

## What is a Superfund site?

The federal Superfund law was created to provide funding and regulatory authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to study and cleanup contaminated sites throughout the country. There are five federal Superfund sites in the Phoenix metro area, including Scottsdale's North Indian Bend Wash (NIBW) site.

## History of the NIBW Superfund site

In 1981, groundwater contaminated from industrial chemicals – primarily trichloroethylene (TCE), a colorless liquid used as a solvent for cleaning metal parts – was discovered in several Scottsdale-area drinking water wells.

Investigation revealed that the contamination was the result of past chemical disposal by several industrial companies in the area. As a result, local water providers stopped using those wells for drinking water purposes. The EPA identified the potentially responsible parties and determined that a long-term cleanup effort would be required.

## Who pays to clean up a Superfund site?

In short, Superfund policy is to make the entity responsible for the contamination pay for the clean up. In the case of the NIBW Superfund site, the three companies deemed the potentially responsible parties for the contamination are Motorola Solutions, Inc., GlaxoSmithKline (formerly SmithKline Beecham), and SMI Holding LLC (formerly Siemens).

## Superfund cleanup status and timeline

Five treatment facilities have been constructed in the Scottsdale area to treat the contaminated groundwater. Scottsdale Water operates two of the facilities, the Central Groundwater Treatment Facility (CGTF) and the NIBW Granular Activated Carbon Treatment Facility (NGTF). In a 2021 review of site operations, the EPA concluded "To date, about 135 billion gallons of groundwater have been extracted to remove an estimated 96,300 pounds of TCE."

The EPA further acknowledged that "the collective remediation efforts have achieved significant progress toward the long-term goal of aquifer restoration while providing plume containment and beneficial use of vital groundwater resources. However, "the remedial time frame to achieve the objective of aquifer restoration has not been quantified."

## NIBW Superfund site location

The NIBW site is designated by the EPA as the area overlaying the plume of contamination. Today, the site generally extends from McDonald Drive to the north, Granite Reef Road to the east, Scottsdale Road to the west, and McKellips Road to the south. In some locations, the groundwater contamination extends beyond these boundaries, but overall the site area is expected to reduce over time.

## Homeowners' rights and responsibilities

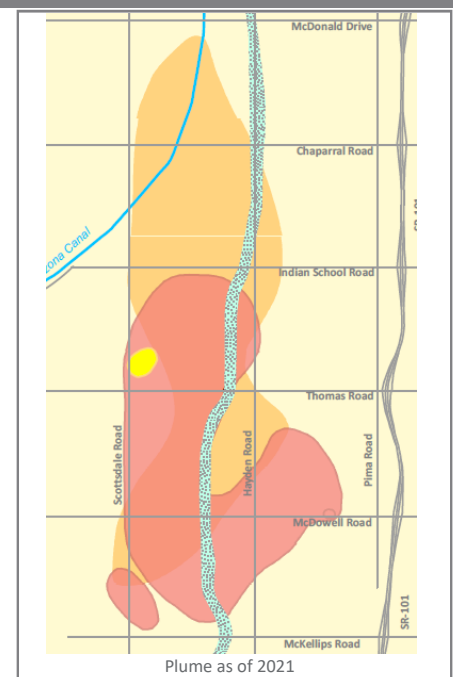
Residential property sellers or buyers who have not caused or contributed to the contamination are not liable for the cleanup. In addition to the federal law, Arizona has its own mini-Superfund law that protects innocent homeowners from cleanup liability.

Homeowners do, however, have disclosure responsibility. Superfund designation should be disclosed by either the seller or a real estate broker at the first discussion about the property. If you aren't sure if your home is within the site, please call 480-312-8712.

## Key entities involved in the NIBW Superfund site:

- **U.S. Government:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) monitors the contamination plume, identifies those parties potentially causing the contamination, establishes a cleanup remedy and directs the cleanup of the site.
- **State of Arizona:** The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and Arizona Department of Water Resources oversee the cleanup for the state.
- **Potentially Responsible Parties:** Motorola Solutions, Inc., GlaxoSmithKline and SMI Holding LLC (as designated by the EPA) are responsible for management of the remedy and all costs associated with the cleanup.
- **City of Scottsdale:** Scottsdale Water, the city's water utility, operates two NIBW treatment facilities (CGTF and NGTF) and ensures the water produced by the plants meets or surpasses all federal and state standards for safe and healthful drinking water.

