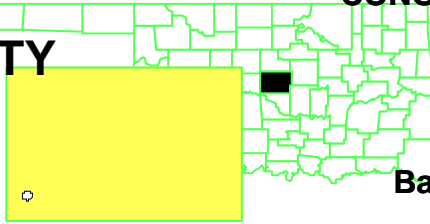


**TENTH STREET
DUMP/JUNKYARD
OKLAHOMA COUNTY
OKLAHOMA**

**EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5**

**EPA ID#: OKD980620967
Site ID: 0601256**



**Contact:
Bart Cañellas 214-665-6662**

Updated: July 2009

Current Status

- The site is in operation and maintenance phase.
- A Five-Year Review was completed on September 27, 2001. The five-year reviews ensure that selected remedies remain protective of human health and the environment where hazardous substances remain onsite.
- The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and EPA continue to monitor the site by conducting Five-Year reviews to verify that the remedy is protective of human health and the environment. The last Five-Year Review was completed on July 28, 2006 and found that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

Benefits

- Approximately 9,800 cubic yards of PCB contaminated soil were capped. The cap provides a permanent barrier preventing exposure to the underlying PCBs by direct human contact. The barrier which is constructed of impermeable materials also prevents rainwater from percolating through the contaminated soils leaching PCBs into the ground water

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date: January 22, 1987
Final Date: July 22, 1987

Location: 3200 N.E. Tenth Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Population: 1,000 people live within one mile of the site.

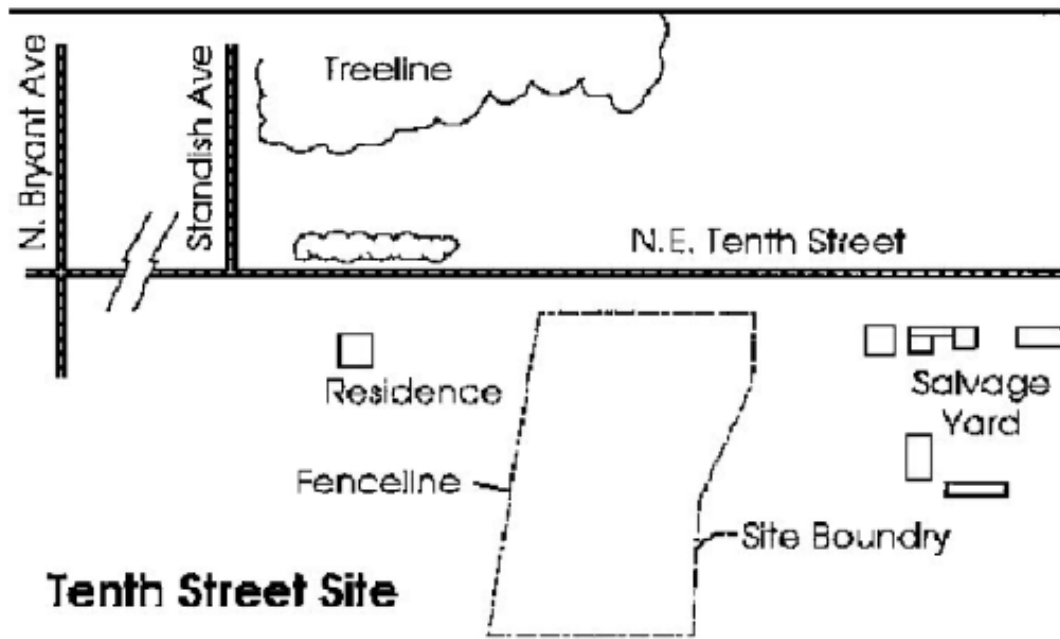
Setting: - Industrial area

- Nearest drinking water well is 0.25 miles from the site.
- 3.5 acres
- Former salvage yard, city landfill and automobile junkyard.

Photos: [2006](#)

Principal pollutants are Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - Maximum 1,700 parts per million (ppm) in soils (not detected in ground water)

Site Map and Diagram



Health Considerations

Potential for direct contact with contaminated soils on-site and migration due to erosion of site soils.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Signed:

September 28, 1990

Amended:

September 30, 1993

- Original remedy included on-site Chemical Dechlorination and disposal on-site of the treated material.
- Amended remedy replaced chemical dechlorination with on-site capping.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. No action | Not adequately protective, does address contaminants above 25 ppm PCBs. |
| 2. On-site Incineration | More costly than proposed plan without significantly higher benefits. |

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 3. Off-site Incineration | Order of magnitude higher cost than other alternatives. |
| 4. Off-site Land Disposal | Not a treatment alternative; costs are similar to treatment alternatives. |
| 5. Capping | Site in 100-year floodplain; does not eliminate long-term maintenance or reduce toxicity or volume of waste. |

Capping was re-selected as the site remedy in a September 1993 ROD amendment; the ROD amendment was necessary due to failure of dechlorination at other sites and reluctance of the State to provide 10% matching funds.

Contacts

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ODEQ State Contact:	Dennis Datin	(405) 702-5125