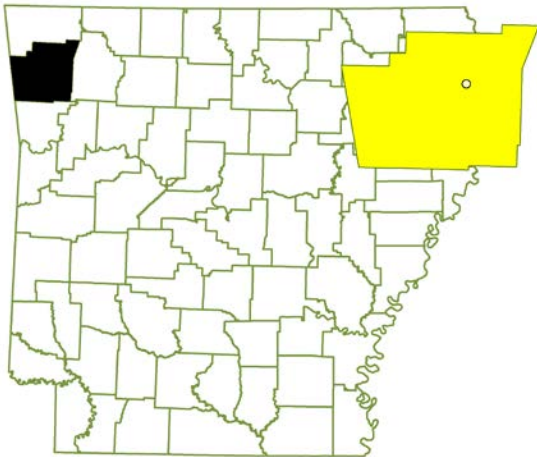


# R & P ELECTROPLATING

## STATE PRIORITY LIST SITE FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS



ADEQ  
5301 Northshore Drive  
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118



EPA RCRA ID No: N/A  
EPA CERCLA ID No: ARD051961829  
AFIN: 72-00174  
County: Washington  
Arkansas Senate District: 7  
Arkansas House District: 88  
US Congressional District: 3

### **Current Status**

Remediation of the site has been completed. To ensure that remediation was successful, post-remediation annual groundwater sampling of the remaining monitoring wells has been conducted. Two annual groundwater monitoring events have been conducted since remediation was completed in August 2010. Sample results from both sampling events showed that no contaminants were above the remedial action level. Based upon the results of the groundwater and surface water sampling, no further activities are warranted for this site. This site is proposed for deletion from the State Priority List.

## State Priority List History

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R & P Electroplating ceased operations in May 1997. The facility was vandalized on August 22, 1998 creating a release of an undetermined amount of various hazardous substances. On August 25, 1998, ADEQ issued a verbal Emergency Order of the Director for the facility owner to secure the site and retain an emergency services contractor. The facility owners failed to comply with the Order. An Emergency Order of the Director, LIS No. 98-124, was issued by ADEQ on August 27, 1998. ADEQ secured the response services of Haz-Mert, Inc. to proceed with all necessary response actions as detailed in the Order. On January 13, 1999 the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) was tasked by the Region 6 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to provide removal support at the site. Removal actions included waste stream classification; the sampling of drums, vats, various containers, trenches and sumps; and the removal of piping, conduit, wiring, air ducts, and hallway carpeting. Floors, trenches, and sumps were pressure washed and sealed with XYPEL concrete sealant. The site was listed on the State Priority List (SPL) in February of 2000 so state funds would be available for long term investigation or remediation.

## Site Description

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**Location:** The R & P Electroplating property is located at 2000 Pump Station Road in Fayetteville, Washington County, Arkansas. The geographic coordinates for the site are 36°02' 24" latitude North and 94°07' 56" longitude West.

**Population:** The population of the City of Fayetteville is 67,158.

**Setting:** The R & P Electroplating site is approximately 5.78 acres in size. The site is bounded by Pump Station Road to the south. A commercial building bounds the west side of the site. The West Fork of the White River and Combs Park are located adjacent to the site on its east side. A ball field bounds the site to the north. The site consisted of five interconnected buildings used to house the plating shop, warehouse, and offices. An 8-foot tall chain-link fence with barbed wire is located around the perimeter of the property. The property is heavily vegetated with overgrown weeds and grass.

**Hydrology:** The R&P site is located in the Boston Mountain Section of the Ozark Plateau Province. The Boston Mountain Section is a deeply dissected plateau region that generally ranges from 1,000 to more than 2,500 feet above sea level and is characterized by flattened ridges that rise from 300 to more than 1,000 feet above V-shaped valleys. Groundwater occurs at depths from 2 to 8 feet bgs in the unconsolidated clay and weathered shale. The general direction of groundwater flow is perpendicular to the contours in the direction of downward hydraulic gradient, thus groundwater generally flows east toward the West Fork of the White River (WFWR) except where affected by possible site features. Drainage on the north side of the property flows to a ditch immediately south of the baseball field then east toward the WFWR. Surface drainage across the southern side of the property is east toward the river. Overland flow and shallow drainages may allow contaminants in soil to migrate from the site to the WFWR. The southern structure of the facility is in the

floodplain but not in the floodway. There is a 6-ft base flood elevation drop at the concrete spillway southeast of the site, which changes flow conditions near the facility. The building reportedly flooded during heavy rains in April 2004.

