



West Van Buren
Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) site
Community Involvement Plan



West Van Buren Groundwater Treatment System

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
CIP Purpose	3
WQARF Process	3
ADEQ Spokesperson Contact Information	4
Site Information Repository	4
Site Overview	5
Community Profile	7
Community Involvement Area (CIA)	7
Community Demographics	8
Community Issues and Concerns	10
Summary of Community Issues	10
Community Concerns	10
Outreach Recommendations	10
Community Involvement Action Plan	12
Community Involvement Action Summary - Required Activities	12
Community Involvement Techniques	18
APPENDICES	22
Appendix A WQARF Process Chart	23
Appendix B Site History	24
Appendix C Targeted Communities	30
Appendix D Elected Officials	35
Appendix E Community Advisory Board	36
Appendix F Media Outlets	37
Appendix G Local and State Agencies	39
Appendix H Prospective Purchaser Agreements	40
Appendix I Consent Orders and Settlements	41
Acronyms and Glossary of Terms	42

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 West Van Buren 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 site's remedy.

The flowchart in Appendix A depicts each phase in the WQARF process. Refer to the glossary for definitions of each WQARF phase.

ADEQ Spokesperson Contact Information

The ADEQ designated spokesperson will act as liaison between ADEQ and the community. 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 for this WQARF site is below:

Community Involvement Coordinator ADEQ

1110 West Washington Street, 6th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-4410 or 800-234-5677
Email: Flood.Wendy@azdeq.gov
Fax: 602-771-4272

View Community Involvement Contacts Online:
azdeq.gov/WQARF

Site Information Repository

The West Van Buren information repository contains site-related documents, such as technical reports, public notices, and this CIP. ADEQ will continue to add site-related documents to the site information repository as they are completed. The site information repository is available online and in person:

Online:

azdeq.gov/wvb

In Person

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

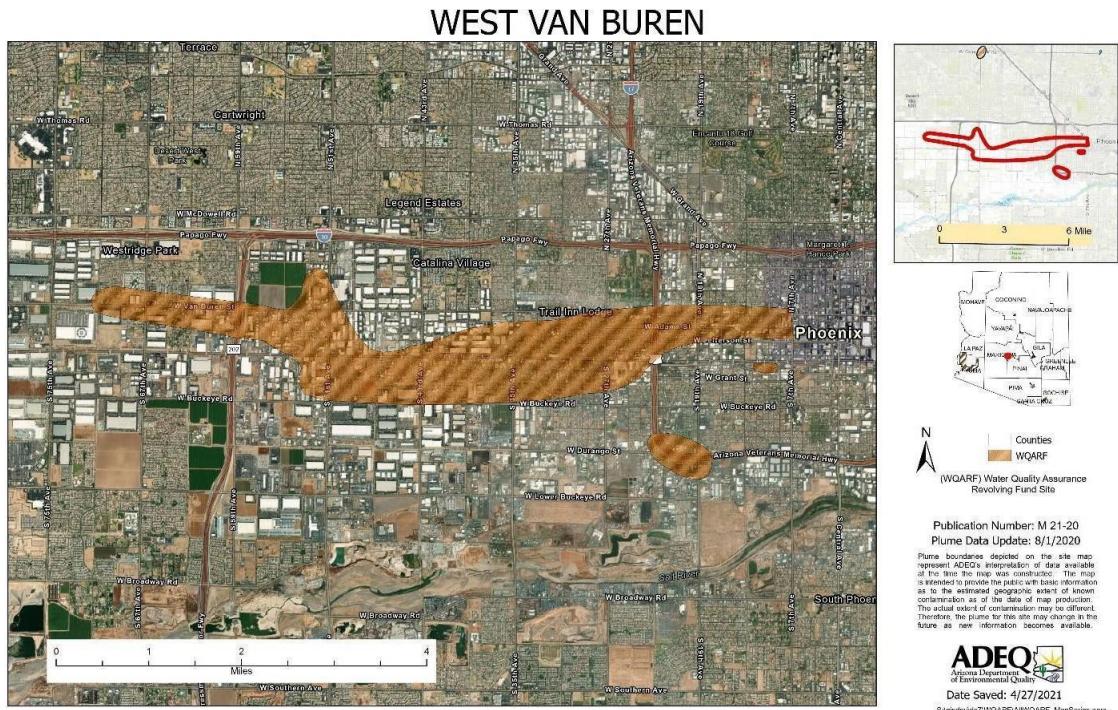
To make alternative arrangements to review documents in person at a location nearest you, contact the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator.

Site Overview

The West Van Buren WQARF Site is located in Phoenix, Arizona. The site was placed on the WQARF Registry in April 1998, with an eligibility and evaluation (E&E) score of 50 out of a possible 120. The major factor leading to the score was the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater at levels exceeding Arizona Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

This site is bounded by West Roosevelt Street to the north, West Lower Buckeye Road to the south, 7th Avenue to the east, and 75th Avenue to the west. In addition, the site includes a finger shaped plume between approximately West Durango Street and South 19th Avenue to West Pima Street and South 24th Avenue.

The following map shows the plume boundaries based on the most recent groundwater monitoring data.



The site groundwater contaminants of concern are tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene (*cis*-1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) and chromium.

ADEQ uses 123 groundwater monitoring wells in and around the West Van Buren site to delineate the groundwater contaminant plume and track plume migration.

A Final Remedial Investigation Report was completed in August 2012. An Early Response Action was proposed by the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID) and conditionally approved by ADEQ. Two interested parties, the RID and the West Van Buren Working Group (WVBWG), submitted individual Draft Feasibility Study Reports in July 2014. ADEQ approved both reports in April 2015. The Arizona Department of Health Services released a report titled, “Health Consultation, Evaluation of Water Sampling Results in the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID).” The report can be found on the ADEQ website here: azdeq.gov/node/2233.

ADEQ requested in 2016 that WVBWG and RID withdraw their Proposed Remedial Action Plans.

ADEQ requested WVBWG and RID collaborate, reach consensus, and propose a singular regional groundwater remedy in 2017. ADEQ also sampled approximately 11 of 17 existing groundwater wells at the toe of the WVB groundwater plume. ADEQ found that some of the wells in this area went dry or did not contain water during this sampling event.

In 2018, ADEQ requested the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to consider taking over jurisdiction of the WVB WQARF site. ADEQ submitted supporting documentation containing PCE/TCE ratios throughout the WVB plume to support the request and suggested EPA make the WVB site a separate Superfund site or a new Operable Unit (OU4) to the Motorola 52nd Street Superfund Site. As part of the request, ADEQ conducted site-wide groundwater sampling in late 2019.

