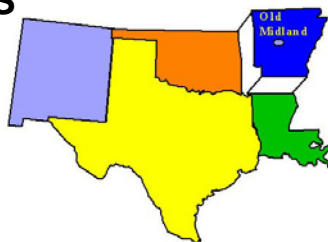


**OLD MIDLAND PRODUCTS
SUPERFUND SITE
Ola, Yell County, Arkansas**

**EPA ID No: ARD980745665
Site ID: 0600216**



**EPA Region 6
Congressional District: 61**

**Contact: Gary Miller
(214) 665-8318
Updated: May 2009**

Current Status

ADEQ is currently performing operation and maintenance activities at the site. ADEQ and the property owner executed and recorded (on August 25, 2008) a restrictive covenant to restrict use of ground water at the site.

Ground water samples were collected during September and October 2006 to evaluate the natural attenuation of the ground water contaminants, which include pentachlorophenol and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. A review of the sampling results (Shaw, 3/1/2007) determined that natural attenuation was occurring as indicated by reduced contaminate levels. In addition, the reduced oxidation/reduction potentials and nitrate levels, along with increased ferrous iron, alkalinity, and chloride relative to un-contaminated wells indicate that microbial degradation is an active process at the site.

ADEQ and EPA conducted a site inspection on February 23, 2006, as part of a Five-Year Review. The Five-Year Review was completed in May 2006 and determined that the site remains protective of human health and the environment, but that institutional controls are required for long term protectiveness. The next five-year review for this site is due by May 31, 2011.

Benefits

The excavation, incineration, and backfilling of 108,000 tons of soil eliminated risks from pentachlorophenol and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon exposures. It also prevented this material from acting as a continuing source for ground water contamination. The ground water pump-and-treat system has recovered and treated over 12,000,000 gallons of contaminated ground water. The contaminant plume is currently stable and not expanding.

The site is currently ready for anticipated use (non-residential).

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposal Date: October 15, 1984
Final Listing Date: July 10, 1986

Site Description

Location: The site is located in Yell County on the north side of Highway 10 about one-half mile east of Ola, Arkansas (35° 12' 14" north latitude; and 93° 1' 35" west longitude).

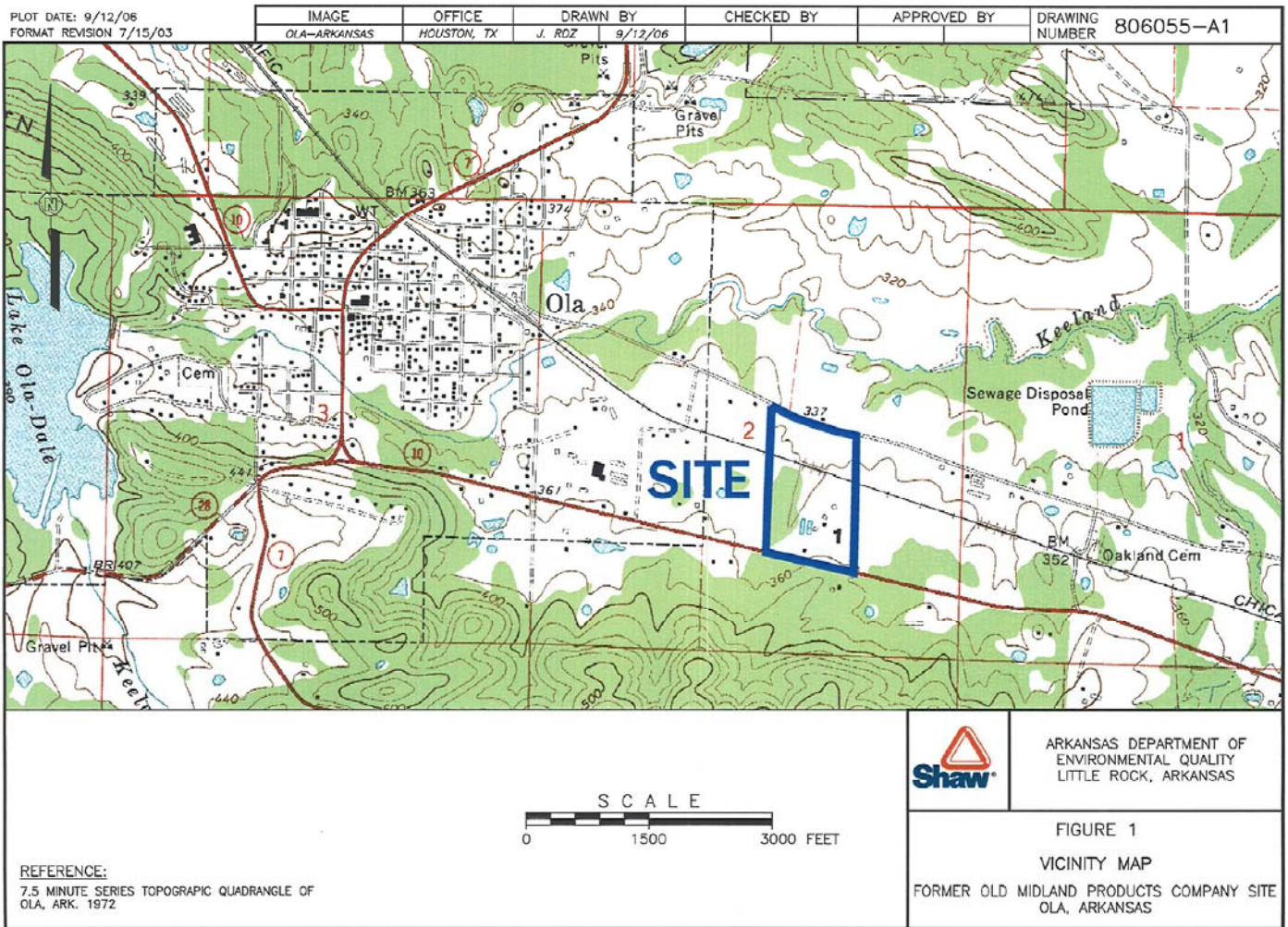
Population: Approximately 75 people live within a one-mile radius of the site; and 1,900 people live within a four-mile radius. The City of Ola has a population of approximately 1,200. Land use in the vicinity is a mixture of residential, farming, forestry, and transportation activities.

