EPA COMMUNITY INFORMATION GROUP MEETING SUMMARY
MOTOROLA 52ND STREET SUPERFUND

FINAL DOCUMENT

Prepared by:

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180 PROMENADE CIRCLE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95834

September 2013

Community Information Group Meeting
Motorola 52nd St. Superfund Site
July 24, 2013
Balsz School District Office, Phoenix, AZ

Project Team and Regulator Attendees:

Moderator: Marty Rozelle

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Gerry Hiatt, Martin Zeleznik, Rachel Loftin

EPA Contractor: Sue Kraemer, Doug Hulmes, Shaw Environmental, Inc., a CB&I owned Company

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ): Brian Stonebrink, Sara Benovic, Wendy Flood

ADEQ Contractor: William Neese, URS Corporation

CIG Members:
Wendy Abrego, Phoenix Revitalization Corporation (PRC)
Rene Chase-Dufault, resident
Les Holland, resident
Steve Brittle, Don't Waste Arizona
Todd Schwarz, resident

Additional attendees:

See Attendee List

The following acronyms may be used throughout this document:

ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry
ACR	Arizona Cancer Registry
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act
CDC	Center's for Disease Control and Prevention
CIG	Community Information Group
DNAPL	Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquid
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
PRC	Phoenix Revitalization Corporation
M52	Motorola 52nd Street Superfund Site
ROD	Record of Decision
TCE	Trichloroethylene
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Meeting Notes:

On July 24, 2013, a Community Information Group (CIG) meeting was held at Balsz School District Offices; located at 4825 E. Roosevelt Street in Phoenix, Arizona. The meeting began at approximately 6:15 pm and adjourned at 8:25 pm. The primary purpose of the meeting was to update the public on the current status and remedial progress at the Motorola 52nd Street Superfund Site (M52), answer questions from previous meetings, provide an overview of the Indoor Air Mitigation Systems, M52 Site CERCLA status, and an update from Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) on the ongoing M52 health evaluations. The meeting also provided a forum for interaction between stakeholders, regulators and the public.

The meeting notes and the PowerPoint presentations presented at this CIG meeting are posted on EPA's and ADEQ's Motorola 52nd St Superfund Site project websites:

www.epa.gov/region09/motorola52ndst
http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/waste/sps/phxsites.html#mot52a

6:20 pm: Ms. Abrego called the meeting to order, and asked the CIG members to introduce themselves followed by the community members, then agency members, then remainder of attendees.

She announced the CIG has received two new applications for CIG membership. Tom Paggett and Steve Brittle (Don't Waste Arizona) are the newest members.

6:25 pm: Ms. Rozelle reviewed the ground rules and agenda, and presented an action items list that will be completed before the meeting is over.

Ms. Rozelle introduced Bill Morris (Vapor Mitigation Sciences LLC) to present an overview of vapor mitigation and deferred CIG Business to later in the meeting, due to Mr. Morris' time constraint.

6:30 pm: Indoor Air Mitigation — Bill Morris, Vapor Mitigation Services

- Overview of indoor air vapor mitigation system called sub-slab depressurization systems (SSD):
- Explained how the SSD are installed and how they work; the SSDs installed are very similar to radon mitigation systems.
- Indicated SSDs have a successful track record of 90 to 99 percent reduction of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and up to 99.5 percent.
- Explained how the suction points are selected based on their radius of influence.
- Explained the ongoing maintenance and operation and how information is presented to homeowners and tenants.

6:36 pm: Mr. Jones (resident) asked about odor thresholds in trichloroethene (TCE) and radon. Mr. Morris explained that they use the same technology as radon, and radon and TCE are both gaseous. *Response:* Mr. Morris further indicated they are typically getting 100 percent reduction and are not generally concerned about odor thresholds. Mr. Jones asked a follow up question, "how do you know you have 100 percent reduction?" *Response:* Mr. Morris explained that a negative suction field is established beneath the entire building. He asked if radon could be detected. *Response:* Mr. Morris indicated the systems are designed to address TCE.

Mr. Brittle asked whether return visits to mitigation systems were occurring to make sure they are operating properly. *Response:* Mr. Morris indicated return visits are standard procedure and most of them have already been done. Ms. Olivas (PRC) asked how long is the process of installation and monitoring. *Response:* Mr. Morris indicated that installation usually takes two days; the first return visit is usually done 45 to 60 days after installation, then semi-annually, and then annually. He also indicated the systems will run until there is a remedy to vapor intrusion in place.

Mr. Brittle asked if the fan makes any noise. *Response:* Mr. Morris stated they do not make noise if they are installed correctly. The exhaust vents look like regular exhaust vents except they have a black and gold label.

Mr. Schwarz asked how long after the samples are collected are the homeowners notified of the results? *Response:* Ms. Meade of Clear Creek, explained it usually takes a few weeks after data validation.

Male resident asked if there is an education program for new tenants. *Response:* Mr. Morris indicated yes, home information sheets are posted and he will visit the new homeowner/tenant if needed.

6:41 pm: Ms. Rozelle went over Action Items from previous meeting, all of which were addressed:

- O&M manual for mitigation systems has been completed and emailed to appropriate people.
- Property value handouts were available at the meeting.
- Portal search function for the online repository has been fixed.
- Email meeting and action items as soon as possible: Ms. Rozelle indicated they send out the action items quickly; the minutes take a little longer because of the number of entities that have to review.
- Other items will be addressed by presentations tonight.

6:45 pm: Minutes from the previous meeting were approved.

6:46 pm: M52 Superfund Site – Robert Knowles, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

- Described functions of ATSDR, how ATSDR works with other government agencies and ATSDR's Cooperative Agreement with ADHS.
- Described the work that ADHS has been doing within M52 at the request of the community, which includes reanalyzing cancer and birth defects data through 2010 and comparing this data to statewide and nationwide rates. The findings will be presented in a future CIG meeting.
- Described the ATSDR/ADHS health consultation that is in progress that will try and determine if breathing indoor air with TCE levels found prior to installation of mitigation systems could cause health problems.

6:54 pm: Cancer and Birth Defect Review - Update on Health Consultation – Jennifer Botsford, ADHS

- Displayed area of cancer study and birth defect study. The study area was determined in a manner consistent with CDC's National Center for Environmental Health guidelines.
- The Arizona Cancer Registry (ACR) will present findings at a future CIG meeting.

Mr. Rozelle asked if anyone had any questions.

Ms. Abrego stated cancer and birth defect study was done based on a public request. She asked when the study began. *Response:* Ms. Botsford indicated she thought it was a several months ago.

Ms. Chase asked given the new findings on Almeria Street, should the study area be expanded to the north? *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated the study area has to be based on census blocks, so that M52 data is comparable to statewide and nationwide data. She stated that recent OU1 data was considered when selecting the study area. She will double check with the ACR to determine why Almeria Street was not included in the study area.

Mr. Brittle stated he has been to the record center at ADHS, and all data is available through census tract and not census block; therefore he felt the study should be done by census tract not by census block, because the data would be diluted and skew the results. Alternatively, if specific census tract data is given, the correct data can be extrapolated. *Response:* Mr. Knowles indicated the ACR determined the parameters for the analysis. Mr. Brittle indicated he believes it is not acceptable if the study is not done by census tract. He asked if ADHS/ATSDR would change their protocol if provided information from another scientist stating it is not acceptable to use the census

tract. *Response:* Mr. Knowles stated the ACR is using methods consistent with CDC guidelines, but after the study is complete Mr. Brittle could request the study be peer reviewed.

