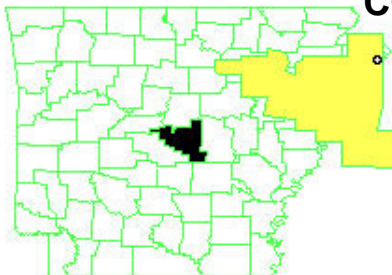


**VERTAC SUPERFUND SITE
JACKSONVILLE,
ARKANSAS**

**EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2**

**EPA ID# ARD000023440
Site ID: 0600023**



**Contact:
Philip Allen
214-665-8516**

Updated: March 2009

Current Status

On July 26, 2001, EPA signed the first Five-Year Review report for the site following a thirty day public comment period. The report is available on the EPA website along with the public comments and the responsiveness summary. The second Five-Year Review report was completed on November 20, 2003. The next Five-Year review is scheduled for completion by November 20, 2008. The site inspection for the next five year review was conducted on June 24, 2008.

Benefits

Remediation of Vertac Superfund Site reduced the environmental risks for the citizens of Jacksonville, a city with approximately 30,000 residents.

About 10,000 cubic yards of highly contaminated waste were treated by incineration. Approximately 25,000 cubic yards of debris resulting from demolition of buildings and equipment have been disposed in the on-site RCRA Subtitle C landfill (consolidation/containment unit).

Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil have been disposed (contained) in the on-site RCRA landfill.

The numerous cleanup actions performed to date have reduced the further spread of contaminants and the threat of exposure to dioxin wastes from the tanks and drums on site, as well as the threat of dioxin exposure from contaminated buildings and debris, soil and groundwater.

The Vertac, Inc., site cleanup activities are 100% complete; therefore, the threats posed by dioxin contaminated media have been eliminated.

Almost half of the Vertac site (the north half) will be available for beneficial use.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

NPL Proposal Date: December 30, 1982

NPL Final Date: September 8, 1983

Site Description

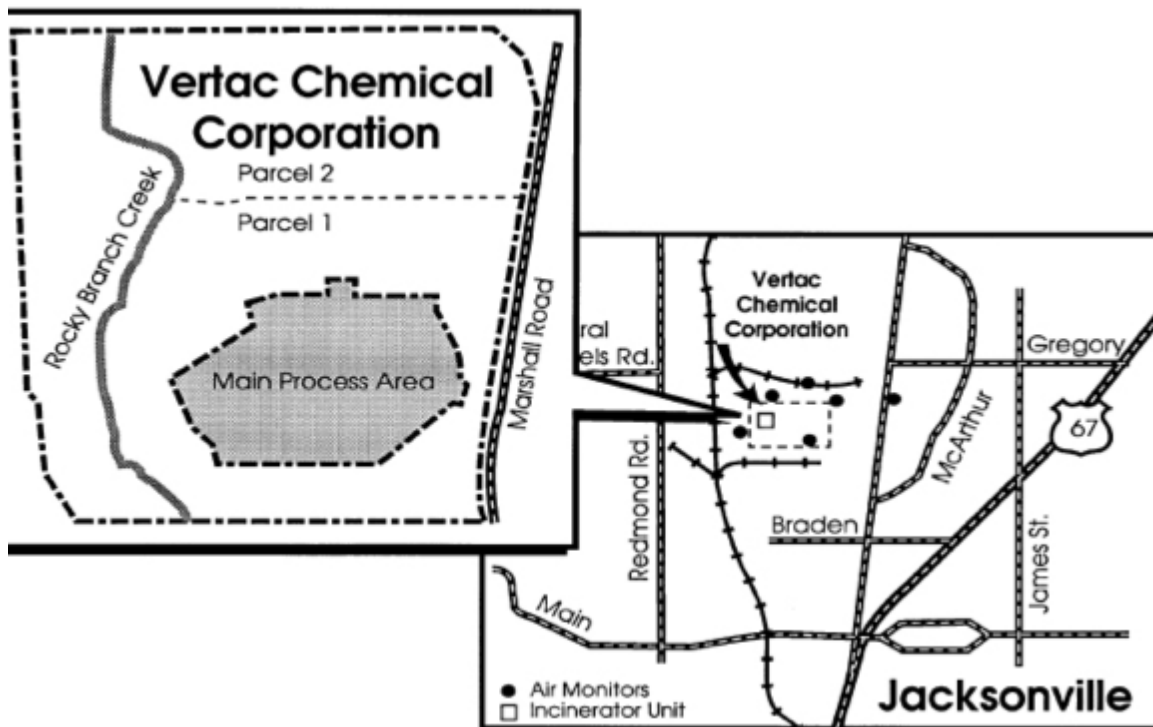
Location: 15 miles northeast of Little Rock, Pulaski County.
On Marshall Road near western edge of City of Jacksonville, Arkansas.

