



Indian Bend Wash North & South Superfund Site



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency • Region 9 • San Francisco, CA • July 2010

Announcing Start of Five-Year Review

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has started the Five-Year Review (FYR) of the Indian Bend Wash Superfund Site. The site was placed on EPA's National Priorities List (Superfund) in 1983. The purpose of the FYR is to evaluate whether the implementation and performance of a remedy remain protective of human health and the environment. EPA is requesting public input in the review process. See information on page 2 as to how you can get involved.

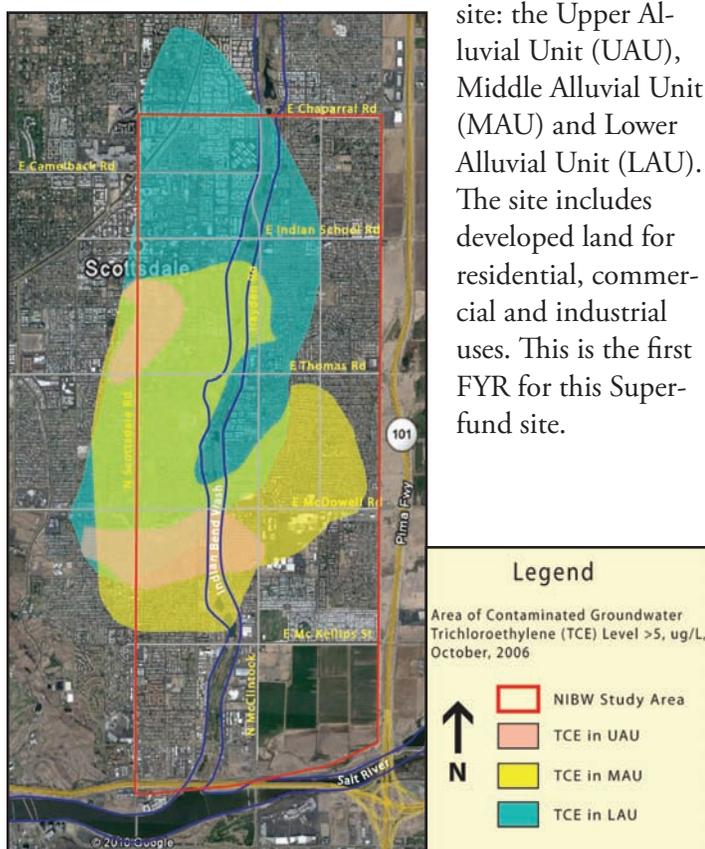
Five-Year Review

According to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121C, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP), FYRs are required whenever a remedial action results in hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remaining on site. Therefore, this site requires a FYR of the selected remedies. During the review, EPA studies information about the site, conducts interviews and completes a site inspection. The methods, findings and conclusions of the review are documented in the FYR report and made available to the public at the site's information repositories (see page 2).

Site Background

The Indian Bend Wash Superfund Site was divided into two areas: North Indian Bend Wash in Scottsdale, AZ and South Indian Bend Wash in Tempe, AZ. Overall, the site covers approximately 13 square miles both in Scottsdale and Tempe. There are three main aquifer units beneath the

site: the Upper Alluvial Unit (UAU), Middle Alluvial Unit (MAU) and Lower Alluvial Unit (LAU). The site includes developed land for residential, commercial and industrial uses. This is the first FYR for this Superfund site.



North Indian Bend Wash (NIBW)

The NIBW area is approximately 10 square miles in Scottsdale. Groundwater contamination at NIBW was discovered in 1981 when elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and chloroform were found in several Scottsdale drinking water wells. The groundwater contamination at NIBW was found to have originated from a limited number of larger industrial facilities.

In 1988, the Record of Decision (ROD) defined the selected remedy for deep groundwater contamination as groundwater extraction and treatment. EPA negotiated the first consent decree (CD) with the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) in 1991 to prevent the migration of the groundwater contamination beyond site boundaries and begin aquifer restoration.

