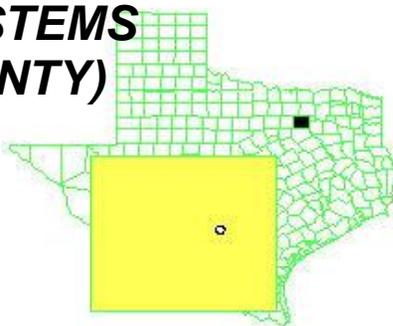


BIO-ECOLOGY SYSTEMS INC. (DALLAS COUNTY)

EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 24

EPA ID# TXD980340889
Site ID: 0602464



Contact: Ruben Moya
214.665.2755
Last Updated: April 2013

Background

THIS SITE WILL BEGIN ANNUAL UPDATES

The Site is located at 4100 East Jefferson Avenue within the city limits of Grand Prairie, Dallas County, Texas; it occupies approximately 11.2 acres of land at the end of an easement road that runs south through an auto parts salvage yard (Figure 1). The landfill is located between the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth, approximately two miles south of Interstate Highway 30, and on the south side of Jefferson Avenue. The Site is bounded in all directions by private, commercial property (automobile salvage yards) and to the east and south by Mountain Creek. Mountain Creek Lake and the Trinity River are located approximately three-quarters of a mile southwest and two-and-a-half miles north of the Site, respectively.

The site was permitted in 1972 as a Class I industrial solid waste management facility. Permitted activities included the following: (1) incineration of combustible liquids, slurries and sludge; (2) chemical treatment of acids, caustics, and other waste chemical solutions, including those containing heavy metals; (3) biological oxidation of wastewater resulting from separation of mud-water and oil-water mixtures from chemical treatment of other wastes; and (4) a modified landfill of solids resulting from the other treatment processes.

Current Status

Remediation of the site is complete. **Site will begin annual updates given the final stage(s) of cleanup currently in.**

The immediate removal of contaminated tanks, the construction of a fence, the security measures, and subsequent long-term cleanup measures have achieved the surface and surface water cleanup goals for this site.

The site currently is fenced with a grass-covered landfill encapsulating the stabilized waste material.

The State of Texas (TCEQ) is in-charge of the long term Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities of the site.

A Five-Year Review report was completed by the Region on 12/5/94. The report concluded that the remedy remains protective of health and the environment and recommended continued implementation of the O&M plan for the site.

This site was deleted from the National Priorities List on August 5, 1996, by Federal Register notice [FRL-5546-2].

A Second Five-Year Review report was completed September 26, 2000 by the Region.

The Third Five-Year Review report was completed September 25, 2005 by the Region.

The Fourth Five-Year Review was completed with a date of Sept. 28 2010.

Based on Issues and Recommendations from the 3rd and 4th 5yr Reviews, the USEPA Region 6 office, working in conjunction with TCEQ; implementation of measures to address issues and recommendations have begun. A new round of sampling will also be conducted in order to make a ground water protectiveness determination.

Institutional Controls (ICs) are currently being evaluated to decide which will be most effective. In order to implement the best IC, the site is being resurveyed.

Benefits

85,300 yards of waste were solidified and placed in the on-site landfill.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