Aerial Photo: R & P Electroplating, Fayetteville, Arkansas.



## **Waste and Volumes**

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During the remediation conducted from April 2010 to August 2010, wastes consisting primarily of construction and demolition debris were removed from the site and transported to authorized disposal facilities, including 21 tons of concrete floor slab material and fiberglass sump liners characterized as hazardous waste, and 6,276 gallons of sludge and sediments characterized as hazardous waste. 2,407 tons of non-hazardous concrete floor slab and trench sump material were transported off site for disposal at a construction and demolition landfill. 107 tons of non-hazardous scrap materials and abandoned shop equipment were transported off site for authorized reuse or recycling. 291 tons (161 cubic yards) of non-hazardous soils were transported off site for disposal at a construction and demolition landfill. A total of 217,790 gallons of stormwater and sump water were discharged to the city of Fayetteville's wastewater treatment system. Pre and post remediation verification sampling as well as other investigations related to the Remedial Action Construction Project were completed.

## **Health Considerations**

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Remedial activities during the spring and summer of 2010 removed any remaining contaminants from all media with the exception of groundwater. Post-remediation groundwater sampling events were conducted in March 2011 and February 2012. Both sampling events found that contaminants were below the remedial action level. It is assumed that the remediation and natural groundwater flushing from rain events have remediated the groundwater. The groundwater data shows that the R&P Property does not pose any human health exposure risk or ecological exposure risk.

## **ADEQ Response Actions**

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A review of the ADEQ files indicated a Consent Administrative Order (CAO) LIS No. 94-157 had been executed pertaining to a June 17, 1993, Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI). In addition, the ADEQ sent a number of letters (dated March 18, 1997, April 17, 1997, June 11, 1997, September 4, 1997, September 8, 1997, and December 17, 1997) to R&P, advising them of the May 21, 1996 and July 18, 1996, inspection findings, notice of non-compliance, offer of settlement, response to information requests, and revised offer of settlement. On or near the evening of August 22, 1998, the facility was vandalized and an undetermined amount of various hazardous substances were released. The local fire department responded and the ADEQ was notified on August 24, 1998. The release or threatened future release of hazardous substances potentially presented an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment, thus, on August 25, 1998, the ADEQ verbally issued an Emergency Order of the Director, followed by a written Order (LIS No. 98-124) dated August 27, 1998. The Emergency Order required an immediate response action to control the release of various hazardous substances at the site. R&P, however, failed to secure response services as required by the Emergency Order, so the ADEQ subsequently procured the services of an emergency response

contractor, Haz-MERT, Inc., to containerize and remove all hazardous substances associated with the facility and secure the facility. Subsequently, the CAO (LIS No. 98-124) was signed on November 10, 1998, identifying this action's potentially responsible parties, Mr. Frank C. Pummill, Mr. Arthur R. Pummill and R&P Electroplating, and addressing the issue of cost recovery. In 2003, the ADEQ completed a Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) on the property for the City of Fayetteville to determine what remedial actions are necessary to bring the property back in to productive use. A CSA was completed on the site in 2006 by ADEQ on behalf of the State Land Commissioner under the Brownfields program. Based on information supplied in the CSA Report and from other documents, ADEQ developed a draft RADD which detailed ADEQ's proposed actions for remediation of the site. The draft RADD was public noticed in the local newspaper on March 19, 2009. No comments were received in the thirty (30) day comment period. ADEQ then issued a Final RADD on June 4, 2009. ADEQ completed the remedial design process and bids were received for remedial action. Southern Environmental Management & Specialties (SEMS) was selected to be ADEQ's contractor to carry out the site improvements outlined in the ADEQ RADD. SEMS was issued a Notice to Proceed on March 23, 2010. On December 6, 2010, the Arkansas Building Authority awarded ADEQ a certificate of final completion as the project was deemed complete.

## **ADEQ Anticipated Future Activities**

Based upon the results of the groundwater and surface water sampling, no further activities are warranted for this site. This site is proposed for deletion from the State Priority List.

## **Site Contacts**

Project Coordinator:

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