

SITE REGISTRY REPORT
El Camino del Cerro
Pima County, Tucson, Arizona

The El Camino del Cerro (CDC) site is located within the Tucson basin, which is part of the Santa Cruz River Valley. The site lies between the Santa Cruz River on the west, Shannon Road on the east, the Rillito River on the north and El Camino del Cerro Road on the south. The Camino del Cerro Landfill occupies approximately 20 acres of land in the southwest portion of the site area, north of El Camino del Cerro road between the Santa Cruz River and I-10. The Landfill, owned and operated by Pima County, was used for the disposal of municipal and solid waste from 1973 to 1977.

Pima County Solid Waste Division (PCSW) is currently investigating the site. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has conducted investigations in the area including soil gas surveys and a soil removal action along Highway Drive.

Pathways of concern are soil and groundwater. PCSW began their Landfill Environmental Studies Program (LESP) in 1983. Shallow soil gas data collected at the Landfill between 1984 and 1992 indicated that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and methane were present in the subsurface at the landfill and northeast of the landfill proper. Groundwater quality data collected between 1986 and 1987 has identified 23 VOCs. Nine chemicals identified as the primary contaminants of concern (COCs) have been detected at concentrations above their respective maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) within the CDC site including tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), and vinyl chloride (VC).

VOC concentrations overall appear to be steadily decreasing throughout the site. As of October 1997 the highest concentration of TCE was in the CDC-W5 at 110F g/l; PCE at 120F g/l in the CDC-W24; and vinyl chloride in the Quality Truck well at 43F g/l.

In order to best address the site, remedial investigation activities are divided into two distinct areas: a Groundwater Operable Unit (OU) which is defined as the area of VOC-affected groundwater within the CDC site boundaries; and the Landfill Operable Unit which is defined as the affected media between land surface and the water table within the CDC Landfill boundaries.

Remedial Investigations of the Groundwater OU include the following: construction of a groundwater monitor well network consisting of over 24 wells, regular groundwater monitoring and water level measurements, and characterization of the areal and vertical extent of contamination; construction of a groundwater extraction well at the Landfill to obtain data for determining aquifer characteristics in the area of the landfill proper; and completion of soil gas surveys for the purpose of identifying potential sources of VOCs in the groundwater located outside the landfill.

Remedial Investigations of the Landfill OU include the following: completion of soil gas surveys on the

landfill and on adjacent properties; drilling and construction of landfill gas monitor wells on the perimeter of the landfill and characterization of the soils and landfill materials; completion of a Landfill Gas Extraction Pilot Test in September 1996. The extraction system utilizes a series of gas extraction wells that remove landfill gasses to a flare where they are burned off.

In an effort to protect public health and the environment, Pima County has connected properties with private contaminated wells to public water systems. Pima county has constructed soil cement bank protection, landfill capping and drainage improvements at the landfill to limit the potential for rainfall or runoff to infiltrate into the landfill.

January 15, 1998 Pima County submitted the *El Camino del Cerro Study Area Landfill Operable Unit Feasibility Study Report* to ADEQ for review. The study develops, evaluates and recommends a remedial system for the El Camino del Cerro Landfill.

Pima County continues progress towards completing a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) of the Groundwater Operable Unit. ADEQ continues remedial investigations regarding additional sources of groundwater contamination at the site. PCSW has submitted a request for an early settlement/allocation of liability which is currently being reviewed by ADEQ.

The site was scored, using the adopted eligibility and evaluation (E&E) form, by technical staff with ADEQ. Of the 36 sites scored using the E&E form, this site currently ranks #2 on the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site Registry (revised 11/21/97) with a score of 71.

This Site Registry Report (SRR) is based upon information available as of the date shown. The SRR is intended as a historical document meeting the public notification requirements of ARS § 49-287.01 (B) and (D). Site boundaries depicted on the attached Site Boundary Maps represent ADEQ's interpretation of data available at the time the maps were constructed. The maps are intended to provide the public with basic information as to the estimated geographic extent of known contamination as of the date of the SRR. The actual extent of contamination may be different. Therefore, the geographic boundaries for this site may change in the future as new information becomes available.

An updated SRR and associated Site Boundary Map **will not** be issued. As new information becomes available, it will be made available for public review through placement in the public file.

Interested persons are encouraged to review current information, and more detailed historical information, located in the public site file at either the ADEQ Tucson Office or the ADEQ Phoenix Office (Site File # E-5600) and identified by the attached site file index.