NPL Proposal Date: December 30, 1982
NPL Final Date: September 8, 1983

Site Description

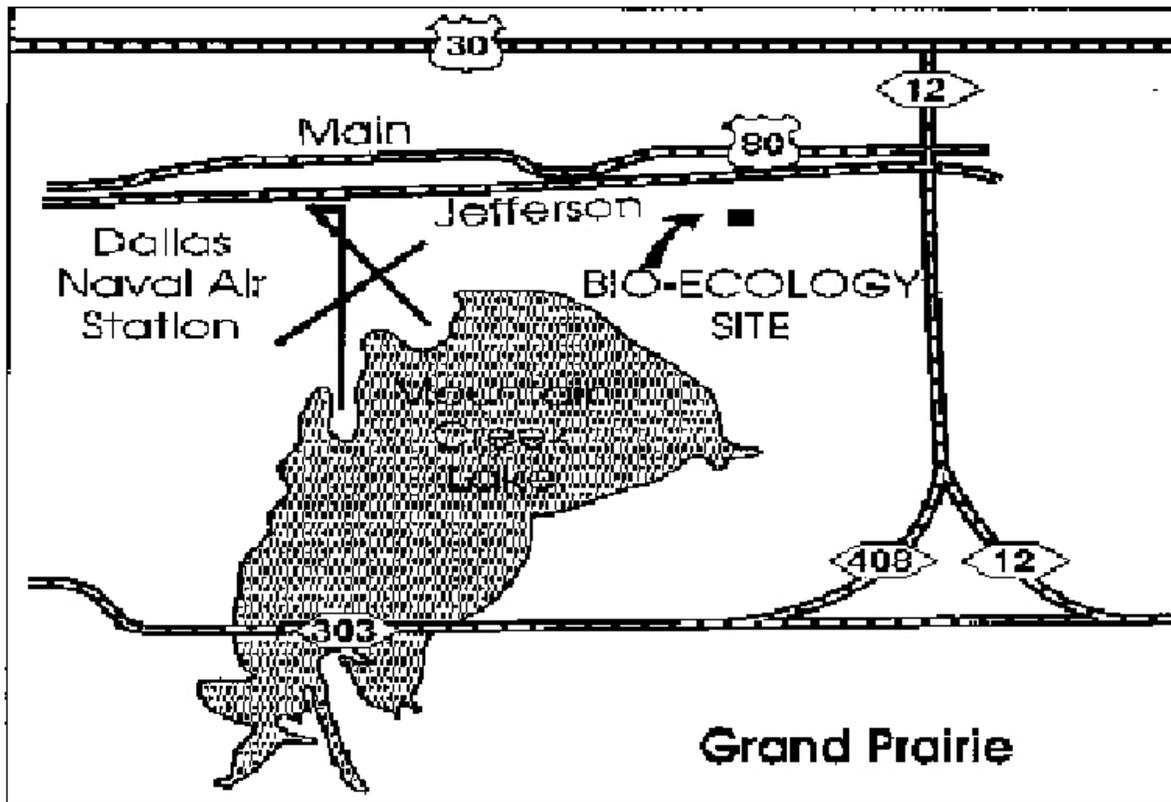
Location: 4100 E. Jefferson Blvd., Grand Prairie, Dallas County, Texas.
The site is located in an industrial area.

Population: The nearest drinking water well is one mile north of site at 500 ft. depth.
The site is located within 100-year floodplain of Mountain Creek.

Setting: The site area is 11.2 acres.

Hydrology: Alluvial depositions overlaying the Eagle Ford shale which is the confining zone for the Woodbine aquifer.
Two minor ground water zones occur within the overlaying alluvium at 20 ft. and 50 ft. below the surface.

Site Map



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- The site was a Class I industrial solid waste management facility authorized by the State of Texas in April 1972 to incinerate, chemically treat, biologically oxidate, and landfill the waste.
- After numerous permit violations and court orders to improve operations, the site owners took bankruptcy in June 1978.
- The Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR), now the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), conducted the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study from April 1982 through June 1984.
- EPA conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in August 1985 and removed 15 storage tanks and surface contamination, constructed a fence, and posted warning signs to restrict access.
- The EPA Region 6 Acting Regional Administrator signed the Close Out Report on April 12, 1993.

Health Considerations:

Slight ground water contamination detected to a depth of 50 feet.
The City of Grand Prairie draws its domestic drinking water from wells within a three-mile radius of the site.

Wastes and Volumes

The principal pollutants at the Bio-Ecology site are heavy metals and volatile organics, both present in soils at an approximate concentration of 1000 ppm.

The approximate volume of soils contaminated with these waste materials is 85,300 cubic yards

Health Considerations

Slight ground water contamination detected to a depth of 50 feet.

The City of Grand Prairie draws its domestic drinking water from wells within a three-mile radius of the site.

Record of Decision (ROD)

The EPA signed the Record of Decision on: June 6, 1984

The major components of this remedy are:

The remedy selected for the Bio-Ecology site was an onsite landfill designed to meet standards of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Ground Water:

Ground water in the site vicinity has not shown any significant contamination during the last several years of monitoring.

Soil Treatment:

The contaminated soils are contained within an engineered cell designed to prevent migration of site wastes into ground water or off-site.

Other Remedies Considered

1. Stabilize waste, slurry wall 30' deep
2. Stabilize waste, slurry wall 60' deep
3. Stabilize waste, place in clay lined cell

Reason Not Chosen

- Did not comply with RCRA
Did not comply with RCRA
Did not comply with RCRA

- 1 TNRCC conducted the Remedial Design (RD) from September 1984 through May 1986, and the Remedial Action (RA) from May 1986 through April 1993.
- 2 The site was fenced in August 1985 to limit unauthorized access.

Site Contacts

Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Ruben Moya, 214-665-2755, Mail Code: 6SF-RA

EPA Region 6 Public Liaison: Donn Walters, 214-665-6483. 1-800-533-3508

State Contact (TCEQ): April Palmie, 512-239-4152

Community Involvement (EPA): Ruben Moya, 214-665-2755, Mail Code: 6SF-RA

Attorney (EPA): Pamela Travis, 214-665-8056, Mail Code: 6SF-RP

State Coordinator (EPA): Kathy Gibson, 214/665-7196, Mail Code : 6SF-VC