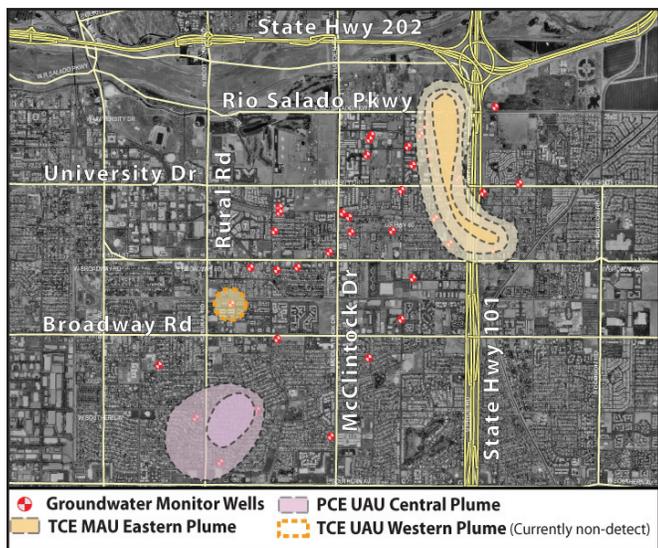
In August 1993 a second CD implemented the cleanup of soil contamination at certain facilities and the monitoring of groundwater in the shallow aquifer, which was addressed in an additional ROD in September 1991.

South Indian Bend Wash (SIBW)

The SIBW area comprises approximately three square miles in Tempe and is located along the southwestern margin of the Paradise Valley basin.

Three groundwater plumes were identified at the site: the eastern, central and western plumes. The contaminants of concern are VOCs, mainly PCE in the central plume and TCE in the eastern and western plumes. The concentrations of VOCs have consistently declined to below the maximum contaminant levels in the central and eastern plumes. In the western plume, TCE has not been detected since August 2009. The groundwater contamination appears to have had several sources, from mid-sized industrial facilities to small privately owned businesses. These facilities have been evaluated and addressed, with one facility, DCE Circuits, currently undergoing soil vapor extraction.

The groundwater ROD, issued on September 30, 1998, and Amended ROD, issued on June 21, 2004, outline a monitored natural attenuation remedy where the groundwater plumes are monitored and expected to stay within a designated compliance boundary and dissipate over time.



How The Public Can Get Involved

EPA plans to complete the FYR by September 2011, and a copy of the final report will be placed in the information repositories. **In an effort to better involve and inform the community, EPA would like to interview people who have knowledge of operations of the cleanup activities. EPA would also like to talk to members of the public who have information or concerns about on-going cleanup activities at the site.**

If you would like to be interviewed regarding any aspect of cleanup at either NIBW or SIBW, please contact Vicki Rosen, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator, by mid-September (see contact information below). EPA will be setting up dates and locations in Scottsdale and Tempe for residents to come talk to us. Phone interviews can also be arranged to meet community needs.

Indian Bend Wash Superfund Site

Site Information Repositories

NIBW:

Scottsdale Civic Center Library
3839 N. Drinkwater Blvd.
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
(480) 312-2320

SIBW:

Tempe Public Library
3500 South Rural Road
Tempe, AZ 85282
(480) 350-5511

For general comments and questions regarding the FYR for the Site, please contact

Vicki Rosen

EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
(415) 972-3244 or Toll Free at (800) 231-3075
Email: Rosen.Vicki@epa.gov

Information on this Site can also be found on the following EPA websites

www.epa.gov/region09/northindianbendwash
www.epa.gov/region09/southindianbendwash

You may also contact the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)

Felicia Calderon

Community Involvement Coordinator
(602) 771-4167
Email: calderon.felicia@azdeq.gov

ADEQ's site website:

<http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/waste/sps/phx.html>



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