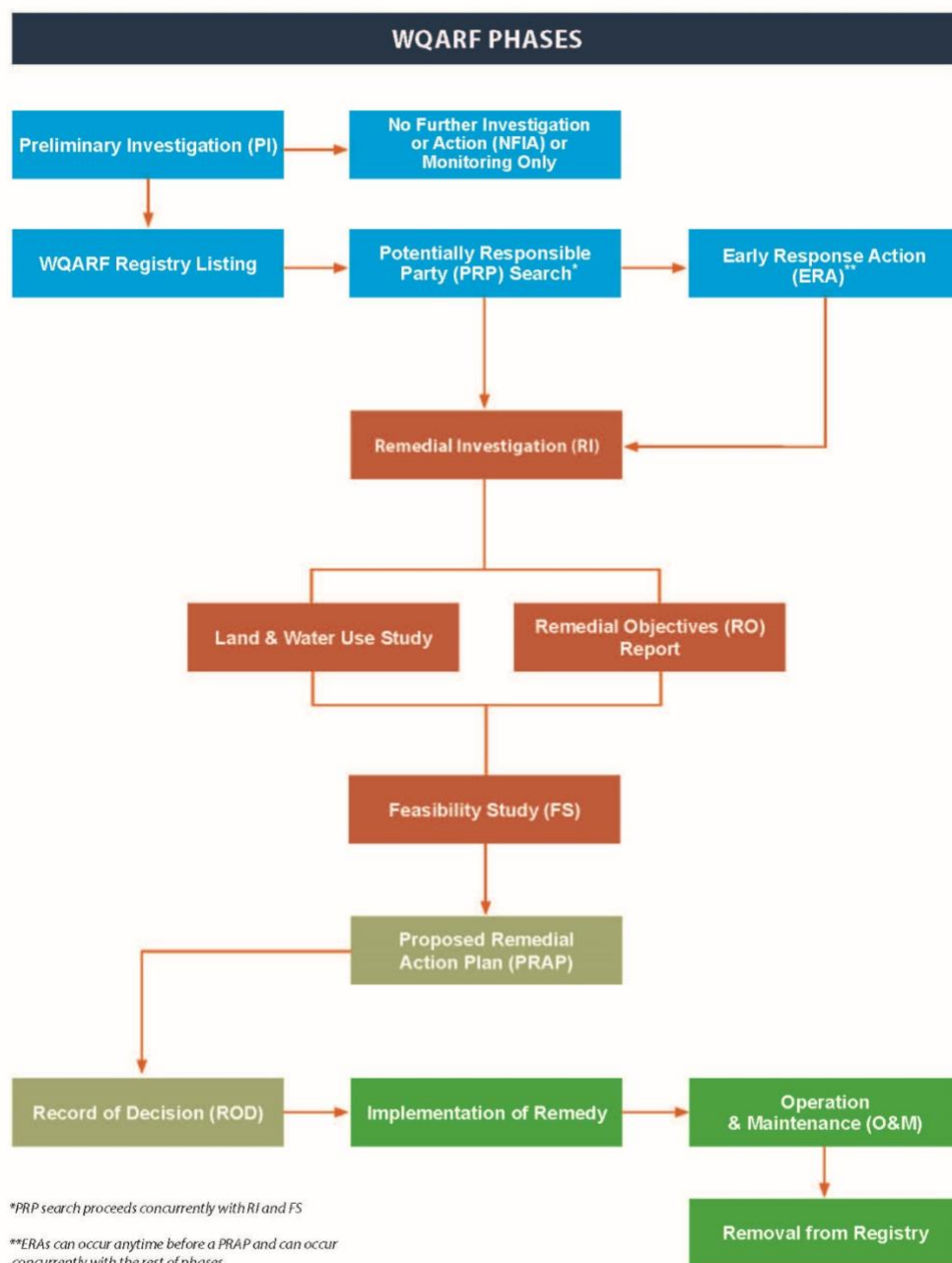
APPENDICES

The following appendices provide additional resources to support community involvement for the Payson PCE WQARF Site:

- Appendix A: WQARF process flowchart
- Appendix B: History of major activities at the Payson PCE WQARF Site.
- Appendix C: Targeted communities in the CIA of the Payson PCE WQARF Site.
- Appendix D: Elected officials representing communities within the CIA.
- Appendix E: CAB of the Payson PCE WQARF Site.
- Appendix F: Local media outlets in the area.
- Appendix G: Related state and local agencies.
- Appendix H: Prospective purchaser agreements for property in and around the Payson PCE WQARF Site.
- Appendix I: Consent orders and settlements related to the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Appendix A

WQARF Process Chart



Appendix B

Site History

Payson PCE WQARF Site

2022	Groundwater sampling was conducted in April and October.
2021	Groundwater sampling was conducted in April and September.
2020	Groundwater sampling was conducted in February and September.
2016 – 2019	Sugar-based substrate injections were completed in September 2016 and February 2017. One bio-augmentation injection was completed in May 2017. In October 2017, a combination of vegetable oil and lactate was used in one monitor well. The other wells were injected with a solution of High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS). Early 2018 performance monitoring data demonstrated some effectiveness of treatment of the source area with ERD. Additional ERD injections were completed in August 2018 and February 2019. Groundwater sampling was conducted in April and November 2019.
2015	In 2015, a total of 101 groundwater samples were collected. A new Sampling and Analysis Plan and a Remedial Optimization Evaluation and Recommendations Report were finalized.
2014	On May 14, 2014, the Town of Payson was instrumental in disassembling, removing and transporting the IGTS tanks to the Arizona Department of Administration surplus yard in Phoenix, Arizona. In January 2014, two additional monitor wells were connected into the production well network of the EGTS and started pumping water to the EGTS for remediation of contaminated groundwater. In May 2014, an evaluation to conduct a catalyzed hydrogen peroxide in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) pilot test was completed to determine feasibility of the project.
2013	Equipment and controls from the Payson PCE IGTS were permanently decommissioned. The groundwater remediation system was initially constructed for the Payson PCE WQARF Site and was put in operation Oct. 1998. The IGTS was phased out with the construction of the EGTS which continues to remediate contaminated groundwater and supply drinking water to the town. On July 22, 2013, the Town of Payson was instrumental in disassembling, removing and transporting the IGTS to the Arizona Department of Administration surplus yard in Phoenix. During operation of the IGTS, 59.5 million gallons of water were treated and 218 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were removed for disposal. On November 26, 2013, ADEQ issued the 2012 Periodic Site Review.

2012	The Town of Payson continued to operate the groundwater extraction system.
2011	In September, groundwater samples were collected from 46 monitor wells at the site. PCE results ranged from non-detectable (ND) to 23.5 micrograms per liter (µg/L). The highest concentration of PCE was detected in DMW-1B near the source area. Samples from 6 wells in the site area contained PCE concentrations that exceeded the AWQS. Since installation and through December, the ETGS has treated more than 865 million gallons of water and removed 498 pounds of VOCs.
2010	In late September and early October, groundwater samples were collected from 42 monitor wells at the site. PCE results ranged from ND to 16.3 µg/L. Samples from 5 wells in the site area contained PCE concentrations that exceeded the AWQS.
2009	ADEQ continued to fund the operation of the ETGS. Between October and December, 18,015,400 gallons of water were treated and 0.41 pounds of PCE were removed. As of Dec. 31, the EGTS had removed a cumulative total of 497.56 pounds of PCE. A cumulative total of 832,781,500 gallons of water were treated.
2008	Groundwater samples were collected and water level measurements taken in March, June, September and December. The highest PCE concentration (32 µg/L) was detected in monitor Well DMW-1C. This well is located southeast of the groundwater treatment system and near the source area. PCE concentrations exceeding the AWQS were present in nine other monitor wells in the immediate vicinity.
2007	Semi-annual groundwater sampling was conducted in March and September. The highest PCE concentration detected during the September sampling event was 41 and 40 µg/L, respectively, in one well (DMW-1) in the Fractured Granite/Competent Granite Unit. In the Alluvial Unit, PCE concentrations ranged from non-detect to 21 µg/L. The Record of Decision (ROD) for this site was signed in June.
1999 – 2006	PCE concentrations were detected at approximately 760 µg/L in December 1999 from a monitor well close to the source area. The concentration decreased to approximately 50 µg/L in September 2006.
2003	In January, the IGTS was turned off and the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system was decommissioned. The feasibility study (FS) was completed in May. The proposed remedial action plan (PRAP) was completed and ADEQ responded to comments. During operation of the IGTS, 59.5 million gallons of water were treated and 218 pounds of VOCs were removed.