Mr. Brittle asked which agency will sign off on the current cancer study. *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated ADHS. Mr. Brittle reiterated that he wanted the census tract data used, and "if the agencies can't do that, then we will have to do it ourselves."

Response: Ms. Botsford and Mr. Knowles explained that the census area is the smallest area that the ACR can use and compare to State and County data. Ms. Botsford indicated that the ACR is better equipped to explain the study methodology and that she is hopeful the ACR can attend a future CIG meeting. Mr. Brittle asked if the cost of the study to the public could be provided. *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated it might be possible, she could ask. Ms. Rozelle asked if the cancer registry could attend the next meeting. Mr. Schwarz suggested the cancer registry could discuss the methodology even if they don't have the results yet. Mr. Knowles stated that the boundary of the study area was expanded because previously the CIG had indicated that not all of M52 plume had been included and that choosing an area too large or too small could skew the results. He further explained that the census area utilized needs to be consistent in order to compare it with State and County data.

Mr. Holland asked if the ACR could go back to the death certificates to get their data or if they just use reports provided to them? *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated she believed they use death certificates and if she finds something different, she will let Mr. Holland know. Mr. Holland voiced his concern that people formerly working at Motorola are not being included in the study. *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated it is a residential study not occupational. Mr. Schwarz indicated he believed that an occupational study would be a separate study. Mr. Holland stated the ACR is supposed to study deaths from exposure, whether it was work exposure or air exposure, and there were 100,000 people that worked at the Motorola plant. Ms. Rozelle asked how those100,000 people might be found. Mr. Holland stated from the death certificates from the old Motorola insurance reports, or a survey. He further stated that if you just include the blue area (the proposed cancer study area); you'll get the same conclusions as you did before, that the death rates in the area are lower than the rest of Maricopa County, and suggested that Mr. Knowles provides guidance to the agency conducting the study.

7:07 pm: Ms. Olivas asked how the study will be used once completed? *Response:* Ms. Botsford indicated the goal of the study is to see if there are elevated rates of cancer in the area.

Mr. Brittle asked how far back will the study go? *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated, she asked the ACR to go back as far as they can and she will have them include time frames in the study.

Ms. Olivas asked will there be future studies? *Response*: Ms. Botsford indicated possibly if required.

Ms. Rozelle asked if there is a way to track work exposures. *Response*: Ms. Botsford stated she did not think there was a way to track to past work exposures. Mr. Knowles stated that worker exposures would be a completely different study population. Mr. Knowles stated he would check to see if there are examples of studies that have been done based on occupational exposures in the semi-conductor industry.

Ms. Olivas asked if there was resistance from the agencies about going further into occupational versus residential studies. Mr. Schwarz explained various epidemiologically study types (occupational vs. residential) and their differences. Ms. Olivas indicated there have been several conversations about worker exposure in the past. Mr. Schwarz stated that historical worker exposure prompted some of the concern and investigation about the health effects of TCE, and there should be occupational exposure data available from Motorola. Mr. Knowles said he would confer with colleagues and investigate their questions related to occupational exposure.

Mr. Holland asked if the VA is still not reporting cancer deaths. *Response*: Mr. Knowles indicated that is correct. Ms. Botsford added that if a patient receives care from a doctor outside of VA, then they have access to that data.

7:14 pm: Mr. Brittle suggested that research be conducted to find out what type of health studies have already been done in the semiconductor industry. Mr. Knowles indicated they may need to work with OSHA to find some reports regarding occupational exposure.

7:18 pm: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act (CERCLA) Process Review – Martin Zeleznik, EPA

- Reviewed the general CERCLA process
- RI/FS –
  - RI data collection determine nature and extent
  - Conceptual Site Model development– understand where contamination is located and where it may migrate
  - Feasibility Study - consider technology alternatives to address contamination using nine criteria
- Proposed Plan – Important point in process for Community's voice to be heard; their comments taken and responded to and community acceptance is a one of the nine criteria
- Record of Decision (ROD) where EPA selects the remedy and explain the rationale
- Followed by Remedial Design and Remedial Action where the actions are taken and implemented, then monitoring completes the general process.
- Explained each of the three OUs at M52 and each will have own Record of Decision (ROD) and may include different remedies and vapor intrusion will have to be addressed:
  - OU1 has a mixed lead (EPA for vapor intrusion and ADEQ for groundwater);
  - ADEQ is the lead for OU2
  - EPA is the lead for OU3
- Summarized the current challenges and progress made in each OU
- Mr. Ward from ERM explained they are in the process of compiling OU3 data and beginning to draft the remedial investigation/feasibility (RI/FS) report for OU3

7:31 pm: Mr. Holland stated that this presentation was one of the most useful.

Mr. Brittle voiced his concern that he believes it has been two decades for the vapor intrusion and bedrock study data to be compiled. *Response:* Mr. Zeleznik indicated that the data from the bedrock wells is presented in the annual Effectiveness Reports for OU1 and we are ahead of the curve regarding work on vapor intrusion and dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) in bedrock.

Mr. Schwarz indicated pump and treat will take a very long time, and asked if treated water could be reinjected into the bedrock to help flush out the DNAPL in bedrock. *Response:* Mr. Zelenzik indicated more data is needed in the area of the bedrock and wells are being installed in Fall 2013.

Mr. Jones stated it was fascinating that the groundwater plume and soil vapor plume do not match. *Response:* Mr. Zeleznik explained that initial soil vapor studies were conducted in areas above the highest groundwater contamination. This initial data lead them to step out and expand the soil vapor study, and they found elevated soil vapor data that was not following elevated groundwater concentrations.

7:40 pm: Ms. Loftin, EPA, summarized the last round of vapor intrusion sampling in OU1. Last February's data completed the necessary step-outs and EPA feels the area where vapor intrusion is occurring is now well defined. The summer round of sampling is intended to confirm conclusions from last February's data; the summer round of sampling will begin the week of August 19th. Ms. Rosati and Dr. Hiatt were able to get a family hesitant about having a vapor mitigation system, to agree to the installation in May which brings the total to 15 vapor mitigation systems installed in OU1.

Ms. McCall indicated that Freescale conducted the vapor intrusion study ahead of groundwater data at request of EPA; groundwater data is sparse in the northern area of the vapor intrusion study due to many groundwater monitoring wells going dry in that area.

Mr. Suriano of Clear Creek indicated the site has a good conceptual model and additional groundwater wells will be installed in areas where more groundwater data is needed.

Mr. Schwarz asked if there will be any geological processes that will be looked at while drilling the new groundwater wells. *Response:* Mr. Suriano of Clear Creek indicated yes, they will be getting depth to bedrock, depth to water, water quality and soil vapor data to provide more information about conditions in that area.

Ms. McCall indicated there is no data that suggests bedrock can be flushed with treated water as a remedial approach.

