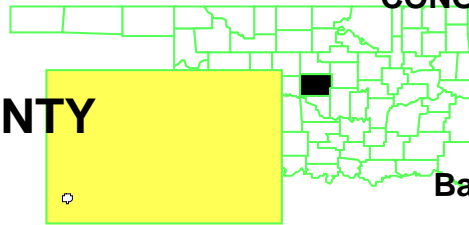


FOURTH STREET ABANDONED REFINERY OKLAHOMA COUNTY OKLAHOMA



**EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5**

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

**EPA ID# OKD980696470
Site ID: 0601297**

Updated: December 2009

Current Status

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has completed several sampling events of the groundwater. Results show that natural attenuation is taking place through the generation or transformation of daughter products from the original contaminants. Further investigations conducted by ODEQ and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) confirmed that soil conditions are adequate to support the natural attenuation process and the process is taking place. The ODEQ and the USGS have noted that the high levels of sodium, total dissolved solids and chlorides (saltwater or brine) in waters of the upper aquifer make this a Class III or non-potable aquifer.

The 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 review was completed in May 2007.

In 2008 the ODEQ and EPA prepared a deletion package for this site. A Notice of Intent to Delete was published in the Federal Register on June 13, 2008. The public comment period closed July 14, 2008. One adverse comment was received, a withdrawal notice of the deletion was published in the Federal Register and EPA prepared a response to comments. The site was deleted August 21, 2008.

Benefits

- Cleanup of the Fourth Street Site mitigated 42,000 cubic yards of contaminated sludge, soil and sediments that if not remediated, would have been a potential source of contamination to the nearby minority community. Cleanup of the source contamination prevents future migration of contaminants to the ground water.
- Approximately 70,000 cubic yards of treated acidic waste material were permitted, hauled and disposed at the East Oak Landfill.
- Since all contaminants above health base levels, for industrial standards, have been removed from the site, the property can now be developed for non-residential uses.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date June 24, 1988
Final Date March 31, 1989

Location: Northeast Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 Immediately southeast of the intersection of NE 4th Street and Eastern Avenue (Martin Luther King Blvd.), 2200 Fourth Street, bordered by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) Railroad track to the south.

Population: Approximately 1,931 people live within one mile of the site.
Approximately 20,520 people live within two miles of the site.

Setting: About one-half mile south of Douglas High School, one-quarter mile southeast of a residential area.
Located in an industrial area, directly northeast of Double Eagle Refining Superfund site. One-half mile southwest of Douglas High School, one-quarter mile south of a residential area.

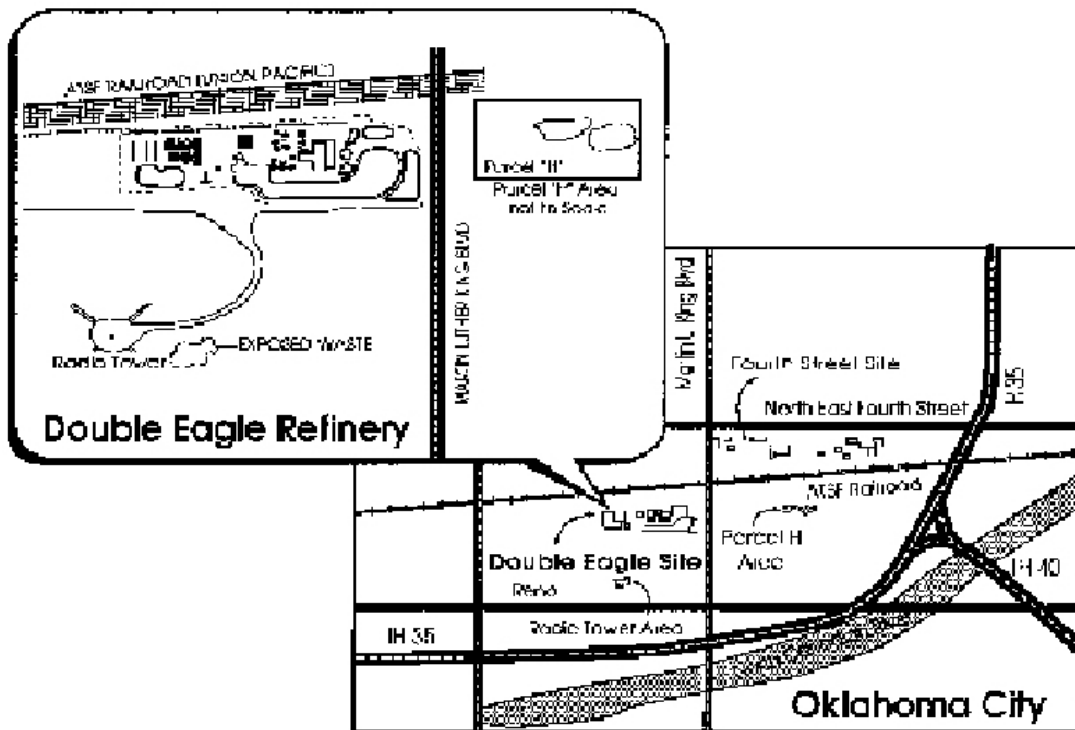
Photos: [Site Photo 2007](#)

Principal Pollutants:

Lead	to 24,500 ppm (sludge)
Chrysene	to 47 ppm (sludge)
Phenanthrene	to 120 ppm (soil/sediments)
Naphthalene	to 220 ppm (soil/sediments)

(ppm = Parts Per Million)

Site Map and Diagram



Health Considerations

- Potential for ingestion of contaminated soils by workers on-site.

Record of Decision

Signed:

September 28, 1992 (Source), OU No. 1
September 30, 1993 (Ground Water), OU No. 2

The selected Source Control remedy includes on-site stabilization and off-site landfill disposal at a facility permitted for non-hazardous waste.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. No Action/Limited | Will not address site risk |
| 2. On-site stabilization/Capping | Not considered permanent due to possible failure of cap |
| 3. On-site stabilization/Onsite Disposal | The State preferred lower cost off- site remedy |
| 4. On-site incineration | High cost, would not address primary risk from metals. |
| 5. Off-site incineration | Same as onsite incineration |

The selected ground water remedy involves monitoring to ensure that contaminants don't migrate into the lower aquifer.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. No Action | Will not provide for protection of lower ground water. |
| 2. Pump and Treat | Will not reduce overall risk due to possible off-site sources and the ground water is not useable due to high dissolved solids. |

Contacts

EPA Remedial Project Manager :	Bartolome J. Cañellas	(214) 665-6662
EPA Site Attorney:	Pamela Travis	(214) 665-8056
EPA Regional Public Liaison:	Donn R. Walters	(214) 665-6483
EPA Toll Free Number		1-800-533-3508
ODEQ State Contact :	Dennis Datin	(405) 702-5125