

SITE REGISTRY REPORT
Miracle Mile Interchange Study Area
Miracle Mile North

The Miracle Mile Interchange Study Area is located within the Tucson Basin, which is part of the Santa Cruz River Valley. The site boundaries are Fairview Road on the east, Grant Road on the south, Wetmore Road on the north and Silverbell Road on the west. In the fall of 1983, groundwater was found to be contaminated at the Tratel Trailer Park. The Letter of Intent (LOI) proposing remedial action be taken in the Miracle Mile Interchange Area was submitted to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in June of 1987.

The pathways of concern are groundwater and soil. The predominant contaminants of concern (COCs) are tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE). Both of these volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been found to exceed their respective maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Other VOCs present in groundwater samples that do not exceed MCLs are Freon-12 and Freon-11. Chromium has been identified in groundwater samples but does not exceed MCLs.

The areas of groundwater contamination identified during Phase I activities were centered on the Silverbell Jail Annex Landfill area, the University of Arizona (UofA) Experimental farm, in the vicinity of the Fairfax Industrial Park and the Soil Conservation Service facility. The City of Tucson (COT) and the UofA both agreed to undertake voluntary remedial investigation activities at their respective facilities.

In June 1995, ADEQ considered the UofA site closed. This is a statement of current condition and does not limit ADEQ's authority and discretion to reopen the investigation in the future. In August 1995, ADEQ abandoned the Tucson Plant Materials Center-South (TPMC-S) and the R.E. Darling Fairfax wells. A VOC-contaminated perched aquifer was present in both well bores. Water from this perched aquifer was cascading through the well bores and contaminating the regional aquifer.

The COT completed an interim final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the Silverbell Jail Annex Landfill and was presented at a public open house on June 24, 1995. The RAP included a pump and treat system which would extract groundwater from the aquifer and treat it by air stripping with vapor phase carbon adsorption. Treated water would be reinjected and/or reused at Silverbell Golf Course.

The Miracle Mile North Site is located in an area between Roger Road to the north, Prince Road to the south, Romero Road to the west and Pomona Road to the east.

The predominant COC is trichloroethene (TCE). As of December 1997, only one well in the area indicates groundwater with TCE above the MCL. Chromium is present in three wells but none of the concentrations exceed the MCL. The pathway of concern is groundwater. Data collected during recent investigations indicates that the levels of VOCs and chromium have continued to decrease in the area.

ADEQ is currently conducting remedial investigations in this area. Ten groundwater monitor wells have been installed to monitor water quality and characterize the plume. Quarterly groundwater monitoring rounds and monthly water level measurements are conducted which include up to 36 wells in the area. Recent data indicates that the contaminant concentrations are decreasing in the area.

ADEQ continues to progress on the Remedial Investigation and will begin a Feasibility Study in 1998. If necessary, an interim Remedial Action Plan (RAP) will be developed.

The site was scored, using the adopted eligibility and evaluation (E&E) form, by technical staff with ADEQ. Of 36 sites scored using the E&E form, this site currently ranks five on the WQARF Site Registry (revise 11/21/97) with a score of 62.

This Site Registry Report (SRR) is based upon information available as of the date shown. The SRR is intended as a historical document meeting the public notification requirements of ARS § 49-287.01 (B) and (D). Site boundaries depicted on the attached Site Boundary Maps represent ADEQ's interpretation of data available at the time the maps were constructed. The maps are intended to provide the public with basic information as to the estimated geographic extent of known contamination as of the date of the SRR. The actual extent of contamination may be different. Therefore the geographic boundaries for this site may change in the future as new information becomes available.

An updated SRR and associated Site Boundary Map will not be issued. As new information becomes available it will be made available for public review through placement in the public file. Interested persons are encouraged to review current information, and more detailed historical information, located in the public site file at either the ADEQ Tucson Office or the ADEQ Phoenix Office (Site File # E-II-5240) and identified by the attached site file index.