- 2001 – 2002 In 2001, two additional groundwater extraction wells, EX-1 and EX-2, were drilled and constructed to provide additional capture of the plume. An SVE system was constructed to remediate contaminated soils in the source area in 2001 and was operated until October 2002. In June 2002, the remedial investigation (RI) report was finalized.
- 1999 In September, three abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs) located at the source area were removed. Soil sampling and soil vapor sampling were conducted, and three nested vapor monitor wells were constructed and sampled.
- 1998 In March, a wellhead treatment system was constructed at the Town production well. The site was added to the WQARF Registry on April 28, with an E & E score of 63 out of a possible 120. In October, the IGTS and EGTS became operational and began treating and delivering water to the Town.
- 1997 In August, the EGTS construction began to remediate groundwater downgradient of the source area. In December, a 90-day operational test was conducted using the completed IGTS.
- 1996 In September, the IGTS was constructed to remediate groundwater at the source area. From 1996 to 1998, ADEQ installed groundwater monitor wells to define the extent of groundwater contamination.
- 1995 In June, ADEQ removed the septic tank system and surrounding soils as an early response action (ERA) under WQARF.
- 1993 ADEQ conducted a preliminary assessment/site inspection which identified the Old Payson Dry Cleaners, located at 904-906 S. Beeline Highway, as a potential source of contamination. The Old Payson Dry Cleaners operated at the 904-906 S. Beeline Highway location from 1976 to 1984.
- 1990 The Town collected samples from four future production wells (TOP-4, TOP-5, TOP-19, and TOP-20). PCE was detected in two of the production wells (TOP-4 and TOP-5) at 13,600 µg/L and 542 µg/L, respectively. The site was identified as a potential WQARF site.

Appendix C

Targeted Communities

Neighborhood Associations

Rim Community Association

928-474-4809

904 S Beeline Hwy, Payson, AZ 85541

ringolfhoa.com

Green Valley Apartments

928-472-4639

905 S Mc Lane Rd, Payson, AZ 85541

paysongreenvalley.com

Schools

There are no schools located within the CIA for the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Vulnerable Population Centers

Genoa Healthcare

928-238-3024

404 W Aero Dr, Payson, AZ 85547

www.genoahealthcare.com

Southwest Behavioral and Health Services

928-474-3303

404 W Aero Dr, Payson, AZ 85547

www.sbhservices.org/aero-outpatient

Appendix D

Elected Officials

As of the publication of this community involvement plan, the community involvement area for the Payson PCE WQARF Site falls under one County District (1), and Arizona Legislature District 7.