Mr. Jones asked what is in the treated water, what is its quality, and what is its final disposition? *Response:* Ms. McCall indicated that the treated water is placed into the City of Phoenix sanitary sewer and explained that VOCs are removed prior to release to the sanitary sewer. Effluent from the City of Phoenix treatment plant is then sent to Palo Verde to be used as cooling water. Mr. Jones asked specifically about the quality of the water after Motorola's treatment. *Response:* Ms. McCall indicated the VOCs are cleaned up to meet the drinking water standards and she could provide the data. The data is included in the OU1 Effectiveness Report. Ms. Rozelle and Ms. Flood explained the online repository and how Mr. Jones could be set up for access to use it. She also indicated all CIG members should have received emails explaining how they can access the online repository. Ms. Loftin asked for the CIG members to contact EPA if they have not received the email or if they have issues accessing the online repository.

7:50 pm Ms. Rozelle moderated into CIG Business

Ms. Abrego thanked everyone for coming. She wanted to make it easier for the public to join the CIG and suggested CIG members to sit with the public during the meeting as opposed to a separate table in front. CIG members discussed the pros and cons. Consensual decision appeared to keep the status quo that CIG members remain at a designated table.

Ms. Abrego discussed the recruiting process for CIG membership. Mr. Brittle stated it was difficult to find an application to be a CIG member and suggested making an information packet for prospective members. Ms. Abrego agreed. Mr. Brittle suggested this as a good topic to discuss during the upcoming retreat between the CIG members and agency staff.

Ms. Abrego indicated she has the contact information for all the CIG members (at least email addresses) and she would send an email with the members' contact information.

8:02 pm: Ms. Abrego suggested moving the start of the meeting up 15 minutes by shortening the poster session. CIG members agreed. Ms. Rozelle stated she would send Ms. Abrego the email list of CIG members, the recruitment plan draft, along with the action items list.

Ms. Abrego suggested the addition of Rene Chase-Dufault as a CIG co-chair to assist her and Ruth Ann Marston in carrying out the co-chair responsibilities. As of this meeting, Rene Chase-Dufault is a CIG co-chair.

Mr. Brittle suggested a presentation consisting of a summary of all the available data and studies concerning bedrock for the next CIG meeting. Ms. Rozelle asked if that was possible. Ms. Meade of Clear Creek asked for clarification on the request. Mr. Brittle clarified the suggestion for an overview of the specific OU1 studies that have been conducted concerning bedrock and DNAPL in OU1. Mr. Suriano indicated he understood the request and would be able to provide a synopsis.

8:09 pm: Ms. Loftin indicated EPA, ADEQ and the M52 CIG held a retreat in January of 2012 where goals began to be identified. A follow-up retreat with the CIG members and agencies was proposed to be held the day before the next CIG meeting, in October 2013. All agreed to go forward with the retreat as proposed.

Ms. Loftin indicated EPA's resources have been dwindling and in 2014 there will be three CIG meetings instead of four. The group agreed to February, June, and October for CIG meetings in 2014.

Ms. Loftin indicated the M52 TAG grant has expired and EPA requires information from the TAG recipient to close out the grant. Ms. Rene Chase-Dufault has agreed to take the lead for obtaining the information for the TAG and

will be working with the EPA Grant Project Officer and Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz (now Amanda Pease).

8:18 pm: The group agreed to have the next meeting at the Balsz School District office in October, if it is available. Update: the October meeting will be held here.

Ms. Rozelle reviewed the action items:

- Will ask the ACR to attend next meeting.
- Ask ACR if there are other information sources besides death certificates to assess cancer death.
- ATSDR will check if there are available worker exposure studies in semi-conductor industry.
- Provide a list of CIG members as a handout at CIG meetings.
- Follow-up with CIG members that have not attended.
- Ms. Rozelle is to send out recruitment list, along with action items.
- New meeting start time will be 6:00 pm.
- Clear Creek to provide a summary of OU1 bedrock and DNAPL studies.
- Retreat for CIG and EPA will be held in October.
- Rene Chase-Dufault to work with EPA to provide outstanding TAG information.
- Next meeting, Wednesday October 23 at Balsz School District Office.

8:25 pm Adjourned

ATTACHMENT 1

MEETING PRESENTATIONS

MITIGATION

{ What is it, how it works and how do we make sure it keeps working

VMS, LLC

Vapor Mitigation Sciences
Your Solution to Vapor Intrusion

Mitigation Techniques

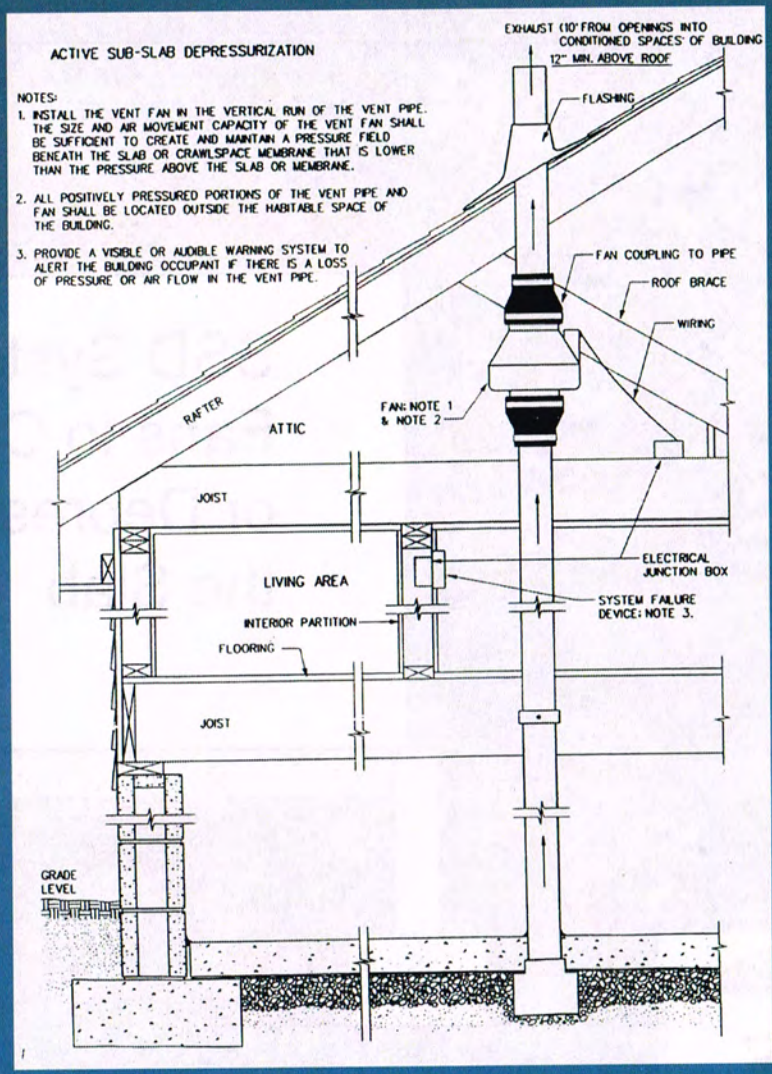
- Barriers
- Passive Venting
- Active Venting
- Building Pressurization
- Increase Ventilation Rate
- Indoor Air Filtration

VMS, LLC

Vapor Mitigation Sciences
Your Solution to Vapor Intrusion

Sub-slab Depressurization (SSD)

Successful track record of performance, 90 to 99% reductions typical, 99.5% or greater reductions possible with well designed systems