In October 2019, the Airgas (Air Liquide) subsite responsible party submitted a final investigation report titled “Delineation of Potential vadose Zone Source Area Impacts”. With this report Airgas requested “no further action” on subsurface soil. A public notice was posted in January 2020.

A Draft Remedial Investigation Report was release for ChemResearch, a facility within the West Van Buren WQARF site, in January 2022, and a public meeting was held to solicit remedial objectives. The Proposed Remedial Objectives Report was released in March 2022.

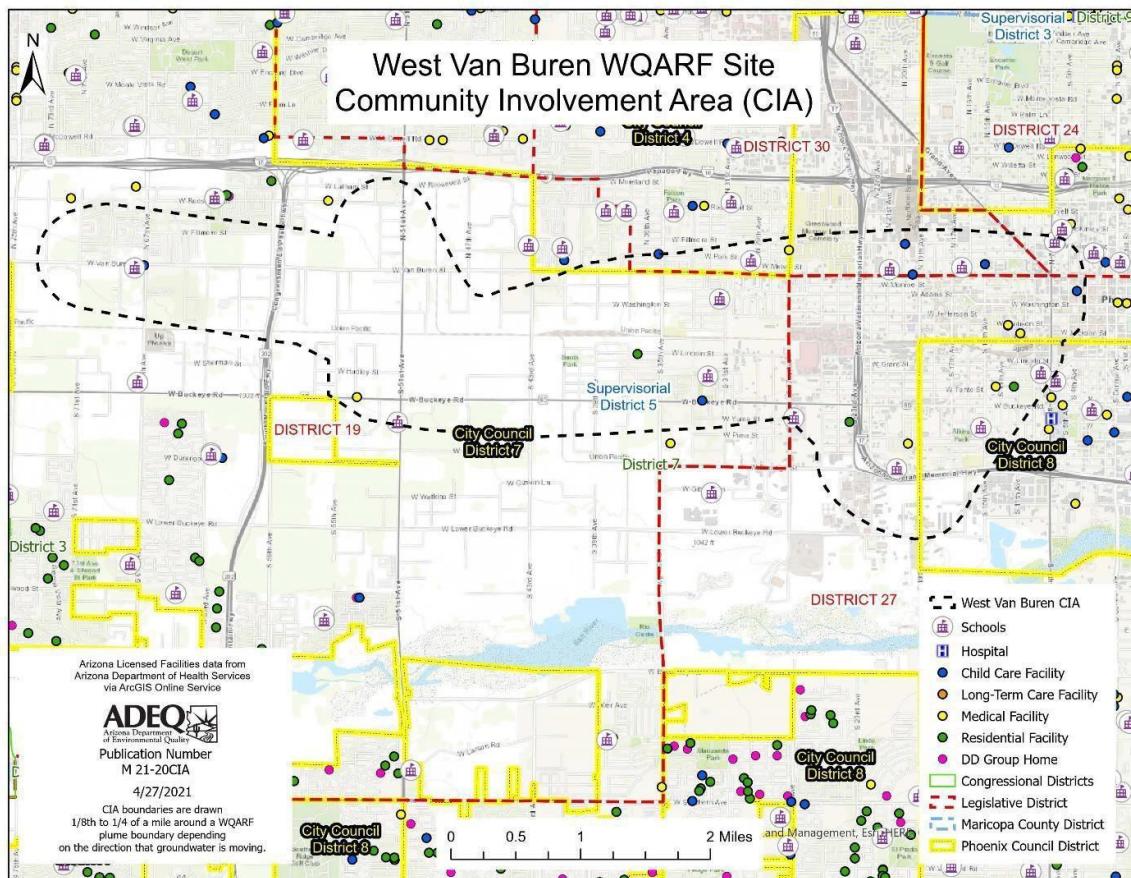
A full history of site activities is located in Appendix B.

Community Profile

Community Involvement Area (CIA)

The West Van Buren Community Involvement Area (CIA) 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 below illustrates the 2022 CIA for the West Van Buren WQARF site.



Community Demographics

Community demographics help ADEQ plan and implement community involvement activities. The following page displays key demographic information for the West Van Buren CIA.

The CIA for the West Van Buren WQARF site contains approximately 30,611 people. The CIA boundary for the West Van Buren WQARF site contains portions of five zip codes (85003, 85007, 85009, 85035, and 85043) and is estimated to contain approximately 8,453 households. The West Van Buren site is located within the boundaries of Phoenix and consists of a mixture of commercial businesses and residential neighborhoods.

Among CIA residents above age five, more than 60% speak Spanish, with varying levels of English proficiency. Less than 40% identified English as their only language. Given the high 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 or above age 65. These populations are considered more vulnerable to the potential health effects associated with exposure to environmental contamination.

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

WEST VAN BUREN -- PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Community Involvement Areas are drawn 1/8th to 1/4th of a mile around a WQARF plume boundary depending on the direction that groundwater is moving.



Population and Households 2020



30,611
Total Population



8,453
Total Households



3.38
Average Persons per Household



40%
Owner Occupied



60%
Renter Occupied

Vulnerable Population

	10%	Age 0-4
	7%	Age 65+

Race and Ethnicity

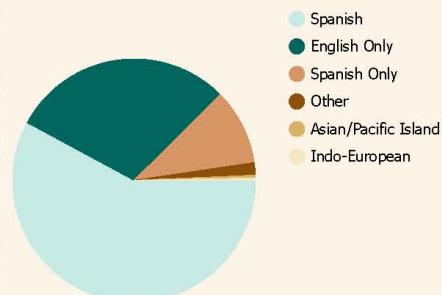
The largest group: Hispanic Origin (Any Race) (77.35)

The smallest group: Pacific Islander Alone (0.09)

Indicator ▲	Value	Diff	
White Alone	41.09	-28.56	█
Black Alone	9.74	+4.88	█
American Indian/Alaska Native Alone	2.87	-1.71	█
Asian Alone	0.73	-2.89	█
Pacific Islander Alone	0.09	-0.13	
Other Race	41.64	+28.57	█
Two or More Races	3.82	-0.19	
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	77.35	+45.17	█

Bars show deviation from Arizona

Language Spoken Age 18-65



2020 Technology Access



85%
Have a smartphone



78%
Have access to Internet at home



34%
Own any tablet



46%
Household owns a computer

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey and data sources compiled by Esri ArcGIS Business Analyst Web App

Community Issues and Concerns

To better understand the community and its concerns, ADEQ conducted interviews with community members who live or work near the West Van Buren WQARF site. ADEQ will use this community feedback to ensure that future outreach addresses community concerns and to determine effective communication methods. The following section summarizes common concerns related to the site and ADEQ outreach activities.