Setting: The site covers 37.75 acres on a flat area with a uniform gentle slope (2-3%) toward the north-northwest. It is bordered by Highway 10 to the south and extends north to Old Highway 10. A right-of-way for the Little Rock and Western Railway passes through the

northern portion of the site. Ola Mountain rises to an elevation of 450 feet just south of the site.

Hydrology: The ground water aquifer is a fractured shale zone. It is below a silty clay layer that acts as an aquitard (i.e., resists ground water movement) that confines the aquifer. Ground water in the area occurs under artesian conditions and flows through fractures, faults, bedding planes and weathered zones. The shallowest water-producing interval occurs at depths of 15 to 20-feet below ground surface in a zone 3 to 5-feet thick.

Site Map



Wastes and Volumes

A sawmill facility and wood preserving chemical plant operated on the Site from 1969 until 1979. The wood treating process included the use of creosote and pentachlorophenol to preserve the wood from bacterial and insect degradation. Wastes from the treatment process contained pentachlorophenol and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. These wastes were discharged into lagoons, which at times overflowed to the intermittent stream flowing to the north. The lagoons also resulted in contamination of the shallow ground water on-site with an organic liquid phase and an associated dissolved organic phase. The volume of contaminated ground water was originally estimated to be 450,000 gallons.

Health Considerations

Ground water in the area is used as a drinking water source. The Remedial Investigation Report found that there were two water wells down gradient of the site within about 1,500-feet. One 80-foot deep well is located approximately 450-feet west-northwest of the former on-site lagoons. These wells are sampled twice per year to document that they are not impacted by any site contaminants. The ground water contamination is contained within the on-site area. Several of the contaminants, including pentachlorophenol and benzo (a) pyrene, exceed the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL).

The site's Environmental Indicator status is human exposure under control and ground water migration under control.

Record of Decision

The Record of Decision was signed on March 24, 1988. The selected remedy included the following:

- Excavation of contaminated soil and sediments and on-site thermal destruction.
- Pump and treatment of the ground water.

Construction completion was achieved on December 21, 1993. Between 1991 and 1993, the contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of about 20 feet below ground surface and incinerated. The ash resulting from soil incineration was backfilled on the site and covered with a minimum of 6-inches of clay and three-inches of topsoil. The ground water recovery wells were installed in 1993 and began operation in 1994. The ground water recovery system includes 8 extraction wells that together recover 10-gallons per minute and a small amount of free product. While this system removed contaminated ground water, it did not restore the ground water for drinking water use. The recovery system was shut down in August 2006 and the amended remedy described below was implemented.

An Amended ROD was signed on June 9, 2006. It included a Technical Impracticability Waiver for ground water due to the present of a separate oil phase and aquifer fracturing. The selected remedy was changed to the following:

- Install 6 new ground water monitoring wells and implement Monitored Natural Attenuation.
- Continue monitoring of nearby drinking water wells.
- Implement Institutional Controls to prevent use of the contaminated ground water.
- Retain and mothball the existing pump-and-treat remediation system.

ADEQ completed the Remedial Design plans in September 2006 to implement the remedy selected in the Amended ROD, and construction started on September 18, 2006. Installation of additional monitoring wells and mothballing the water treatment plant were completed in December 2006. The Remedial Action Report was completed in June 2007 to document the work completed.

Community Involvement

Community Involvement Plan: June 2005

Proposed Plan: June 14, 2005

Public Meeting: June 30, 2005

Technical Assistance Grant: Availability Notice – January 1989
No Final Applications received

Site Contacts

EPA Remediation Project Manager:	Gary Miller	(214) 665-8318
State Project Manager:	Rick Mattox	(501) 682-0826
EPA Community Involvement:	June Hoey	(214) 665-8522
EPA Site Attorney:	Amy Salinas	(214) 665-8063
EPA Public Liaison	Donn R. Walters	(214) 665-6483
EPA Toll-Free Telephone Number:		(800) 533-3508

Information Repository: Two Rivers School District; Office of the Superintendent
510 West Main Street
Plainview, AR 72857
Phone: (479) 272-3113