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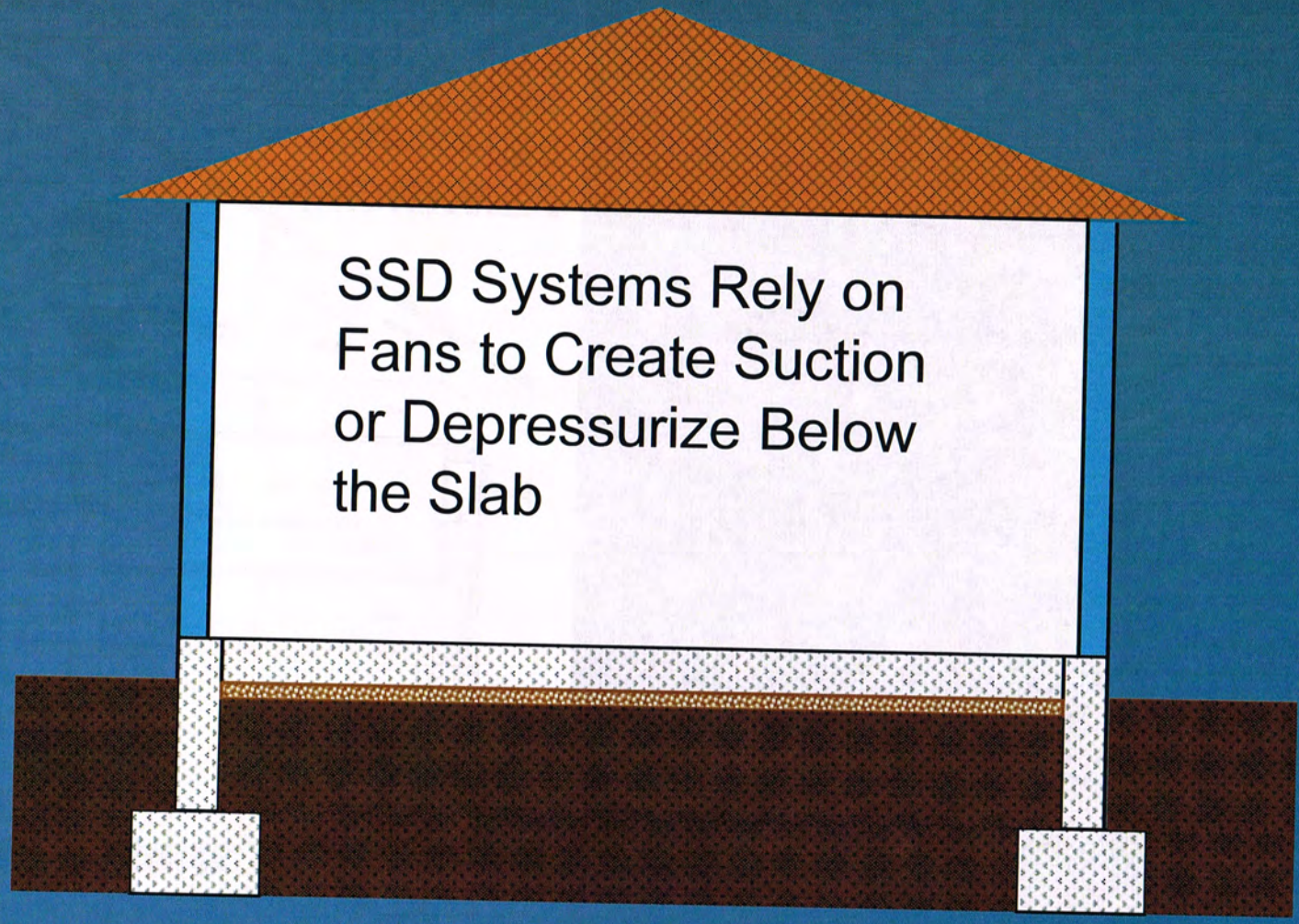
SSD and your house



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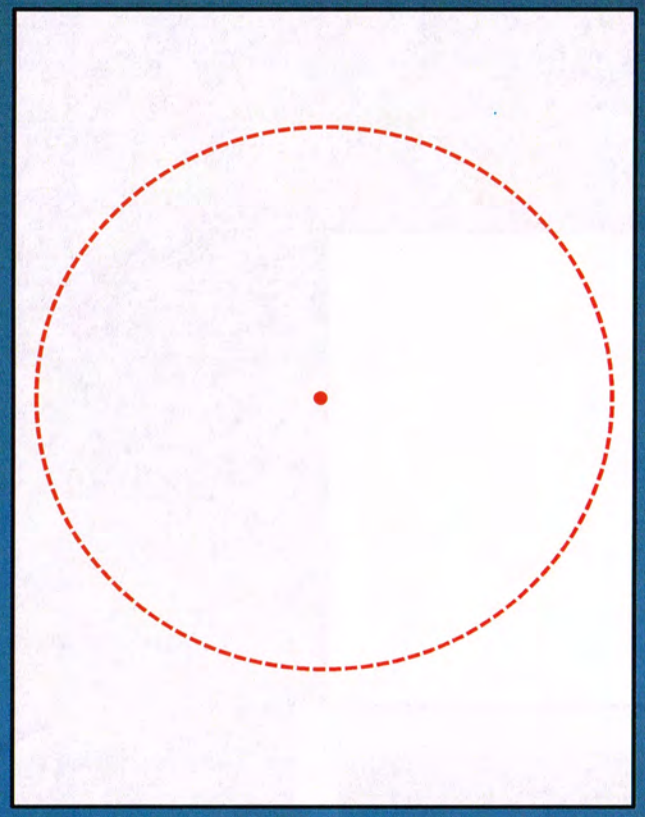
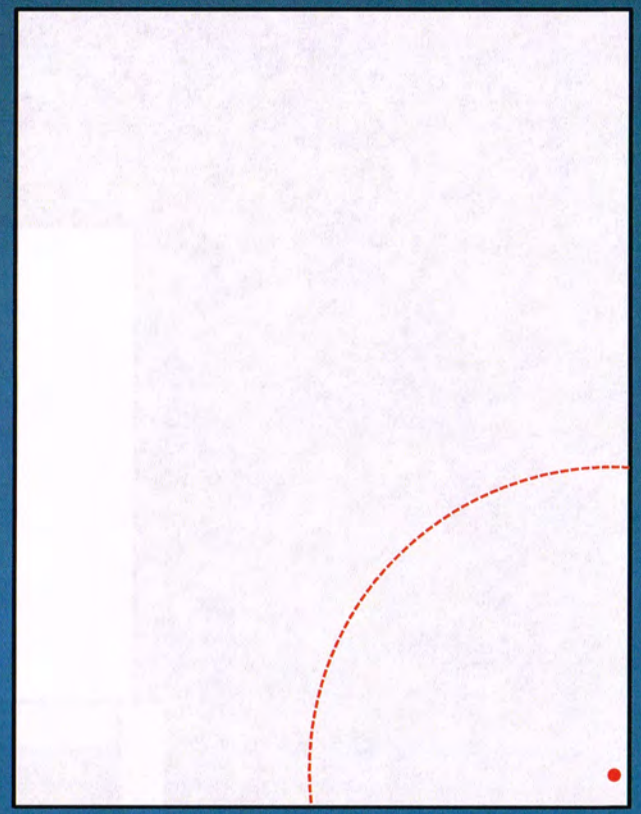
Suction Point Locations



Suction Points are selected to provide as much coverage as possible. This is known as the radius of influence (ROI) of the suction point.



