

**Summary of the public meeting convened by RID
to provide an overview of the
Proposed Remedial Action Plan
developed by RID and submitted to
ADEQ on June 30, 2015.**

The public meeting was held on August 12, 2015 at the Holiday Inn at 1500 North 51st Avenue. Advance notice of this meeting was communicated by email to all parties in RID's WVGroundwater.org database, by direct mail to parties on the ADEQ site list, and posted in the Arizona Republic on Monday and the West Valley View on Tuesday prior to the meeting. The meeting began at 6pm and concluded at approximately 8pm.

Attendees: Mary Moore, Steve Brittle, Greg Dozer, Donovan Neese, Dennis Shirley, Joel Peterson, David Kimball, Stuart Kimball

The presentation materials provided to the public are attached to this summary. Substantive comments and discussions are summarized below.

Mr. Brittle asked how long RID had been operating wells in the WVBA to extract groundwater.

RID responded by saying that they have been pumping groundwater in this area beginning in the 1920's and that RID is under contractual obligation with SRP to pump at least 85,000 acre-feet per year.

Mr. Brittle expressed his concern that environmental matters in the WVBA, which is predominantly a low income, minority neighborhood, is not being given the same consideration by ADEQ and the City of Phoenix as other sites throughout the Valley in wealthier, white communities.

Mr. Brittle stated that he intended to forward his objections to the ADEQ and the City of Phoenix in writing (subsequently noted in email dated 8/13/15 to Scott Green of ADEQ)

Ms. Moore asked what RID would do if the RID wells equipped with treatment cleaned up and whether the wellhead treatment systems could be moved?

RID responded by noting that the treatment systems are located at the highest contaminant concentration wells and that contaminant levels at these sites have been fairly constant for years. These wells are not likely to "clean up" within our life times.

Ms. Moore asked whether public access to contaminated water in open canal segments was being addressed in the final remedy?

RID confirmed that several open segments of their conveyance systems that transport contaminated water will or have been enclosed to prevent public access/exposure.

Ms. Moore asked for information that substantiates ADEQ's position that ADEQ will no longer be conducting any "discretionary" work on the WVBA WQARF Site.

RID informed Ms. Moore that the ADEQ position was stated in a letter approving the RID Feasibility Study Report dated April 13th, which is posted on the ADEQ website for the "West Van Buren Regional Remedy Evaluation."

Ms. Moore raised a concern that only 6 impacted RID wells were going to be equipped with treatment.

RID elaborated on the concept of blending other impacted wells to meet the required water quality standards, an approach outlined in the PRAP and approved by ADEQ.

Ms. Moore requested substantiating information regarding the claim that the WVBA is being treated with less rigor and to a lower degree of public protection than all other Superfund sites in Arizona, both state and federal.

RID provided Ms. Moore with background information on this issue in email sent August 17th.

Mr. Dozer asked if the groundwater remedy outlined in the PRAP was emphasizing TCE impacts differently than PCE impacts?

RID explained that ADEQ has explicitly stated that TCE, PCE and DCE are all being considered equally with respect to the need to achieve treatment goals and to prevent public exposure. While it is generally acknowledged that TCE risk factors are likely to be reduced and PCE risk factors may actually be increased in the near future, RID is not emphasizing TCE but rather it is simply the most prevalent contaminant in the WVBA Site in general and exists at much higher concentrations.