

NPL Site Narrative for Red Oak City Landfill

RED OAK CITY LANDFILL

Red Oak, Iowa

Conditions at proposal (June 10, 1986): The Red Oak City Landfill covers 40 acres in Red Oak, Montgomery County, Iowa. It was owned and operated by the city from 1962 to 1974. It is now owned by a private citizen. Prime agricultural land is adjacent to the site.

In June 1981, Union Carbide Corp. and Uniroyal, Inc., notified EPA, as required by CERCLA Section 103(c), that wastes they had sent to the landfill contained lead, mercury, toluene, tetrachloroethylene, diacetone alcohol, and methyl isobutyl ketone.

The landfill is in permeable soil. It has no liner and was inadequately covered when it closed, according to an EPA inspection. The contents are exposed along the bank of the East Nishnabotna River and elsewhere. In September 1984, EPA observed leachate seeping from the landfill into the river and collected samples of ground water, surface water, and sediment. Analyses detected toluene, chlorobenzene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

About 7,000 people depend on ground water within 3 miles of the site as a source of drinking water. The nearest residence uses a private well 1,800 feet from the landfill.

Status (March 31, 1989): EPA is conducting a remedial investigation/feasibility study to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site and identify alternatives for remedial action.

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at [ATSDR - ToxFAQs](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp) (<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>) or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.