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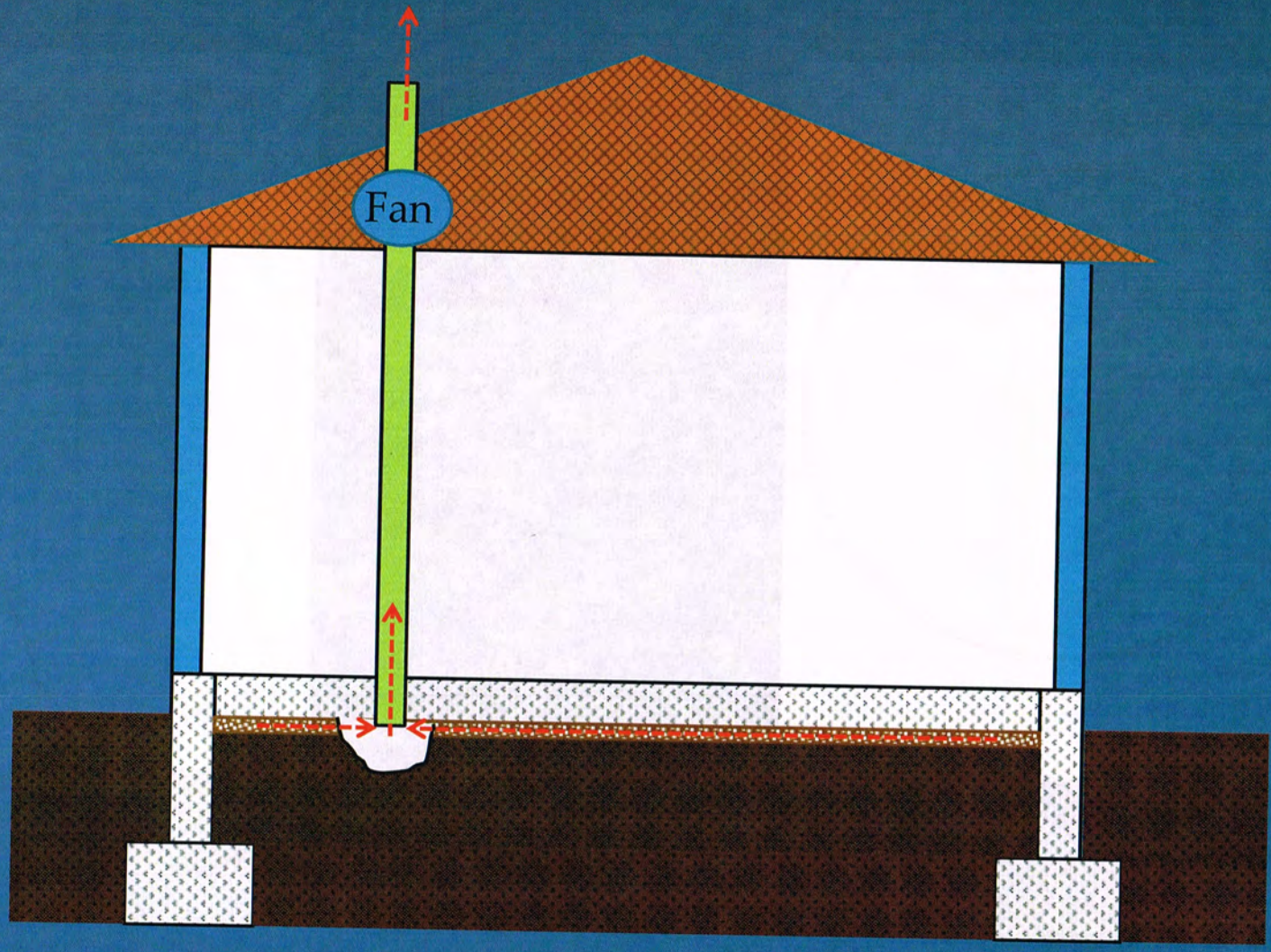
SSD Installation



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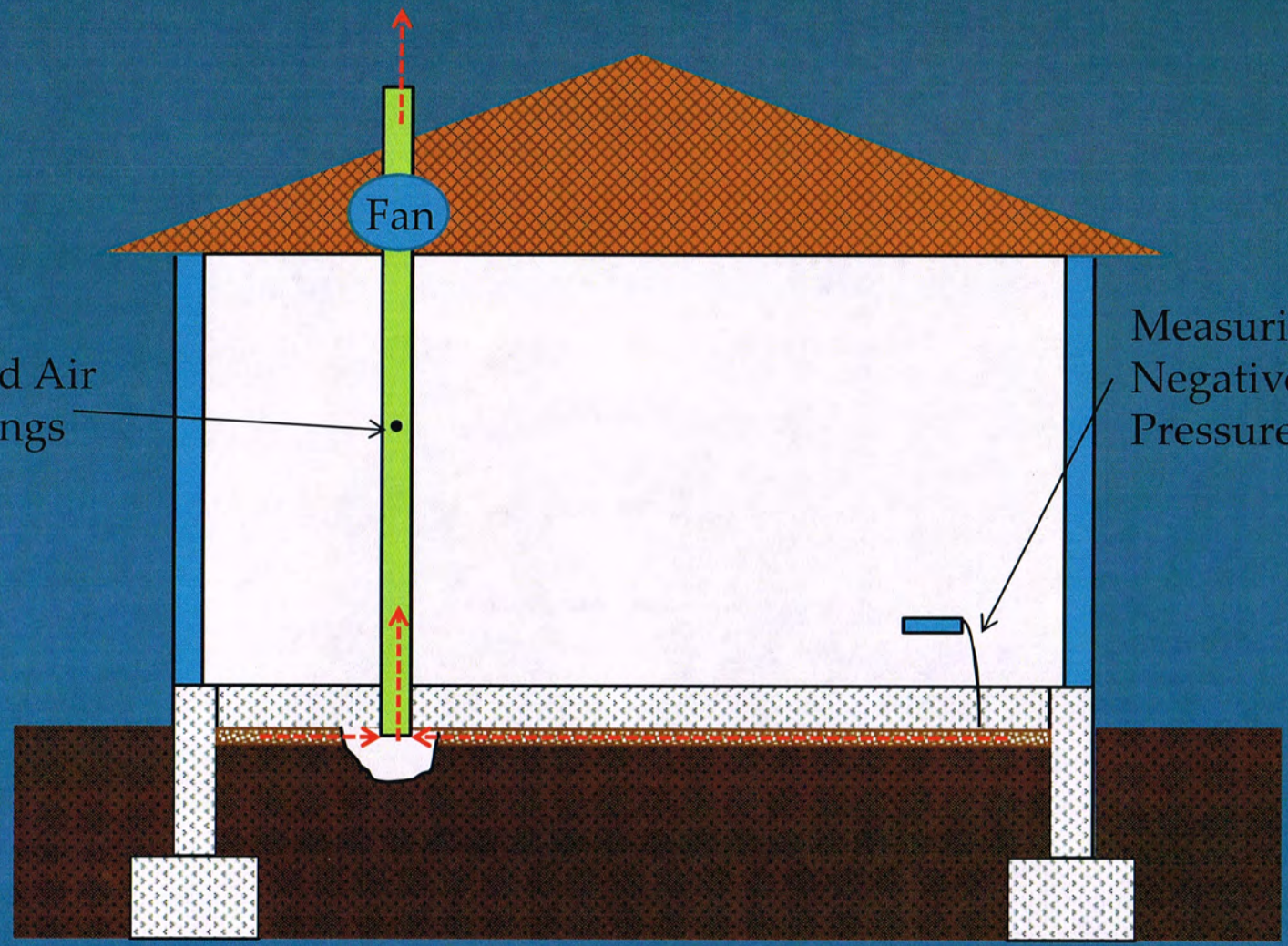
Checking Performance