Summary of Community Issues

Community Concerns

Interviewees had the following questions/concerns about the site:

Site history:

- Why has all activity stopped at the site?
- Why have the treatment systems been turned off?

Community impacts:

- Concerned about future availability of clean air and water for the community.
- Why did ADEQ ask the EPA to take over the site?

Environmental impacts:

- One respondent is concerned that dangerous gases and vapor are being released to the air from groundwater treatment systems.
- Several respondents were concerned about air quality.

Human health impacts:

- Several respondents were concerned about the effect of air quality on human health.
- Some interviewees are concerned that both drinking and irrigation water are contaminated.

Outreach Recommendations

Interviewees provided the following feedback and suggestions on current and future outreach pertaining to the West Van Buren WQARF site:

Sharing site information:

- Please share information using plain (not technical) language.
- Not enough CAB meetings are being held.
- To reach more of the community, LUCHA (Living United for Change in Arizona) and Chispah are two organizations that ADEQ should contact.

Community Advisory Board (CAB) and public meetings:

- Why have no CAB meetings been held in years?

Community Involvement Action Plan

The West Van Buren Community Involvement Action Summary table 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 West Van Buren WQARF Site and notes which actions have been completed to date.

Community Involvement Action Summary				
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)	Mailing to owners and operators, Spring 1998 Public notice, <i>Arizona Republic</i> , Spring 1998	✓
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	<p>Notice to community and development of a community involvement area, July 1998</p> <p>Hazardous substance contamination notice, October 1999</p>	✓
	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, April 1998 Updated CIPs, December 2011 and March 2022	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary				
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>	A.A.C. R18-16-404 A.A.C. R18-16-405(D)(2) A.A.C. R-18-16-405(E) A.A.C. R18-16-405(G)	Multiple Early Response Actions, 2001-2003, 2009-2010, and 2012-2014	✓
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.</p> <p>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>	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)	Combined notice, March 1998 ChemResearch RI Work Plan, August 2019	✓

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

Community Involvement Action Summary				
WQARF Phase	ADEQ Community Involvement Activity	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 • Community Member: 2 	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(D)	Selection committee, December 1999	✓
	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, December 1999	✓
	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.	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)	Draft Remedial Investigation Report public notice/comment period, October 2008 ChemResearch Draft Remedial Investigation Report public notice/comment period, January 2022 Remedial Objectives public meeting, December 2009 ChemResearch Remedial Objectives public meeting, March 2022	✓

Community Involvement Action Summary				
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>	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)	Proposed Remedial Objectives Report public notice/comment period, May 2011 ChemResearch Proposed Remedial Objectives Report public notice/comment period, March 2022 Final Remedial Investigation Report public notice, August 2012	✓
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>	A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(d) A.A.C. R18-16-407(B)	Feasibility Study Work Plan public notice: - Roosevelt Irrigation District, February 2013 - West Van Buren Working Group, February 2013 - Feasibility Study public notice: - Roosevelt Irrigation District, April 2015 West Van Buren Working Group, April 2015	✓
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>	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)		
Record of Decision	<p>Publish a public notice announcing the availability of the Record of Decision and Responsiveness Summary for review.</p>	A.R.S. § 49-287.04(G) A.A.C. R18-16-404(C)(1)(f) A.A.C. R18-16-410		

Community Involvement Action Summary

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)	Provided 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)	AirGas No Further Action Notice January, 2020	✓
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)	Operation & Maintenance Plan and Public Notice May, 2019	✓
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 with a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(3) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)	Five prospective purchaser agreement notices were published between 2004-2015 (see Appendix H).	✓
	Publish a public notice announcing the intention of ADEQ to enter into a settlement agreement with a responsible party, and will have a 30-day public comment period.	A.R.S. § 49-289.03(A)(4) A.A.C. R18-16-301(C)	Seven consent decree settlement notices were published between 1997 and 2013 (see Appendix I).	✓

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 West Van Buren site.

ADEQ uses the following community involvement techniques:

1. Community Advisory Board (CAB): The CAB will advise ADEQ on appropriate means of delivering site information as well as provide input regarding content. CAB members will also serve as an information resource for their community. CAB meetings are open to the public and held at easily accessible locations. CAB meetings may also be held virtually if requested. Currently there are not enough CAB member to continue meeting as a CAB. If you are interested in serving on the CAB, please contact the Community Involvement Coordinator.
1. Local Print Media: ADEQ will publish all WQARF milestone public notices in the *Arizona Business Gazette*. 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 G.
2. U.S. Mail and Email Lists: ADEQ created U.S. Mail and email address lists to share updates on the West Van Buren WQARF site. Anyone can join the site mailing list by contacting the ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator or registering on GovDelivery (public.govdelivery.com/accounts/AZDEQ/subscriber/new).
3. 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: contains WQARF site public notices and announces comment periods (azdeq.gov/notices).
 - Events Page: includes information on WQARF site public meetings, including CAB meetings (www.azdeq.gov/events).
 - Site Information Page: provides detailed site information and links to the site information repository (azdeq.gov/wvb).
4. ADEQ Notice Board: Notices are displayed on boards located in ADEQ's Phoenix and Tucson offices.
5. 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.
6. 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, ASL interpretation, CART captioning services or disability accommodations through the ADEQ Title VI Nondiscrimination Coordinator (602-771-2228 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 West Van Buren WQARF site.

Communication Techniques

Communications Deliverable			Communications 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 Summary table).	✓	✓	(site and calendar pages)	(Arizona Business Gazette)	✓
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	(information repository or 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

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 a forum to solicit Remedial Objectives. (Note that this meeting may be conducted in conjunction with a CAB meeting.)	After the release of the Draft Remedial Investigation Report.	✓	✓	(site and calendar pages)	(Arizona Business Gazette)	✓
Public notice announcing a request to ADEQ for a prospective purchaser agreement	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action Summary table).	✓	✓	(online information repository and sit p)	Newspaper of general circulation in Maricopa County	Not Applicable
Public notice announcing the intention of ADEQ to enter into a settlement agreement with a responsible party.	Provide notice of availability and request comments.	Per mandate (see Community Involvement Action Summary table).	✓	✓	(online information repository)	Newspaper of general circulation in Maricopa County	Not Applicable
Site Tour	Provide walking or driving tours 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.				

