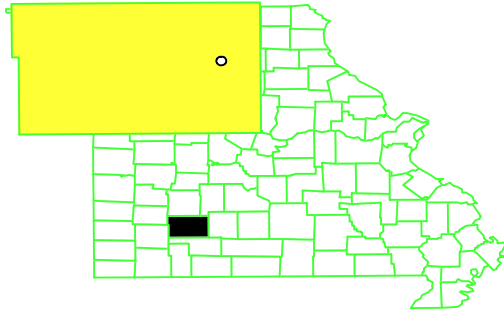


**FULBRIGHT LANDFILL**  
**MISSOURI**  
**EPA ID# MOD980631139**

**EPA Region 7**  
**City: 3 miles north of Springfield**  
**County: Greene County**  
**Other Names: Springfield Fulbright Landfill**

02/11/2009



## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The 98-acre Fulbright Landfill was owned and operated by the city of Springfield, Missouri. The landfill was operated from 1962 until 1968 and accepted industrial and domestic wastes from the Springfield area for disposal, including plating wastes, paint sludge, pesticide residues, waste oil, and wastes containing solvents, metals, acids, and cyanide. The remedial investigation and feasibility study and the remedial action for the Fulbright Landfill also addressed the nearby Sac River Landfill. However, the Sac River Landfill is not on the National Priorities List (NPL). In 1967, a waste hauler died from inhaling toxic fumes at the site, when he allegedly dumped an acid waste into a pit containing cyanide. A sinkhole on the bluff above the Fulbright Landfill contained a few dozen drums and waste residue. An estimated 10,000 people live within a 3-mile radius of the site. The landfill lies in a semi-rural area in the flood plain of the Little Sac River. Surrounding land use includes a police shooting range, an active wastewater treatment plant, and an inactive wastewater treatment plant. Lake McDaniel and a series of wells northeast of the site are used as sources of some of the municipal drinking water. However, this source of drinking water appears to be located upgradient of the Fulbright Landfill and at a minimal risk of contamination by the site. Ground water also is used for crop irrigation and industrial processes. The nearest population and well are 1,000 feet upgradient of the landfills.

### **Site Responsibility:**

This site was addressed through federal and potentially responsible party (PRP) actions.

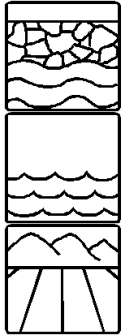
### **NPL LISTING HISTORY**

**Proposed Date:** 12/30/82

**Final Date:** 09/08/83

**Deleted Date:**

## THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS



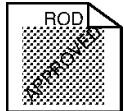
The ground water and drums on the site contained a wide variety of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other organic chemicals, as well as heavy metals and cyanide from former waste disposal practices. Chromium was found in some of the sediments in the rivers adjacent to the site. Ground water flows into the adjacent South Dry Sac River and Little Sac River, which also receive treated municipal wastewater. Since the landfill is in the flood plain of the Little Sac River, high waters may have spread site contaminants.

## CLEANUP APPROACH

### Response Action Status



**Site Studies:** Under EPA oversight, the PRPs for the site contamination completed investigations into the nature and extent of contamination in 1988.



**Remedy Selected:** A Record of Decision (ROD) for the site was completed on September 30, 1988. The following remedies were selected for the site: removing drums and drum remnants from the sinkhole and the associated trench east of the Fulbright Landfill; sampling drum contents to establish the hazardous nature of their contents; disposing of the removed contents at an off-site EPA-approved facility; performing ground water and surface water monitoring; checking for leachate that occasionally seeps from the landfill to determine if future action is warranted to curtail it; and imposing deed restrictions to prevent future development on the site and ground water use prohibitions.



The cleanup activities were completed in 1992. Ground water and surface water monitoring, to ensure the cleanup remedies remain effective, began in 1992 and continues today. The EPA completed a five-year review of the effectiveness of the cleanup actions in 1996, and found that the remedy was protective. A second and third five-year review, conducted in September 2000 and September 2005, concluded that the remedy remains protective.

**Site Facts:** In March 1986, the EPA issued a Consent Order to the city of Springfield, Litton Industries, Inc., and Litton Business Systems, Inc., organizations identified as PRPs. The Order required them to conduct an extensive site investigation under EPA monitoring. In January 1990, the EPA and these parties entered into a Consent Decree for the PRPs to design and implement the selected remedies.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS



All construction at the site has been completed, and all cleanup goals have been met. The removal and disposal of contaminated soils from the sinkhole and trench area and the institutional controls on future land-use areas have been found to be protective of future exposures to hazardous substances from this site. In 2004, the site was chosen as part of EPA's "Return to Use" initiative. As part of this initiative, the site was evaluated and approved for recreational reuse. EPA is currently working with the city of Springfield to lessen the access restrictions in order to allow the site to be used for recreational purposes.

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## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

EPA issued a Community Relations Plan for the site in November 1985. EPA mailed fact sheets to the local community about ongoing investigations and cleanup work at the site on the following dates: August 1985; July 1985; May 1986; July 1986; November 1986; April 1987; April 1988; September 1988; November 1988; February 1989; and June 1992. EPA convened a public hearing on September 19, 1988, at the Springfield City Hall to invite public comment on the proposed remedy for the site. On November 11, 2004, EPA issued a press release to announce that the Fulbright Site had been selected by the Agency as one of 11 sites to inaugurate the national demonstration project called "Return to Use". In November 2004, EPA distributed a fact sheet to the site mailing list to announce the site's selection as a "Return to Use" project. In March 2006, a fact sheet was distributed to announce the completion of the third five-year review for the site.

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## SITE REPOSITORY



Springfield/Greene County Library  
397 E. Central  
Springfield, MO 65801

Superfund Records Center  
901 N. 5th St.  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
Mail Stop SUPR  
(913)551-7166

## REGIONAL CONTACTS

**SITE MANAGER:**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

**PHONE NUMBER:**

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(913) 551-7589

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

**COORDINATOR:**

**PHONE NUMBER:**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

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**STATE CONTACT:**

**PHONE NUMBER:**

Robert Hinkson  
(573) 751-0634

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

**STATE:**

MO  
0713

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:**

07

**EPA ORGANIZATION:**

SFD-SUPR/MOKS

## MODIFICATIONS

**Created by:**

Karla  
Asberry/SUPRFUND/R7/US  
EPA/US

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