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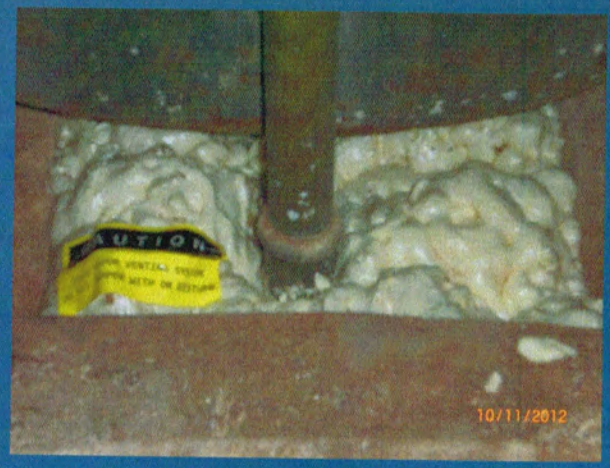
Main System Components

Riser Pipe, Manometer, Alarm

Radon Fan (Attic)

Riser Pipe Seal - Caulking



Sealed Plumbing Box-out

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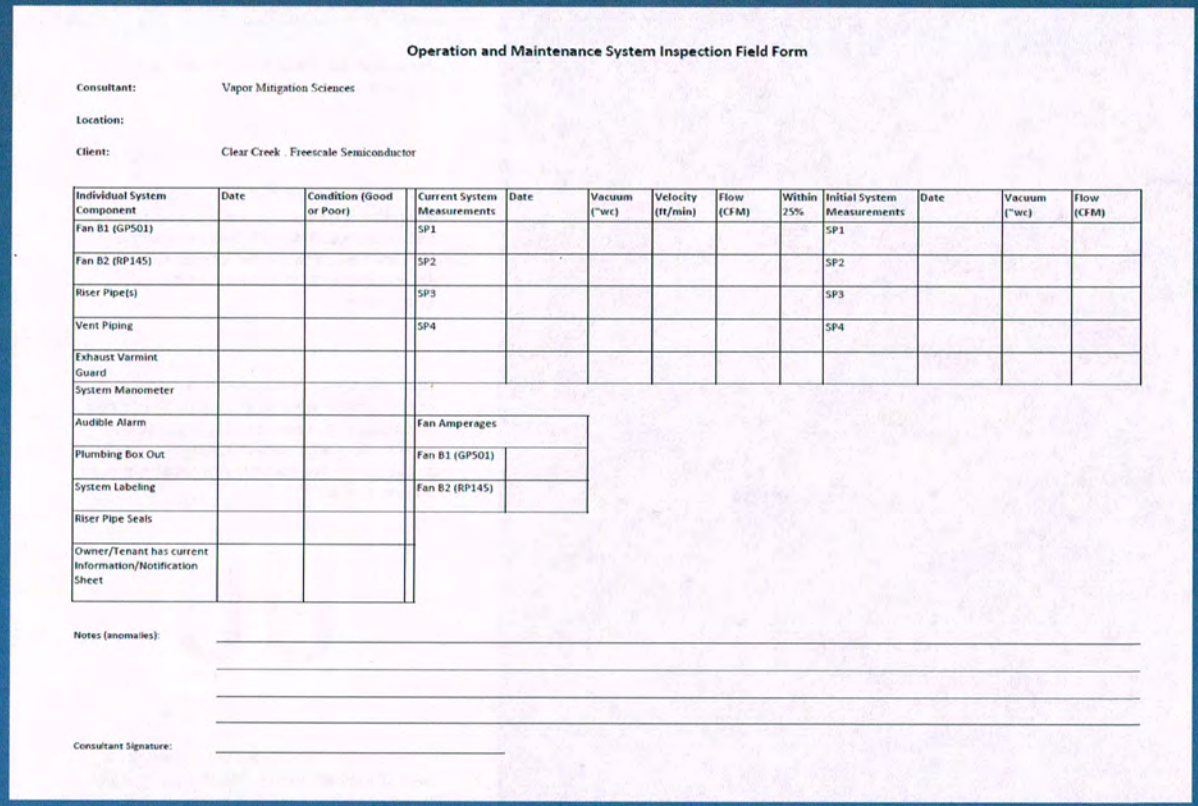
Operation & Maintenance

- EPA Approved O&M Plan
- Follow up Indoor Air Sampling
- Regularly Scheduled O&M Visits
- Homeowner Information Sheets



Operation and Maintenance System Inspection Field Form

Consultant: Vapor Mitigation Sciences

Location:

Client: Clear Creek . Freescale Semiconductor

Individual System Component	Date	Condition (Good or Poor)	Current System Measurements	Date	Vacuum ("wc)	Velocity (ft/min)	Flow (CFM)	Within 25%	Initial System Measurements	Date	Vacuum ("wc)	Flow (CFM)
Fan B1 (GP501)			SP1						SP1			
Fan B2 (RP145)			SP2						SP2			
Riser Pipe(s)			SP3						SP3			
Vent Piping			SP4						SP4			
Exhaust Varmint Guard												
System Manometer												
Audible Alarm			Fan Amperages									
Plumbing Box Out			Fan B1 (GP501)									
System Labeling			Fan B2 (RP145)									
Riser Pipe Seals												
Owner/Tenant has current Information/Notification Sheet												

Notes (anomalies): _____

_____

_____

_____

Consultant Signature: _____

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Your Solution to Vapor Intrusion

Homeowner Information Sheets

Description & Instructions for Sub-Slab Depressurization System
Address?

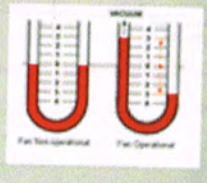
A sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system was recently installed in your home to prevent chemical vapors in the soils below your home from entering the living space. SSD systems require very little maintenance and are very effective at reducing indoor air levels of the chemicals that may enter from the sub-surface. These types of systems have been installed in homes for radon control for many years.

For your house, the SSD system consists of 3 suction points and they are located in:

- Hallway closet
- Second Bedroom Closet
- On the outside of the house next to main living room

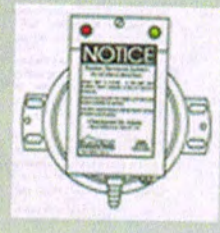
You will see standard PVC piping used for the mitigation system and all exposed piping are clearly labeled. Most of the system piping is in the attic and labeled to prevent unintended uses and possible disruption of system operation and performance.

The radon fan for your system is located in the attic and is currently rated as a 140 watt fan and runs continuously (24 hours/day, 365 days/year) to ensure indoor air quality requirements. The fan is connected to your main breaker panel, specifically breaker number 17.



In the hallway closet, there are two devices to warn of a system failure. The first device is a U-tube manometer (graphic shown above) and indicates the proper operation of the fan. When the liquid in both sides of the tube are at zero, the fan is not operational. When the colored liquid in the U-tube is not at the same level, the fan is working properly.

