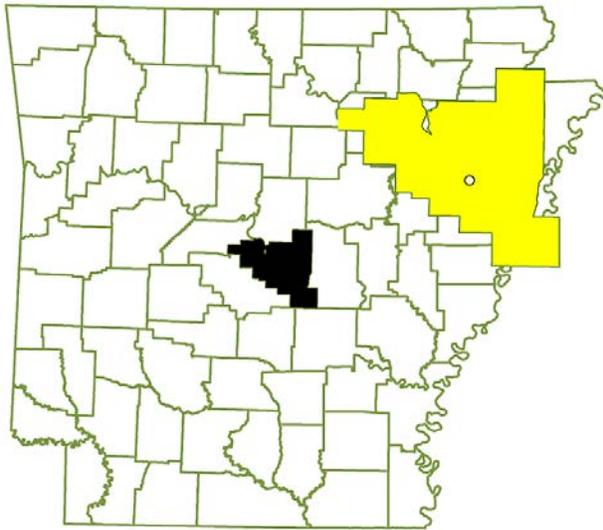


JIMELCO, LITTLE ROCK

STATE PRIORITY LIST SITE LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS



ADEQ
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118



EPA RCRA ID No: Not Assigned
EPA CERCLA ID No: ARD062144308
AFIN: 60-00642
County: Pulaski County
Arkansas Senate District: 32
Arkansas House District: 51
US Congressional District: 2

Current Status

Following the site's abandonment in 1993, ADEQ investigations determined that hazardous substances, particularly polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), presented a threat to the environment and human health. An emergency removal action was ordered and completed, and subsequent investigation findings were submitted to EPA Region 6 Superfund administrators. In January of 2001, the EPA Region 6 issued a Superfund Site Strategy Recommendation Form to state the decision of No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP). Jimelco is now an Archived Site on the EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) List. The Archive designation indicates the site has no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information.

The ADEQ contracted Ensafe, Inc. to evaluate the site through the Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) process to determine the nature and extent of hazardous substances released to the environment, potential for additional releases, and the risk to human health and the environment. The CSA Report was completed in May 2009. A screening level risk assessment performed by ADEQ on the CSA Report results determined that soil and groundwater contamination at this site is below risk-based screening levels.

A Declaration of Restrictive Covenant was placed on the property on September 12, 2012 restricting the use of the site to industrial purposes. This site was deleted from the SPL on June 28, 2013.

State Priority List History

The Jimelco, Little Rock site was a transformer reclamation and recycling facility which ceased operations due to bankruptcy in early 1993. Before Jimelco operations began in 1987, the site operated under the name Jacksonville Scrap Metal and/or Benton Salvage. A Benton Salvage also once operated in the City of Benton; this site was subject to separate environmental investigations. The 1994 emergency removal and containment operations at the Jimelco, Little Rock site under the Emergency Response Fund mitigated the immediate dangers to the environment and public health, welfare, and safety. Additional investigation to confirm the extent to which hazardous substances may have migrated off-site and cleanup of any remaining on-site contaminants was required to eliminate potential hazards posed by the site. The Jimelco property was listed on the SPL effective March 17, 1995. The Jimelco site was deleted from the SPL on June 28, 2013.

Site Description

Location: The 14.86-acre site is located at 3400 South Maple in the southwest portion of Little Rock, Arkansas. The geographic coordinates are 34° 43' 17" north latitude and 92° 18' 55" west longitude.

Population: Little Rock has approximately 183,133 residents.

Setting: The property is bordered on the east and west by industrial facilities, to the north by the Pulaski County Maintenance facility, residential areas, and the Missouri-Pacific Railroad tracks, and to the south by a wetland and woodlands.

Hydrology: The land gently slopes to the north. North of the site there is a topographic high and surface runoff flows from this high on to the site. The property is drained by a ditch to the west, which flows into Fourche Creek. The majority of the site is level with only minor depressions.

Aerial Photo: Jimelco Property, Little Rock, Arkansas



Waste and Volumes

Hazardous materials and/or wastes used and generated at the site during its operation included motor and hydraulic oil, emthalite (Fuller's earth), and PCB-containing oil and contaminated fluids. An undetermined quantity of transformers were also dismantled and improperly burned on the property. Sampling results indicated PCB and petroleum hydrocarbon contamination at the site.

Four primary contamination sources were identified during sampling activities, site inspections, and other data gathering activities:

- Main building secondary containment area containing 26 liquid holding tanks
- The former incinerator location
- Current incinerator stack
- Multiple transformers scattered throughout the property

Areas of soil staining, distressed vegetation, and discarded storage tanks and drums were also present throughout the property. Although no records of the quantity of wastes generated at the site are available, wastes removed during cleanup operations included:

- 33,045 gallons of waste oil removed from tanks
- 46,113 gallons of liquid drained from a former oil storage containment area collected during a period of heavy rainfall