Population: About 30,000 residents in the City of Jacksonville.

Setting: The nearest residences are immediately adjacent to the plant property to the South and East. The Little Rock Air Force Base is located immediately north of the plant, and a light industrial complex is located to the West.
The site is zoned commercial/industrial.

Hydrology: The contaminated aquifer at the site is the fractured Atoka Formation. This aquifer is not used as a public water supply in the area due to its limited yield, and is not used for domestic purposes in the immediate vicinity of the site.

Site Map



Wastes And Volumes

Principal Pollutants:

2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)- as high as 2,800 parts per billion (ppb) in soils; as high as 37 parts per million (ppm) in drummed wastes

2,4-D 2,4,5-T

Chlorinated benzene Chlorinated phenols

Herbicide production wastes

Volume:

28,440 drums of herbicide production waste.

Several thousand cubic yards of liquid and solid wastes.

Landfills and burial areas with several thousand cubic yards of various wastes.

Several thousand cubic yards of contaminated buildings and equipment.

Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils and sediments.

Approximately 1,000 tons of highly contaminated shredded trash and pallets.

Approximately 1,120 tons of TCB (tetrachlorobenzene) contaminated soils.

Health Considerations

The Remedial Investigations evaluated risks to human health and the environment. Results from the risk assessments identified future risks to future workers at the site due to ingestion of contaminated soils, and surface water, and groundwater. Future risks were also determined due to contamination of a nearby stream from surface water runoff.

Records of Decision (ROD)

Signed: September 27, 1990 (Off-site Areas)
Signed: June 30, 1993 On-site OU1 (Above Ground)
Signed: September 17, 1996 OU2 (Soils)
Signed: September 17, 1996 OU3 (Ground water)

Offsite Areas ROD components: (All components completed in mid 1997)

Dewater and Cap aeration basin and cap sludge drying beds in the sewage treatment plant. (Completed November 1995)

On-site landfilling of digester sludge, and sewage collection line sediments. (Materials have been consolidated on-site, and were landfilled in mid 1997.)

Excavation of contaminated Rocky Branch Creek flood plain soils/sediments. (Excavation and on-site disposal were completed in mid 1997.)

Remove dioxin contaminated sediments from the Rocky Branch sewer interceptor, slipline, and landfill the contaminated sediments. (The removed sediments were temporarily stored on-site, and were placed in the on-site landfill in mid 1997.)

Excavation of off-site residential soils. (Excavation of the contaminated soil was completed in 1988. The materials were stored on-site in "supersacks" then disposed on-site in the summer 1997.)

On-site OU1 (Above Ground) ROD components: (All components completed in mid 1997)

Demolish the on-site buildings and equipment and consolidate the debris in an on-site hazardous waste landfill.

Off-site incineration of transformer PCB oils.

Off-site recycle/reuse of decontaminated process equipment (such as tanks, structural steel, pumps, etc.), to the maximum extent practicable.

Off-site incineration of shredded trash and pallets and the wastes in the process vessels.

OU2 (Soils, Foundations, and Underground Utilities) ROD components: (All components completed in the Summer and Fall 1997)

The excavation of dioxin contaminated soils at or above the action level of 5 parts per billion. The excavation and off-site incineration of crystalline tetrachlorobenzene (TCB) and TCB contaminated soils at or above the action level of 500 parts per million.

The disposal (in the on-site landfill) of approximately 2,770 cubic yards of dioxin contaminated soils excavated in 1990 from adjacent residential areas.

The disposal (in the on-site landfill) of approximately 4,100 cubic yards of dioxin contaminated soils from the Rocky Branch Creek flood plain in conjunction with the Off Site Areas ROD.

OU3 (Ground Water) ROD components: (All wells were installed in the Winter 1997/1998, and groundwater treatment and monitoring will continue indefinitely)

Install ground water extraction wells to eliminate the eastward component of ground water flow and retract the eastern extension of the contamination plume.

Continue to utilize an existing French drain to restrict westward movement of the contamination plume. (The French drain installation was completed in 1986 as part of the "Vertac Remedy" and will continue to be utilized perpetually to prevent westward off-site migration of contaminated groundwater and oily leachate from the on-site unlined burial areas.)

Impose institutional controls (deed restrictions) to prohibit water supply wells in the area of the site.

Site Contacts

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EPA Superfund Region 6 Toll Free Number: 1-800-533-3508