Payson City Council	Gila County Board of Supervisors	Arizona State Representatives	Arizona State Senator
303 North Beeline Highway Payson, AZ 85541 www.paysonaz.gov/government/to-wn-council	1400 E Ash Road Globe, AZ 85501 www.gilacountyaz.gov/government/board_of_supervisors/index.php	1700 W. Washington St Phoenix, AZ 85007 azleg.gov/memberroster	1700 W. Washington St Phoenix, AZ 85007 azleg.gov/memberroster
Mayor Chris Higgins chiggins@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000	District 1 Supervisor Steve Christensen Tommie Cline Martin Complex 707 S. Colcord Road Payson, AZ 85541 schristensen@gilacountyaz.gov 928-474-7101	District 7 Representative David Cook 602-926-5162 Room 313 dcook@azleg.gov	District 7 Senator Wendy Rogers Room 304 602-926-3042 wrogers@azleg.gov
Vice Mayor Barbara Underwood bunderwood@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000		District 7 Representative David Marshall 602-926-3579 Room 316 dmarshall@azleg.gov	
Councilmember Brett Flaherty bflaherty@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000			
Councilmember Tina McAllister Smith tmcallister@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000			
Councilmember Scott Nossek snossek@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000			
Councilmember Jolynn Schinstock jschinstock@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000			
Councilmember Suzy Tubbs-Avakian stubby-avakian@paysonaz.gov 928-472-5000			

Appendix E

Community Advisory Board

The Payson PCE WQARF Site Community Advisory Board was established in 1997 and the Tonto Drive and Cherry Street WQARF Site was added to this CAB in 2000. The Payson PCE and Tonto Drive WQARF CAB was disbanded in November 2013.

Appendix F

Media Outlets

The community may use any media outlets to share information on the Payson PCE WQARF Site. ADEQ will publish all site-related public notices in the *Payson Roundup*. All future public notices for the Payson PCE WQARF Site can be found by searching arizonapublicnotices.com.

Newspapers and Magazine

The Rim Country Gazette 197 North Valley Road, Payson, AZ 85541 rimcountrygazette.blogspot.com	928-474-7819
Payson Roundup 708 N Hwy 87, Payson, AZ 85541 www.paysonroundup.com	928-474-5251

Radio

KRIM 215 W Frontier Street, Payson, AZ 85541 www.krimfm.com	928-468-5746
KMOG 500 E Tyler Parkway, Payson, AZ 85541 www.kmogcountry.com	928-474-5214
KPJM 500 W Frontier Street, Payson, AZ 85541 www.kpjm-fm.com	928-468-5756
KPIH PO Box 1685, Payson, AZ 85547 kpihradio.com	928-363-4144

Television

KNAZ 5524 Dark Sky Rd., Flagstaff, AZ 86011 www.naztoday.com	928-523-2232
KNXV /KTVK/KASW 515 N 44 th Street, Phoenix, AZ 65008 www.abc15.com	602-273-1500
KAET 555 N. Central Ave., Ste. 500, Phoenix, AZ 85004 azpbs.org	602-496-8888
KSAZ /KUTP 511 W. Adams, Phoenix, AZ 85003 www.fox10phoenix.com	602-257-1234
KPHO 5555 N. 7 th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85013 www.azfamily.com	602-264-1000
KPNX/KFPH 200 E. Van Buren St., Phoenix, AZ 85004 www.12news.com	602-257-1212
KTAZ (Telemundo Arizona) 4625 South 33 rd Place, Phoenix, AZ 85040 www.telemundoarizona.com	602-648-3939
KPAZ 3551 E McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85008 www.tbn.org	855-826-2255
KTVW (Univision Arizona) 6006 South 30th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85042 www.univision.com/local/arizona-ktvw	602-232-3505
KAZT 3211 Tower Rd., Prescott, AZ 86305 www.aztv.com	928-778-6770

Appendix G

Local and State Agencies

The following list presents additional agencies that may be used by the public to address concerns related to the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

State of Arizona

Department of Health Services: Environmental Health 602-542-1025
150 N 18th Ave Phoenix, AZ 85007 azdhs.gov/environmentalhealth

Department of Water Resources: Permitting and Wells 602-771-8527
1110 W Washington St, Ste 310, Phoenix, AZ 85007 new.azwater.gov/permitting-wells