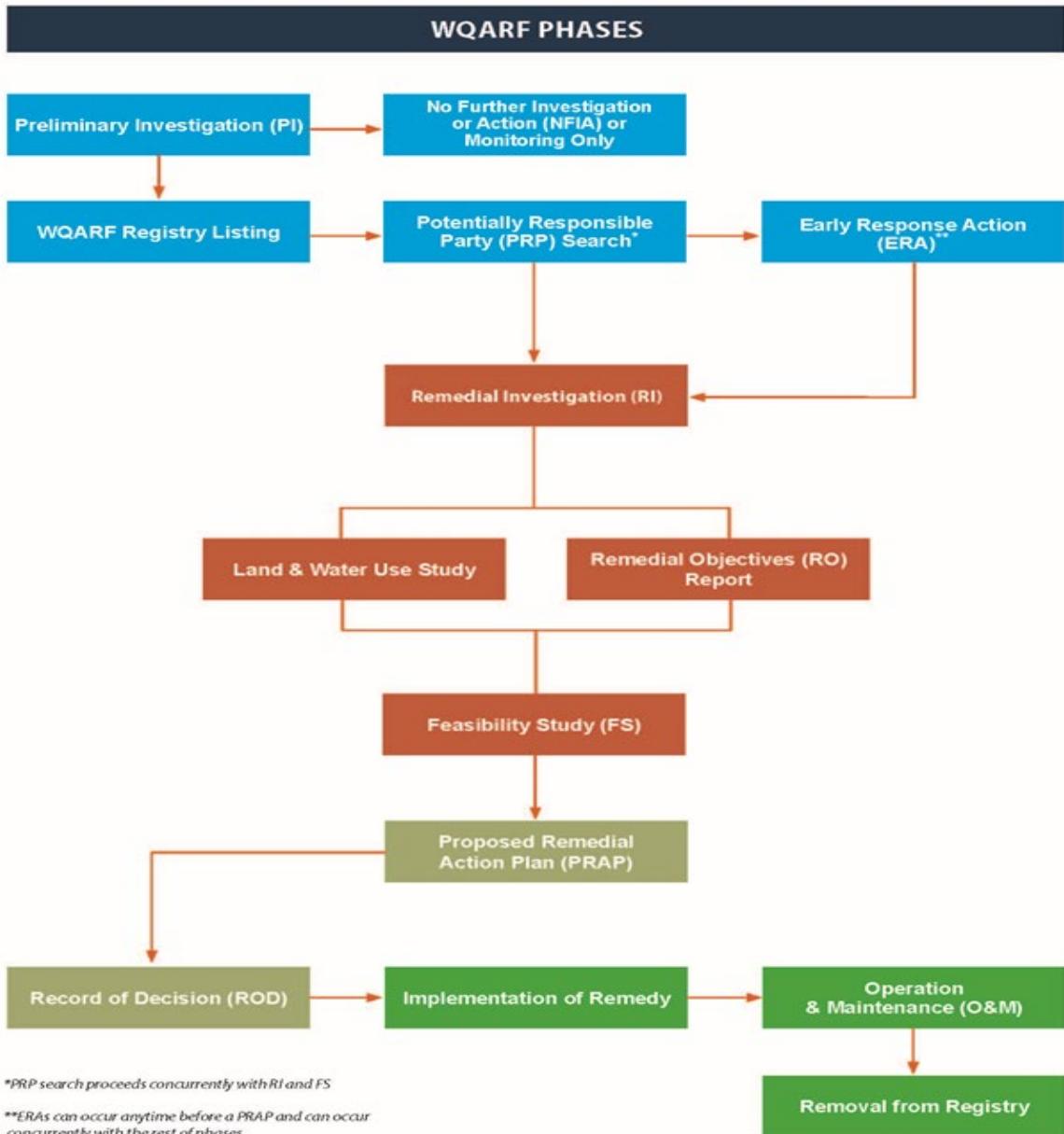
APPENDICES

The following appendices provide additional resources to support community involvement for the West Van Buren WQARF site:

- Appendix A: WQARF Process Flowchart
- Appendix B: History of major activities by year at the West Van Buren WQARF site
- Appendix C: Targeted communities in the West Van Buren WQARF site CIA.
- Appendix D: Elected officials representing communities within the CIA
- Appendix E: West Van Buren Avenue WQARF site CAB members
- Appendix F: Local media outlets in the area.
- Appendix G: Related state and local agencies
- Appendix H: Current and existing prospective purchaser agreements for property in and around the West Van Buren WQARF site
- Appendix I: Current and existing consent decree settlements related to the West Van Buren WQARF site

Appendix A

WQARF Process Chart



Appendix B

Site History

- 1987 A November 13 Decision Record created the Van Buren Tank Farm WQARF area after the discovery of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the groundwater. A December 11 Amended Decision Record changed the name to the West Van Buren WQARF site.
- 1988 In May, ADEQ contracted with Kleinfelder, Inc., to conduct a Preliminary Investigation of the area. This initial investigation involved a record search for industrial facilities in the area that might have used, stored, generated, or disposed of hazardous substances, a review of historical groundwater sampling data, collection and analysis of new groundwater and soil sampling data, and an assessment of the potential health risks of the identified contaminant of concern.
- 1989 In July, a Phase I report was issued for the site and determined that five contaminants were present in the groundwater at concentrations that exceeded regulatory limits. Hundreds of facilities were identified for further investigation.
- 1992 In November, ADEQ hosted a meeting of approximately 50 parties with interests in the West Van Buren WQARF area. ADEQ encouraged the parties to form a steering committee to address groundwater contamination in the area. Participants in the steering committee formed the West Van Buren Group.
Also, in November, Van Waters and Rogers, Inc. (VW&R) began operating a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at its 50 South 45th Avenue property. VW&R (now Univar USA Inc.) is a solvent recycling and chemical distribution facility identified by ADEQ as a party responsible for contamination at the site.
- 1993–1996 Membership in the West Van Buren Group varied, but for a significant period of time consisted of Reynolds Metals Co. (Reynolds Metals), VW&R, Maricopa County, Dolphin, Inc. (Dolphin), American Linen Supply Company (ALSCO), and ChemResearch Company, Inc. (ChemResearch). These parties were identified by ADEQ as having contributed to contamination at the site. In 1995, ALSCO and Maricopa County withdrew from the West Van Buren Group, and the group suspended negotiations with ADEQ in favor of a site wide consent agreement in June 1996.
- 1994 ChemResearch, a metal plating company, entered into a consent order with ADEQ to address contamination at its 1122 West Hilton Avenue facility.
Reynolds Metals, an aluminum extrusion plant, excavated significant quantities of contaminated soil from its facility between 35th and 43rd Avenues and between Van Buren and Jefferson Streets.

