SITE REDEVELOPMENT PROFILE

Eagle-Picher Henryetta Superfund Site
Henryetta, Oklahoma

Site Location: Highway 75, 300 yards north of Highway 266, Henryetta, Oklahoma 74437
Size: 70 acres

Existing Site Infrastructure: All major types of infrastructure are located on site. To encourage redevelopment, the city worked with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) to put in clean utility corridors.

Current Site Uses: Shurden Leist Industrial Park has operated on site since 2006. East Central Oklahoma Family Health Center, Inc. (ECOFHC) opened on site in October 2018.

Use Restrictions: A deed restriction prohibits residential uses, child care and nursing care facilities on site. It also restricts use of site groundwater and protects the cap.


This former zinc smelter in east-central Oklahoma illustrates how cleaned-up Superfund sites can support multiple reuses and address communities’ economic, environmental and public health priorities. The Eagle-Picher Henryetta Superfund site has been home to the award-winning Shurden Leist Industrial Park for more than a decade. In 2015, EPA and ODEQ worked with the City on a Ready for Reuse (RfR) Determination to support community interest in an additional facility, a rural health care clinic, at the site. The environmental status report for the site helped make possible a $1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the clinic’s construction.

From 1916 to 1968, the Eagle-Picher Mining and Smelting company operated a smelter that produced zinc, cadmium and germanium on the 70-acre property. Company operations left behind large piles of waste contaminated with heavy metals. The company donated the smelter property to the City in 1974. Unaware of the contamination in the waste piles, the City used soil from the site as fill material at
locations throughout the community, including neighborhoods, schools and parks. Downwind residential properties were also impacted by air dispersion of heavy metals from stack emissions and windblown dust from the smelter facility. Site investigations in the mid-1990s found significant lead and arsenic contamination at the site and across Henryetta.

Working in partnership with ODEQ, EPA’s cleanup focused on removing contaminated soils and wastes and addressing residential areas affected by the site. Contaminated materials were consolidated on site. The remedy also included the placement of a clay cap, cover soil and vegetation over the contaminated material to protect public health.

During cleanup, EPA and ODEQ made sure the remedy would be compatible with community reuse goals, grading the central 26-acre Central Plateau portion of the site so that it could be developed for commercial and industrial uses. For its part, the community worked hard to make Shurden Leist Industrial Park a reality. The City secured $465,000 in state transportation and environmental grants, as well as federal economic development grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The City also worked with ODEQ on clean utility corridors, facilitating installation of roads and utilities at the site. The first industrial tenant, a motorcycle manufacturing company, opened for business on site in 2006. In 2007, in recognition of the project’s excellence and success, the Shurden Leist Industrial Park Project received the Phoenix Award for EPA’s South-Central Region.

In 2015, the community sought to locate an additional use – new health care facilities – at the site. The planned clinic would be a rural health care clinic that could provide primary health, dental health and behavioral health care services in one location. To help clarify the site’s suitability for such reuse, EPA and ODEQ staff hosted public forums at Henryetta City Hall. To support community efforts to leverage resources for the clinic, EPA issued an RfR Determination stating that “EPA has determined that the unacceptable
levels of risk to current and future users of the Central Plateau area of the Eagle-Picher Henryetta Superfund site have been abated for industrial and commercial users, which would include use as a health care clinic."

In May 2016, ECOFHC’s fundraising efforts paid off. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources awarded the organization a $1 million grant for the project. “This is an exciting time for the East Oklahoma Family Health Center and Henryetta,” noted Donna Dyer, the organization’s CEO. “Our mission is to provide affordable, high-quality, patient-centered health care for east-central Oklahoma.” The organization worked closely with ODEQ and EPA on the construction of the new health clinic to ensure the protectiveness of EPA’s remedy. On October 26, 2018, ECOFHC opened on the site.¹ The community health center provides primary health, dental health and behavioral health care services. During the opening ceremony, Region 6 presented its Excellence in Site Reuse Award to ECOFHC and the city of Henryetta.

¹ This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under C8DCS29734, Health Infrastructure Investment Program in the amount of $1,000,000, 24.46% of this project is funded through non-federal and local resources. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government. The total approximate cost for this project is $1.7 million.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Frank Avvisato | (703) 603-8949
avisato.frank@epa.gov

Casey Luckett Snyder | (214) 665-7393
luckett.casey@epa.gov

In May 2017, EPA established a task force to restore the Superfund program to its rightful place at the center of the Agency's core mission to protect health and the environment.

epa.gov/superfund/superfund-task-force