The second device is an audible alarm, which has both a green and a red light. A lit green light indicates that the system is operating properly. The red light will illuminate if there is a fan failure and will be accompanied by a loud buzzing sound.



In the event of a fan failure, you should notify Freescale Semiconductor as soon as possible to have a service technician dispatched to check on the system. The number for Freescale Semiconductor is (480) 814-4587. The number for the system installation contractor, Vapor Mitigation Sciences, is (480) 442-5688.

It is important to note that having the fan off for several days for service or during power outages will have little impact on the overall indoor air quality as it takes some time for vapors from the soils below the house to get into the structure at significant levels.

There will be routine operational monitoring of the system installed at your house at no cost to you. A qualified service technician will make at least annual visits to inspect and verify the system is operating as designed. These visits will be coordinated with you.

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The End?

- Questions

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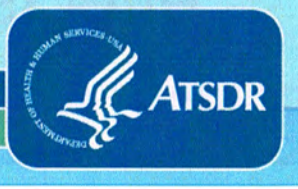
ATSDR and the Motorola 52nd Superfund Site

Robert B. Knowles

CAPT, U.S. Public Health Service
Regional Director, ATSDR, Region 9

Community Informational Group Meeting
July 24th, 2013
Phoenix, AZ



What is ATSDR?

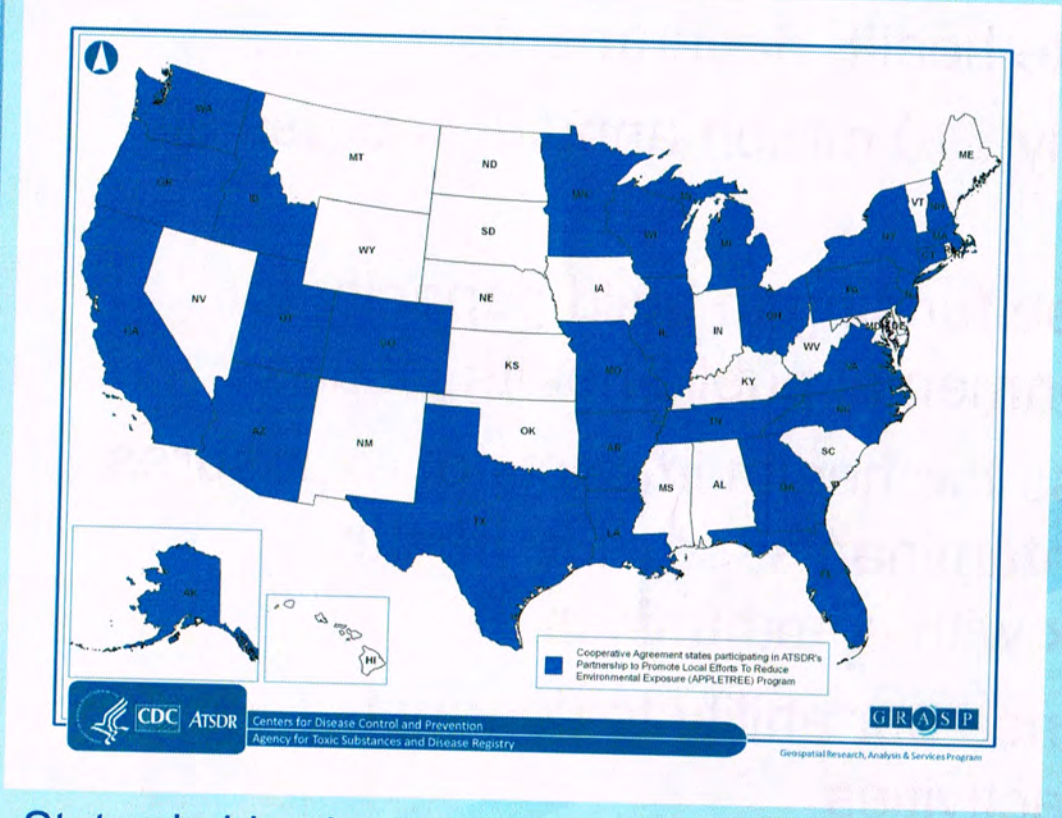
Safer, healthier people in a safer, healthier environment

- The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
- A federal public health agency, based in Atlanta, Georgia, with 10 Regional Offices
- Mission: Serve the public by using the most current science, to respond to health concerns, and provide health information
- Goal: Help reduce exposure to harmful substances and evaluate the public health effects of chemical exposures

ATSDR 's
Cooperative Agreement Program

- ATSDR funds 28 state health departments
- ATSDR awards nearly $10 million annually across all state partners
- ATSDR's partners use funding to build capacity for responding to environmental public health issues
- State partners assess the health impacts of exposures to environmental contaminants, provide health education, and work with communities
- State Partners enhance our ability to conduct community-specific activities
- ATSDR has a cooperative agreement with the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)

Benefits of Partnering with State Health Departments



States in blue have cooperative agreements with ATSDR.

- Have established relationships with key partners
- Know the communities they serve
- Geographically closer to communities they serve

ATSDR and ADHS – Cooperative Agreement Partners

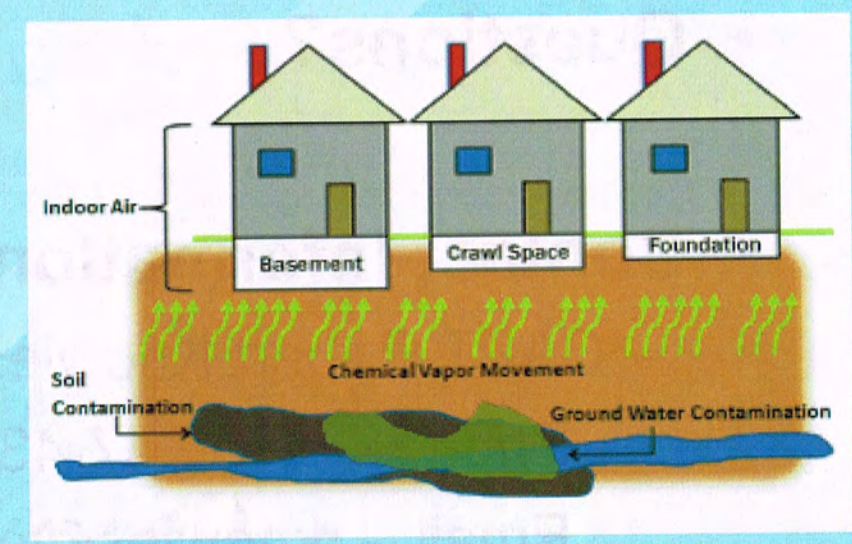
- Cooperative Agreement Partners draft documents that evaluate and make recommendations to reduce community exposures to hazardous substances (PHA's, HC's, etc.)
- Documents produced by Partners are scientifically reviewed by ATSDR
- Cooperative Agreement Partners follow the same guidance and procedures as ATSDR staff

Current ADHS Work at M52

- As requested by the community:
  - Re-analyzing cancer registry data to look at cancer through 2010
  - Analyzing birth defects registry data through 2010
  - Cancer and birth defects rates will be compared to state rates
- Present findings at a future meeting

Current ATSDR and ADHS Work

- New EPA TCE data from vapor intrustion
  - TCE can migrate from groundwater up into buildings
  - Levels may build up in indoor air to levels of health concern



