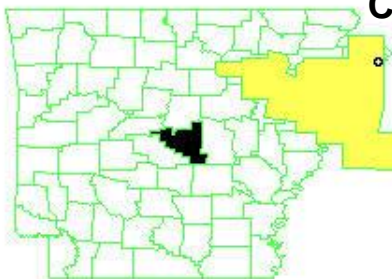


**VERTAC SUPERFUND SITE
JACKSONVILLE,
ARKANSAS**

**EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2**

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



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

Last Updated: August 2015

Effective October 1, 2015 this Site Status Summary will be replaced with a new site profile. The new site profile will be available at: www.epa.gov/superfund/vertac

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 third Five-Year review was completed on November 20, 2008. The results of the third Five-Year review concluded that the site remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The fourth Five Year Review was signed on May 13, 2014, and is available at the local repository.

Background

The VERTAC Incorporated Superfund Site (the site) is approximately 193 acres in size, and is located on Marshall Road in Jacksonville, Arkansas. Jacksonville is about 15 miles northwest of the State Capital, Little Rock. Approximately 1,000 residents live within one mile of the site, with residential areas bordering the entire east and south sides. The west and northern sides of the site are bounded by an industrial area and the Little Rock Air Force Base, respectively.

The site consists of two parcels of land (Parcel 1 and Parcel 2) that were acquired at different times during plant operations. Parcel 1 (the southern acreage), which contained the central process area, is approximately 93 acres and had been in nearly continuous use since 1948 (prior to remedial action activities). Parcel 2, which is approximately 100 acres to the north, was purchased by Vertac Chemical Corporation (Vertac) in 1978 but was never used in the herbicides formulations operation. In 1979, the 2,4,5-T storage shed was built adjacent to the Regina paint building to contain empty Vertac 2,4,5-T waste drums. Several other structures were constructed in the early 1990's by the EPA. After remedial action was complete in late 1998, the City of Jacksonville acquired Parcel 2, and is currently using some of the structures constructed by EPA to house the City's re-cycling center. The City also has also re-developed this property for police and fire department training facilities.

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) has been re-developed by the City of Jacksonville.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

NPL Proposal Date: December 30, 1982

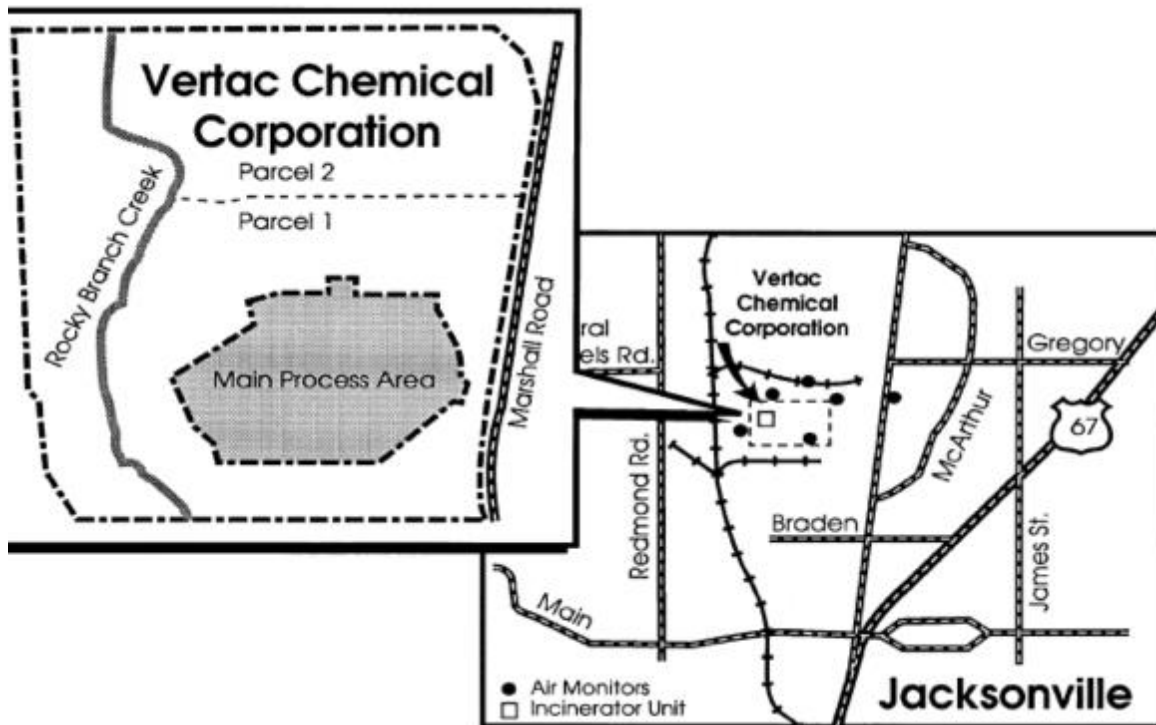
NPL Final Date: September 8, 1983

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 (RODs)

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, slip line, 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 "super sacks" 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