- 1996 VW&R entered into a consent order with ADEQ to close its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Interim Status Storage Unit and conduct further site characterization and soil remediation.
- 1997 Maricopa County began operating an SVE system. After 6 months of operation, soil containment levels were reduced below regulatory standards.
- In May, ALSOCO, a dry-cleaning facility located at 720 West Buchanan Street, settled with ADEQ for contamination at its facility in the amount of \$2 million.
- 1998 In April, the West Van Buren site was placed on the WQARF Registry with an Eligibility and Evaluation score of 50 out of a possible 120.
- In October, Dolphin, a casting foundry for aerospace components and golf club heads, began operation of SVE and air sparge systems at its 740 South 59th Avenue facility.
- 2000 Reynolds Metals excavated and removed contaminated soil from its site and received from ADEQ a No Further Action (NFA) notice for soils in specific areas.
- In January, Dolphin entered into a consent order with ADEQ to conduct an investigation of its property to define the extent of hazardous substance releases.
- 2001 In March, ADEQ and ALSOCO began an Early Response Action (ERA) at the ALSOCO facility using SVE, air sparge, and groundwater pump and treat systems.
- In October, Union Pacific Railroad Company and Maricopa County settled with ADEQ for contamination at the 320 West Lincoln Street property, which both entities had owned for a period of time, in the amount of \$450,000.
- Also, in October, a Land and Water Use Study Report for the West Van Buren WQARF site was completed.
- 2002 In June, Reynolds Metals settled with ADEQ for contamination on its property in the amount of \$1.96 million.
- In August, VW&R received an NFA determination for soil from ADEQ, and its 1996 consent order was terminated by ADEQ.
- By October, the ALSOCO SVE system had removed over 900 pounds of VOCs from the soil and system operations were suspended.
- In December, Dolphin ceased operating its SVE system to allow for rebound testing.
- 2003 The ALSOCO ERA groundwater pump and treat system ceased operation in September after treating approximately 118 million gallons of groundwater.

- 2004 In April, Dolphin completed rebound testing and received ADEQ authorization to shut down its SVE system.
- 2006 In September, ADEQ installed seven monitoring wells and sampled 125 groundwater monitoring wells as part of a semiannual sampling process.
- Dolphin satisfied its 2000 consent order, which was closed on June 6.
- 2007 New land and water use questionnaires were sent to stakeholders to update the Land and Water Use Study Report completed in October 2001.
- In June, ADEQ completed installation of six groundwater monitoring wells.
- Air Liquide USA, LLC, and Air Liquide America Specialty Gases, LLC (Air Liquide), gas manufacturer and repackagers, signed a consent order with ADEQ to conduct groundwater investigation work on their 301 South 45th Avenue property.
- 2008 Three monitoring wells were installed by ADEQ to help further delineate the extent of the groundwater contamination and to further investigate potential source areas within the West Van Buren WQARF site.
- Air Liquide completed the installation of four groundwater monitoring wells and conducted quarterly groundwater sampling.
- Prudential Overall Supply (Prudential), an industrial laundry and distribution facility, signed a consent order with ADEQ to investigate soil and groundwater at its 5102 West Roosevelt Street facility. Prudential also conducted a passive soil gas survey at its facility in May and June and installed three groundwater monitoring wells in July. Groundwater samples were collected in August and September.
- 2009 Air Liquide and Prudential continued to do investigative work under their respective consent orders.
- ADEQ solicited comments for the West Van Buren WQARF site remedial objectives. ADEQ signed a working agreement with the Roosevelt Irrigation District to review its regional groundwater ERA proposal. (The Roosevelt Irrigation District, formed in 1927, provides water to customers in the West Phoenix area through the use of 50 miles of main canals and 185 miles of lateral canals.)



Drilling Rig for Well Installation

2010	<p>ADEQ conducted groundwater monitoring and sampling in June and September. Groundwater sampling of Roosevelt Irrigation District wells and surface sampling of Roosevelt Irrigation District canals were also conducted in June. ADEQ conditionally approved Roosevelt Irrigation District's ERA on June 24.</p>
	<p>Prudential performed a pilot test to determine if SVE would be suitable for soil remediation.</p>
2011	<p>ADEQ conducted groundwater monitoring and sampling in June and September. Roosevelt Irrigation District wells and canals were sampled in April and September, and the Roosevelt Irrigation District began a pilot study examining the effects of granular activated carbon on VOCs in the groundwater.</p>
	<p>Prudential began installation of an SVE system to remediate soils beneath its facility.</p>
2012	<p>ADEQ conducted groundwater monitoring and sampling in March and September. Air Liquide finalized an SVE pilot test work plan in March and conducted testing in June. The Remedial Investigation Report for West Van Buren WQARF site was completed in August. The Roosevelt Irrigation District submitted a modified ERA in October.</p>
2013	<p>ADEQ conducted groundwater monitoring and sampling in March and September. Roosevelt Irrigation District wells and canals were sampled in April and September. ADEQ conditionally approved the Roosevelt Irrigation District's ERA on February 1. Prudential began operation of an SVE system in December to remediate soils beneath its facility.</p>
<p>ADEQ signed a working agreement with the West Van Buren Working Group to review its regional Feasibility Study Work Plan. The West Van Buren Working Group is an unincorporated association of parties that either had or have operating facilities within the West Van Buren WQARF site and includes Air Liquide; Arizona Public Service Company; the City of Phoenix; Dolphin; Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.; Holsum Bakery, Inc.; Honeywell International, Inc.; ITT Corporation; Laundry & Cleaners Supply, Inc.; Maricopa Land and Cattle Co.; Milum Textile Services Co.; Prudential; Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District; Schuff Steel Company; and Univar, Inc. (formerly VW&R). Penn Racket Sports (HTM Sport GmbH/HEAD USA/HEAD Penn Racquet Sports) also participated in the early stages of the Working Group's effort.</p>	
<p>The Roosevelt Irrigation District submitted a separate regional Feasibility Study Work Plan for approval. ADEQ solicited public comments on the West Van Buren Working Group and Roosevelt Irrigation District Feasibility Study Work Plans. The Roosevelt Irrigation District Feasibility Study Work Plan was approved in July and the West Van Buren Working Group Feasibility Study Work Plan was approved in August. Both entities began conducting their respective Feasibility Studies.</p>	



**Roosevelt Irrigation District's
Groundwater Treatment Pilot Study**

In August, GenCorp, Inc.; Penn Racquet Sports, Inc.; and HTM USA Holdings, Inc., settled with ADEQ for contamination at the 306 South 45th Avenue property for \$30,000.