- ADHS/ATSDR Health Consultation: Can breathing indoor air with levels of TCE found cause health problems?
- Present finding at future meeting

Thank You

- **Questions?**

- **Contact Information:**
  - CAPT Robert Knowles
    Phone – 415-947-4317
    Email – rknowles@cdc.gov
  - 1-800-CDC-INFO
  - Web site (www.atsdr.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this presentation have not been formally disseminated by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

Arizona Department of Health Services

Jennifer Botsford, MSPH

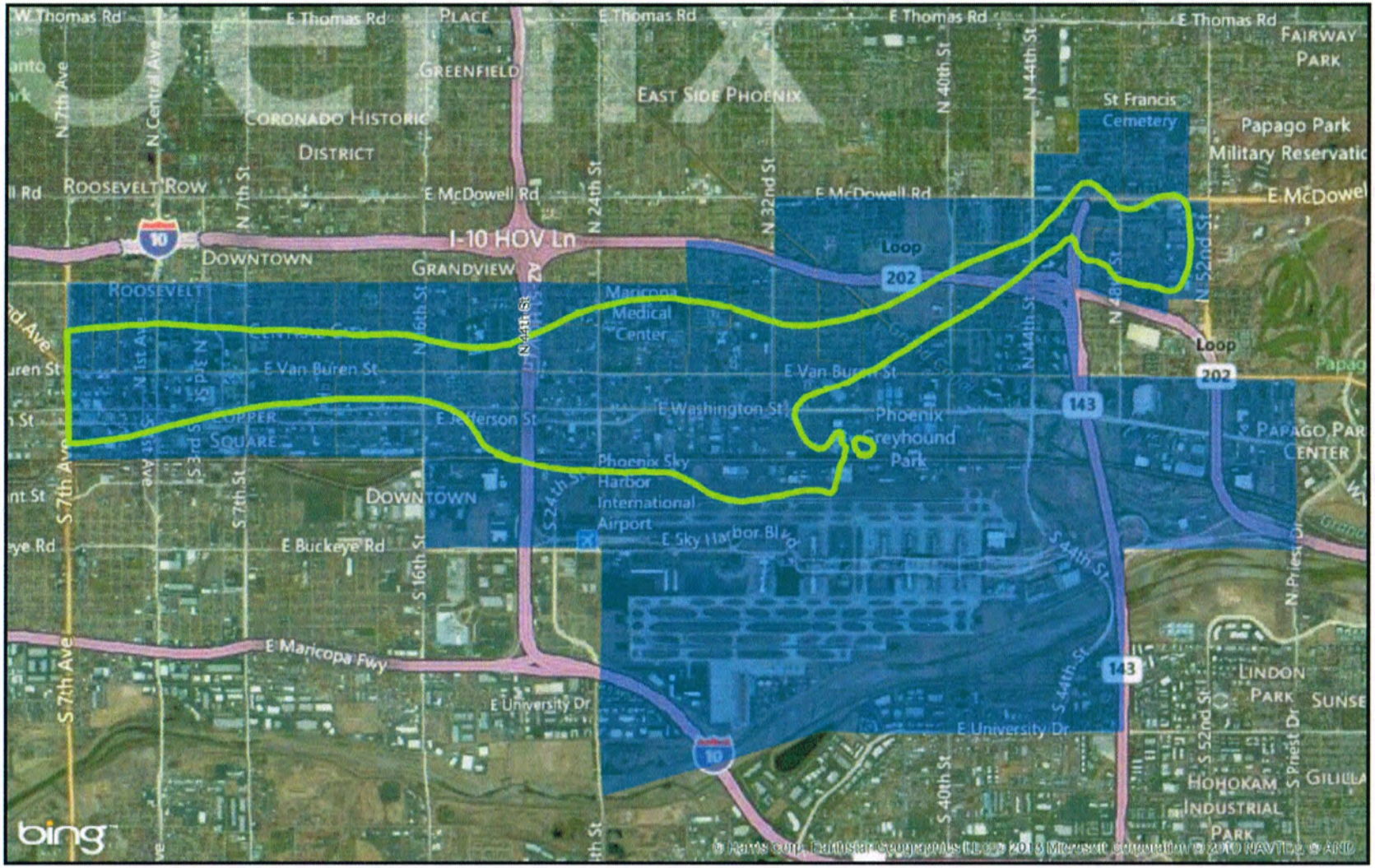
ADHS Office of Environmental Health

July 24th, 2013

ADHS Updates

- Cancer Review
- Birth Defects Review
- Health Consultation (Vapor Intrusion)

Motorola 52nd Street Super Fund Site Analysis, July 2013



Super Fund Site Study Area

0 1 2 3 4 Miles

Arizona Department of Health Services

Cancer Review Updates

- Final review process
- Will distribute the report to the community when finalized
- Arizona Cancer Registry will present findings at future CIG meeting

Contact Information

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  - Diane.Eckles@azdhs.gov
- Program Manager:
  - Jennifer.Botsford@azdhs.gov
- Toxicologist:
  - Linh@azdhs.gov
- Office Phone: (602) 364 - 3118

ATTACHMENT 2

MEETING ATTENDEE LIST

Attendance Date	First Name	Last Name	Affiliation
7/24/2013	Wendoly	Abrego	PRC
7/24/2013	Amber	Asburry	ADHS
7/24/2013	Sara	Benovic	ADEQ
7/24/2013	Jennifer	Botsford	ADHS
7/24/2013	Steve	Brittle	Don't Waste Arizona
7/24/2013	Mark L.	Brusseau	U of A
7/24/2013	Belinda	Butler-Veytia	ERM West, Inc.
7/24/2013	Rene	Chase-Dufault	resident/co-chair
7/24/2013	Andre	Chiaradia	ADEQ
7/24/2013	Diane	Eckles	ADHS
7/24/2013	Wendy	Flood	ADEQ
7/24/2013	Zhilin	Guo	U of A student
7/24/2013	Judy	Heywood	APS
7/24/2013	Gerald	Hiatt	EPA
7/24/2013	Les	Holland	resident
7/24/2013	Lin	Hsini	ADHS
7/24/2013	Doug	Hulmes	CB&I
7/24/2013	John	Jones	resident
7/24/2013	Troy	Kennedy	Honeywell
7/24/2013	Robert	Knowles	US Public Health Service, Regional Director
7/24/2013	Sue	Kraemer	CB&I
7/24/2013	Rachel	Loftin	EPA
7/24/2013	Sharen	Meade	Clear Creek Associates
7/24/2013	Rob	Mongrain	Arcadis
7/24/2013	Denise	Moreno	U of A student
7/24/2013	Bill	Morris	consultant
7/24/2013	Candice	Morrison	U of A student
7/24/2013	Barbara	Murphy	Clear Creek Associates
7/24/2013	William	Neese	ADEQ consultant
7/24/2013	Eva	Olivas	PRC
7/24/2013	Marty	Rozelle	The Rozelle Group, Ltd.
7/24/2013	Todd	Schwarz	resident
7/24/2013	ZiZi	Searles	EPA
7/24/2013	Donn	Stoltzfus	City of Phoenix
7/24/2013	Brian	Stonebrink	ADEQ
7/24/2013	Tom	Suriano	Freescale consultant
7/24/2013	Tony	Ward	ERM West, Inc.
7/24/2013	Jerry D.	Worsham	resident/attorney
7/24/2013	Martin	Zeleznik	EPA