Other

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry – Region 9 800-232-4636
75 Hawthorne St, Ste 9410 M/S:HHS-1, San Francisco, CA 94105 atsdr.cdc.gov

Arizona Association of Realtors: Real Estate Seller Disclosures 602-248-7787
255 E Osborn Rd #200, Phoenix, AZ 85012
aaronline.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Residential-Sellers-Property-Disclosure-Statement-SPDS_REV_01Oct2017.pdf

Payson Water Department 928-474-5242
303 N Beeline Hwy, Payson, AZ 85541
www.paysonaz.gov/departments/water-department

Gila County Health Services Division 928-472-7973
108 W Main St B, Payson, AZ 85541
www.gilacountyaz.gov/government/health_and_emergency_services/health_services/index.php

Appendix H

Prospective Purchaser Agreements

The following is a list of parties that have requested, and received, prospective purchaser agreements from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for properties in or around the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Party Name	Publication Date
Roger, Strassburg, Doyle, Berman & Boyack	7/26/2004
Kaibab Industries	8/13/1999

Appendix I

Consent Orders and Settlements

As of the date of this CIP, there are no parties that have entered into consent decree settlements with the ADEQ for properties in or around the Payson PCE WQARF Site.

Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

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 Standards (AWQS): State of Arizona maximum levels for contaminants which apply to groundwater in aquifers designated for drinking water use. For example, the AWQS for tetrachloroethene is 5 micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.): The publication in which 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.

Bioaugmentation: The introduction of cultured microorganisms into a contaminated environment in order to enhance bioremediation of pollutants.

Cleanup: Actions taken that deal with a release or threat of a 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 WQARF site. By statute, ADEQ is required to form a CAB for each WQARF Registry 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 RI/FS process until the requirements of the record of decision have been fulfilled.

Community Involvement Area (CIA): 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 and EPA to communicate effectively with the public during the Superfund 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 ERA 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.

Eligibility and Evaluation score (E&E): ADEQ's method to prioritize sites for investigation and cleanup. The score is based on multiple criteria and does not always mean there is a current threat to health.

Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD): Reductive dechlorination is a biologically based *in situ* remediation technology used for the treatment of soil and groundwater contaminated with chlorinated organic compounds.

Expanded Groundwater Treatment System (EGTS): A groundwater treatment system meant to be used as a long-term remediation measure.

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 (RI/FS).

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.

High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS): A liquid sweetener made from corn starch added to enhance bioremediation.

In Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO): Chemical oxidation uses chemicals called “oxidants” to help change harmful contaminants into less toxic ones. It is commonly described as “in situ” because it is conducted in place, without having to excavate soil or pump out groundwater for aboveground cleanup.

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

Interim Groundwater Treatment System (IGTS): A groundwater treatment system meant to be used as an interim remediation measure.

Lactate: The salt of lactic acid, an organic acid found in milk.

Monitoring Well (Monitor Well): A well installed for the purpose of collecting samples such as groundwater and soil gas. 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

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP): A party (individual or corporation) identified by state or federal authorities 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 Feasibility Study 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 Superfund/WQARF site. The Record of Decision 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 record for the Proposed Remedial Action Plan.

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, operator, transporter, or generator of hazardous waste) that is responsible for the contamination problems at a Superfund/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 Remediation Level (SRL): A pre-determined risk-based standard protective for residential or non-residential use based upon the total contaminant concentration in soil. In addition to meeting the SRLs, it must also be shown that soil contaminant levels do not: 1) Cause or threaten to cause a violation of Water Quality Standards that are protective of aquifer water quality and surface water quality; 2) Exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity; and 3) Cause or threaten to cause an adverse impact to ecological receptors. SRLs have replaced what were known as Health-Based Guidance Levels or HBGLs.

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

Superfund: The federal 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 also is 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 Trichloroethylene (TCE): A colorless liquid used as a solvent, metal degreasing agent, and in other industrial applications.

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 used to address hazardous substance releases within the state that are not covered by other specific programs.