2014 ADEQ conducted groundwater monitoring and sampling in March. Roosevelt Irrigation District wells and canals were sampled in March. Three new monitoring wells were installed by ADEQ to help delineate the extent of the groundwater contamination and to investigate other potential source areas.

Air Liquide continued to monitor groundwater conditions underneath its facility. Prudential continued to operate its SVE system and monitor groundwater conditions below its facility.

The operations and maintenance manual for the Roosevelt Irrigation District's modified ERA was put out for public comment in June. The Roosevelt Irrigation District and West Van Buren Working Group submitted individual regional Feasibility Study Reports for the West Van Buren WQARF site in July. Both Feasibility Study Reports were revised in December.

2015 In April, ADEQ approved both the Roosevelt Irrigation District and West Van Buren Working Group Feasibility Study Reports. The Arizona Department of Health Services released a report titled, "Health Consultation, Evaluation of Water Sampling Results in the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID)." The report can be found on the ADEQ website here: azdeq.gov/node/2233.

2016 ADEQ requested that WVBWG and RID withdraw their PRAPs.

2017 ADEQ requested WVBWG and RID collaborate, reach consensus, and propose a singular regional groundwater remedy. ADEQ sampled approximately 11 of 17 existing groundwater wells at the toe of the WVB groundwater plume. ADEQ found that some of the wells in this area went dry or did not contain water during this sampling event.

2018 ADEQ requested US EPA to consider taking over jurisdiction of the WVB WQARF site. ADEQ submitted supporting documentation containing PCE/TCE ratios throughout the WVB plume to support the request and suggested the EPA make the WVB site a separate Superfund site or a new Operable Unit (OU4) to the Motorola 52nd Street Superfund Site.

2019 ADEQ continues to work with EPA to analyze existing groundwater data to support the request to make WVB an EPA Superfund site. In June 2019, ADEQ submitted a Technical Memorandum to the EPA, which presented evidence showing that TCE has and continues to migrate into the West Van Buren Site from the up-gradient M52 Site. At the request of the City of Phoenix, ADEQ completed site-wide groundwater sampling in late 2019.



Roosevelt Irrigation District's Salt Canal

- 2020 In June 2020, the EPA informed ADEQ that instead of extending the western boundary of the M52 site into the West Van Buren Site, the EPA would conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) to determine whether the West Van Buren Site qualifies as a separate Superfund, National Priorities List site. Part of the PA will involve a soil gas study across the West Van Buren Site, planned for completion by late 2021. Results are expected in a summary report in 2022.
- 2022 A Draft Remedial Investigation Report was released for ChemResearch, a facility within the West Van Buren WQARF site, in January, 2022, and a public meeting was held to solicit remedial objectives. The Proposed Remedial Objectives Report was released in March, 2022.

Appendix C

Targeted Communities

Neighborhood Associations

AZ Black United Fund Carolyn T. Lowery PO Box 24457, Phoenix, AZ 85074	602-268-0666 carolyntlowery@aol.com
Capitol Mall Association Shannon Dubasik 747 W Van Buren St., Phoenix AZ 85007	602-340-0745 shannon@capitolmall.org
Capitol Weed and Seed Coalition Tim Eigo 926 W Portland St., Phoenix AZ 85007	602-340-7310 Email not provided
Central City Precinct Phoenix Neighborhood Patrol Sergeant Gerald Flanagan	602-534-0728 gerald.flanagan@phoenix.gov
Fairview Place Neighborhood Association Marjorie and Gerry McCue	602-253-5579 gmmcq@hotmail.com
Grand Avenue Members Association, Inc.	historicgrandave.com
Grant Park Neighborhood Coalition Julian Sodari	602-410-1882 juliansodari@hotmail.com
Greater Roosevelt Neighborhood Association	rooseveltneighborhood.org
Isaac Community in Action 3051 W Indian School Rd., Phoenix	480-621-6895
Lynwood Apartments Debra Gallardo	602-247-1717 debbieg@villa.phcoxmail.com
Maryvale Revitalization Corporation Dwight Amery 3454 North 51st Avenue, Suite 130, Phoenix, AZ 85031	623-848-2795 dwight@maryvalerevitalization.com

Neighborhood Associations (Continued)

McKinley Block Watch	602-272-4459
Delores Joya	Email not provided
3001 West McKinley Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009	
Midtown Neighborhood Association	602-758-3129
Margaret Dietrich	midtownphx.org/
Oakland University Park Association	602-256-6415
Harold Fox	Email not provided
Phoenix Community Alliance	602-682-6612
1 E Washington St., Ste 230, Phoenix 85004	info@phoenixcommunityalliance.com
Phoenix World Outreach	602-712-0000
Pastor Maurice Chavaz	pastor@phoenixworldoutreach.org
Roosevelt Row Community Development Corporation	602-829-5259
922 N 5 th Street, Phoenix AZ 85004	info@rooseveltrow.org
South Mountain Precinct Phoenix Neighborhood Patrol	602-495-5004
Commander Nicholas Diponio	nichola.diponio@phoenix.gov
F.Q. Story Preservation Association	480-861-7572
Jeanine Baber, President	jdbaber27@nosspamgmail.com
Thunderdome Neighborhood Association for Non-Auto Mobility	817-223-4842
Sean Sweat	phxthunderdome@gmail.com
U.P.E.M. (Unidos Padres, Estudiantes Y Maestros)	602-455-6605
Silvia Salas, 4026 West Granada Road, Phoenix, AZ 85009	sls_slv@yahoo.com
Villa Del Sol Apartments	623-247-1717
Willo Neighborhood Association	602-690-1400
Brad Brauer	brad@b3re.com
Woodland Park Neighborhood Association	602-686-2062
John Saccoman	jsaccommanni@hotmail.com

Schools

The West Van Buren WQARF site community involvement area includes schools within the Isaac, Fowler, Murphy, and Phoenix Elementary School Districts. The following list presents the community schools in the West Van Buren WQARF site community involvement area:

Alfred F. Garcia Elementary School

1441 South 27th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-353-5110

Arizona Call-a-Teen Center for Excellence

649 North 6th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85003

602-252-6721

Arthur M. Hamilton School

2020 West Durango Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-353-5330

Capitol Elementary School

330 North 16th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007

602-257-3835

Carl T. Smith Middle School

3715 West Roosevelt Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-233-2633

Carl Hayden Community High School

3333 W Roosevelt St, Phoenix 85009

602-764-3000

Fowler Elementary School

6707 West Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ 85043

623-707-2500

Fowler Elementary School District No. 45

1617 South 67th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85043

623-707-4500

Isaac Elementary School District No. 5

3348 West McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-455-6700

Jack L. Kuban Elementary School

3201 West Sherman Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-353-5440

Mitchell Elementary School

1700 North 41st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-691-4400

Moya Elementary School

406 North 41st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-442-3100

Murphy Elementary District No. 21

2615 West Buckeye Road, Phoenix, AZ 85009

602-353-5004

Community Schools (Continued)

Paul Dunbar Lawrence School	
707 West Grant Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-257-3844
Phoenix Elementary School District No. 1	
1817 North 7 th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85006	602-257-3755
Rio Salado Community College	
619 North 7 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007	480-377-4050
Riverside Traditional School	
1414 South 51 st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85043	602-272-1339
Saint Matthew Catholic School	
320 North 20 th Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-254-0611
South Ridge High School	
1122 South 67 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85043	623-247-0106
Southwest Leadership Academy	
4301 West Fillmore Street, Phoenix, AZ 85043	602-265-2000
Vista College Preparatory School	
812 South 6 th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85003	602-374-7159
William R. Sullivan Elementary School	
2 North 31 st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-353-5220

Vulnerable Population Centers

ADEQ considers day cares, senior living homes, and some medical facilities as vulnerable population centers due to the age of clients served. Children under age five and adults above age 65 are considered more vulnerable to the potential health effects associated with exposure to environmental contamination.

Alfred F. Garcia Head Start	
1441 South 27 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-353-5181
Arthur M. Hamilton-Murphy Head Start	
2020 West Durango Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-353-5181
Booker T. Washington Child Development Center — Capitol	
330 North 16 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-523-5747

Vulnerable Population Centers (Continued)

Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc.	
3140 West Buckeye Road, Phoenix, AZ 85034	602-353-5414
Bright Horizons at Downtown Phoenix	
150 North 4 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85003	602-334-4775
Dunbar Preschool	
707 West Grant Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-257-3837
Fowler Preschool	
6707 West Van Buren Street, Phoenix, AZ 85043	602-707-2500
Greater Phoenix Urban League Head Start — Mitchell	
1700 North 41 st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-442-2600
Jack L. Kuban Head Start	
3201 West Sherman Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-353-5440
Katy's Kids Preschool at Neighborhood Ministries	
1929 West Fillmore Street, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-252-5275
Phoenix Elementary School District #1 — Capitol Peer Club	
330 North 16 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-257-3835
Phoenix Rescue Mission Changing Lives Center	
338 North 15 th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-688-6211
W.R. Sullivan Head Start	
2 North 31 st Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85009	602-353-5220

Appendix D

Elected Officials

As of the publication of this community involvement plan, the community involvement area for the West Van Buren Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Site falls under Phoenix City Council Districts 4, 7, and 8; Maricopa County Supervisorial District 5; and Arizona Legislature Districts 19, 24, 27, 29, and 30.

CITY OF PHOENIX Phoenix City Hall 200 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85003		602-262-7111 Mayor City of Phoenix Kate Gallego mayor.gallego@phoenix.gov
Phoenix City Council Member District 4 Vice Mayor Laura Pastor 602-262-7447 council.district.4@phoenix.gov	Phoenix City Council Member District 7 Yassamin Ansari 602-262-7492 council.district.7@phoenix.gov	Phoenix City Council Member District 8 Carlos Garcia 602-262-7493 council.district.8@phoenix.gov

County Supervisors Maricopa County 301 W. Jefferson St. 10 th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85003 602-506-3416	County Supervisor District 5 Steve Gallardo 602-506-7092 district5@mail.maricopa.gov
--	---

STATE Arizona Capitol Complex 1700 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-926-4221			
District 19	Representative Lorenzo Sierra 602-926-3211 lsierra@azleg.gov	Representative Diego Espinoza 602-926-3134 despinoza@azleg.gov	Senator District 19 Lupe Contreras 602-926-5284 lcontreras@azleg.gov
District 24	Representative Jennifer Longdon 602-926-3264 jlongdon@azleg.gov	Representative Amish Shah 602-926-3280 ashah@azleg.gov	Senator District 24 Leia Alston 602-926-5829 lalston@azleg.gov
District 27	Representative Reginald Bolding, Jr. 602-926-3132 rbolding@azleg.gov	Representative Marcelino Quiñonez 602-926-3285 drodriguez@azleg.gov	Senator District 27 Rebecca Rios 602-926-3073 rrios@azleg.gov
District 29	Representative Richard C. Andrade 602-926-3130 randrade@azleg.gov	Representative Cesar Chavez 602-926-4862 cchavez@azleg.gov	Senator District 29 Martin Quezada 602-926-5911 mquezada@azleg.gov
District 30	Representative Robert Meza 602-926-3425 rmeza@azleg.gov	Representative Christian Solorio 602-926-486 csolorio@azleg.gov	Senator District 30 Raquel Terán 602-926-3308 rteran@azleg.gov

Appendix E

Community Advisory Board

The Community Advisory Board (CAB) for the West Van Buren WQARF Site is currently inactive. According to Arizona Revised Statutes § 49-289.03, the minimum number of people required to establish a CAB is five individuals. At this time, there are less than five members on the Board. The CAB may be reinstated if more applications are received.

Appendix F

Media Outlets

The community may use any media outlets to share information on the West Van Buren Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Site. ADEQ will publish all site-related public notices in the *The Daily Courier*. All future public notices for the West Van Buren WQARF site can be found by searching arizonapublicnotices.com/.

Newspapers and Magazines

For a current list of Phoenix area newspapers and magazines, visit abyznewslinks.com/uniteaz.htm.

The Arizona Business Gazette	602-444-8000 azcentral.com
The Arizona Republic	602-444-8000 azcentral.com
East Valley Tribune	602-898-6500 eastvalleytribune.com
La Voz	602-444-3806 azcentral.com

Radio

The following stations focus on local and national news. For a current list of all Phoenix area radio stations, visit radio-locator.com.