## NIBW Groundwater Contamination



# Scottsdale's NIBW Treatment Facilities

Scottsdale Water operates two treatment facilities as part of the NIBW Superfund site remedy, the Central Groundwater Treatment Facility (CGTF) and the NIBW Granular Activated Carbon Treatment Facility (NGTF). The water from both plants is treated to maintain compliance with federal and state drinking water standards under the oversight of the EPA in cooperation with ADEQ. The facilities remove TCE from the water to a level that is considered non-detect (less than 0.5 parts per billion) and is far below the EPA standard of 5 parts per billion.

## Scottsdale's NIBW Treatment Facilities at a Glance

	CGTF	NGTF
<b>Owned by</b>	City of Scottsdale	Motorola Solutions, Inc.
<b>Operated by</b>	City of Scottsdale	City of Scottsdale
<b>Location</b>	Thomas and Pima roads	McDonald and Cattletrack roads
<b>Built by</b>	Potentially Responsible Parties	Potentially Responsible Parties
<b>Treats water from</b>	Four NIBW groundwater wells	One NIBW groundwater well
<b>Year completed</b>	1995	2013
<b>Treatment technology</b>	Air stripping	Granular Activated Carbon
<b>Treatment capacity</b>	13.6 million gallons per day	4.5 million gallons per day

## Treatment Processes

### CGTF Treatment Process

- Water is pumped from the wells and passed through one of three treatment columns.
- The columns "strip" the water of contaminants by mixing the water with air. As the water and air mix, the contaminants transfer into the air.
- The air used during this treatment process is passed through activated carbon filters to remove the TCE before the clean air is released.

### NGTF Treatment Process

- Water is pumped from one well and passed through large vessels containing granular activated carbon.
- The carbon adsorbs the TCE, removing it from the water. The carbon is then recycled through a regeneration process.

### Finished water

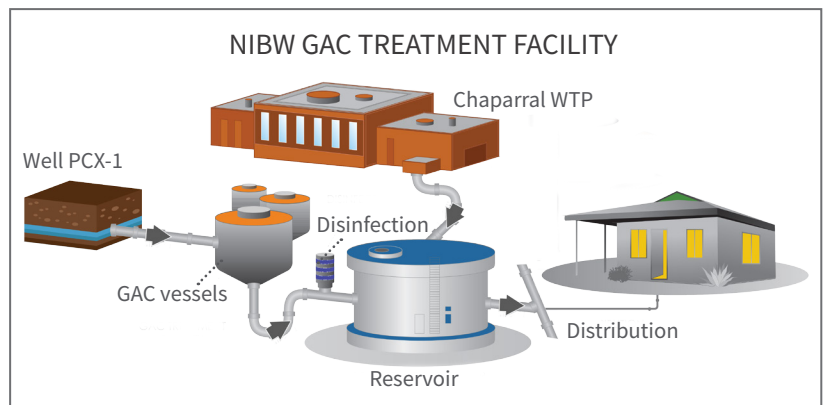
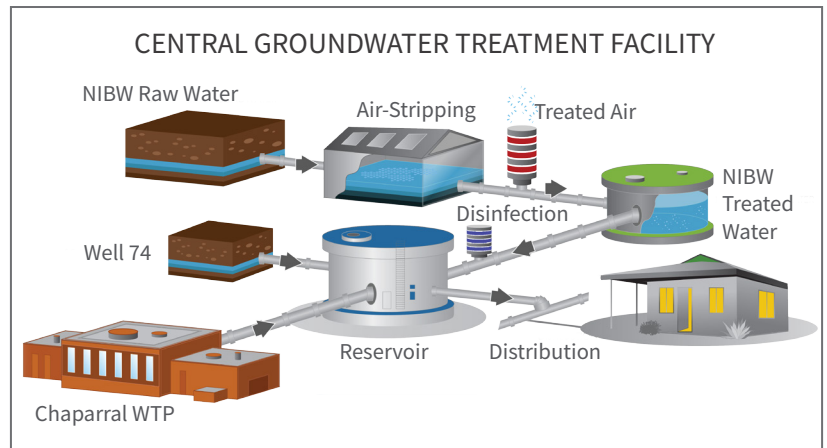
- In both cases, the "stripped" water is then disinfected with chlorine in a water storage reservoir, mixed with other treated water sources and distributed to customers.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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**ScottsdaleAZ.gov/Water**  
Search "Superfund"



For information on the quality of any water served by the city of Scottsdale, see the latest Water Quality Report at **ScottsdaleAZ.gov/Water** or call 480-312-8732 to request a printed copy.

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