KTAR, KTAR-FM	602-274-6200 ktar.com
Audacy, Inc. (KMLE, Kool-FM, KZON)	audacy.com
iHeartMedia Inc. (602) 374-6000 (KESZ, KFYI, KGME, KNIX-FM, KMXP, KTZR, KXEW, KYOT-FM, KZZP)	iheartmedia.com
KBAQ	kbaq.org
KJZZ	kjzz.org
Hubbard Broadcasting (KAZG, KDKB, KDUS, KSLX-FM, KUPD)	602-629-8660 hubbardbroadcasting.com
Riviera Broadcasting Co. (KKFR, KMVA, KOAI)	602-648-9800 desertvalleymediagroup.com/

Sierra H. Broadcasting, Inc. (KAJM, KNJR)	480=994-9100 sierrah.com
Univision Radio License Corporation (KHOT-FM, KOMR, KQMR)	602-243-3333 univision.com bigtalkerradio.com

Television

The following channels focus on local and national news. For a current list of Phoenix area television channels, visit abyznewslinks.com/uniteazph.htm.

KAET (Arizona PBS)	602-496-8888 azpbs.org
KNXV (ABC15)	602-273-1500 abc15.com
KPNX (NBC Channel 12)	602-257-1212 12news.com
KSAZ (Fox 10)	602-257-1234 fox10phoenix.com
KPHO Channel 5 (CBS 5)	602-207-3333 azfamily.com
KTAZ Channel 39 (Telemundo)	602-648-3900 Telemundoarizona.com
KTVW Channel 33 (Univision)	602-243-3333 Univision.com

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 West Van Buren WQARF Site.

State of Arizona

Department of Agriculture 1688 West Adams Street Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-542-4373 agriculture.az.gov
Department of Health Services 150 North 18th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-542-1025 azdhs.gov
Department of Water Resources Groundwater Permitting and Wells Section 1110 West Washington St., Ste 310 Phoenix, AZ 85007	602-771-8527 new.azwater.gov/permitting-wells

City of Prescott

City of Phoenix Water Services Department	602-262-6251 phoenix.gov/waterservices
City of Phoenix Public Works Department	602-262-7251 phoenix.gov/publicworks

Other

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

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

Appendix H

Prospective Purchaser Agreements

One party has requested or received a prospective purchaser agreement from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for properties in or around the West Van Buren WQARF Site.

Purchaser Name: Washington Street, LLC

Property Location: 4034 W Washington St
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Public Notice Date: 02/19/2009

Effective Date: 03/23/2009

Purchaser Name: 109th N 37th Avenue, LLC

Property Location: 109th N 37th Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Public Notice Date: 03/05/2015

Effective Date: 04/10/2015

Purchaser Name: Pinnacle Films Corporation

Property Location: 4101 W Buckeye Rd
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Public Notice Date: 07/17/2014

Effective Date: 09/02/2014

Purchaser Name: Redwood Plaza, LLC

Property Location: 3720 W Washington St
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Public Notice Date: 09/26/2013

Effective Date: 11/08/2013

Purchaser Name: Sunnyvale Properties, LLC

Property Location: 310 S 43rd Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Public Notice Date: 06/07/2004

Effective Date: 06/07/2004

Appendix I

Consent Orders and Settlements

The following parties have entered into consent decree settlements with the ADEQ for properties in or around the West Van Buren WQARF site.

Party Name: American Linen Supply Company (ALSCO)

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 05/15/1997

Public Notice Date: 05/15/1997

Party Name: City of Phoenix (ChemResearch, 1120 W Watkins St)

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 06/18/1997

Public Notice Date: 06/18/1997

Party Name: Maricopa Count and Union Pacific Railroad Company

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 10/19/2001

Public Notice Date: 10/19/2001

Party Name: Reynolds Metals

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 10/02/2002

Public Notice Date: 10/02/2002

Party Name: Air Liquide USA LLC and Air Liquide America L.P. (Air Liquide)

Date Consent Decree Signed: 05/17/2007

Public Notice Date: 05/22/2007

Party Name: Prudential Overall Supply

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 05/13/2008

Public Notice Date: 05/16/2008

Party Name: GenCorp, Inc., Penn Racquet Sports, Inc., and HTM USA Holdings, Inc.

Date Consent Decree Signed by Judge: 08/11/2013

Public Notice Date: 08/11/2013

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.

Air Sparging: An in-situ treatment technology that uses injected air to help remove harmful vapors from polluted soil and groundwater below the water table by injecting air directly into the saturated subsurface to encourage the solvents and gasoline to evaporate faster, which makes them easier to remove with a vacuum.

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 ($\mu\text{g/L}$).

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.

Chromium: Chromium is an odorless and tasteless metallic element. Chromium is found naturally in rocks, plants, soil, humans, and animals. The most common forms of chromium that occur in natural waters in the environment are trivalent chromium (chromium-3), and hexavalent chromium (chromium- 6). Chromium-3 has relatively low toxicity and would be a concern in drinking water only at very high levels of contamination. Chromium-6 is more toxic and poses potential health risks. People who use water containing total chromium in excess of the maximum contaminant level over many years could experience health concerns.

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 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: 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.

Contaminant: A harmful or hazardous substance released into the environment that is not naturally occurring, or above background levels.

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

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.

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).

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

Groundwater: Water beneath the earth's surface in the spaces between soil particles and rock surfaces. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities to be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

Groundwater Protection Level (GPL): Soil cleanup level that is protective of groundwater quality. A minimum GPL is established for an organic compound that has an AWQS and thus has some level of mobility in the subsurface. The minimum GPL is based on a "worst-case situation" where the whole soil profile from surface to groundwater is contaminated. The minimum GPL can be used as a soil remediation level without detailed, site-specific information.

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.

Heavy metals: Refers to a group of metals including arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver and zinc. Heavy metals often are present at industrial sites where operations have included battery recycling and metal plating.

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 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 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.

No Further Action (NFA): A final remediation document issued by ADEQ that is a determination based upon an evaluation of the historical uses and/or investigation of a site that there are no contaminants present, or that any discharged contaminants that were present have been remediated to applicable standards or remediation regulations.

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): 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): An in-depth study designed to gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site and the risk posed by the contamination.

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.

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 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.

Vadose Zone: The area between the ground surface and the groundwater.

Vapor Intrusion: The migration of volatile chemicals from the subsurface into overlying buildings. Volatile chemicals in buried wastes and/or contaminated groundwater can emit vapors that may migrate through subsurface solid and into air spaces of overlying buildings.

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 and TCE. 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.