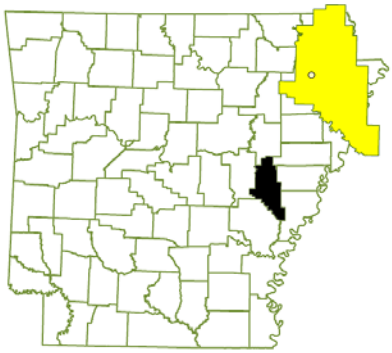
BAIRD INDUSTRIES

STATE PRIORITY LIST SITE
CLARENDON, ARKANSAS

ADEQ
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118



EPA CERCLA ID No: ARD055684633
AFIN: 48-00033
County: Monroe
Arkansas Senate District: 17
Arkansas House District: 51
US Congressional District: 01

Current Status

This site is a former electroplating facility that was abandoned in March 2001 due to bankruptcy. While in operation, Baird Industries generated waste corrosive liquids, hazardous waste solids and liquids, and flammable liquids. The ADEQ carried out an emergency removal of hazardous waste under Remedial Action Trust Fund Act (RATFA) authority in March 2000. A second removal action was taken by ADEQ in April 2007 to remove product drums containing various hazardous materials used in the electroplating process. The City of Clarendon is the current landowner.

The ADEQ contracted to evaluate the Baird Industries site through the Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) process to determine the nature and extent of hazardous substances released to the environment, the potential for additional releases, and the risk to human health and the environment. The CSA process was completed in October 2010.

Based on the CSA results, there are minimal impacts to groundwater. No unacceptable risks were identified for soils and sediments. With the exception of a portion of the facility being leased for equipment storage, the site is currently inactive. This site was removed from the State Priorities List (SPL) on August 12, 2012, and no further action is recommended at this time.

State Priority List History

The Arkansas RATFA (A.C.A. 778-7-501 et seq.) provides authority and funding for identifying, investigating, and remediating hazardous substance sites throughout the State. The RATFA Hazardous Substances SPL identifies those hazardous substance sites eligible for State-funded

investigation and remedial actions, if necessary, on a case-by-case basis; it is not an inclusive site inventory or historical list.

Baird Industries was added to the SPL under the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's (APC&EC) Regulation No. 30 (Arkansas Remedial Action Trust Fund Hazardous Substance Site Priority List) in 2001. This listing made State funds available for investigation and remediation, if warranted. Baird Industries was listed due to its status as an abandoned electroplating facility with a history of noncompliance with environmental regulations. Additionally, limited soil and groundwater sampling conducted prior to the CSA indicated that releases had occurred. This site was removed from the SPL on August 12, 2012.

Site Description

Location: This site is 75 miles east of Little Rock, Pulaski County. The site is near the intersection of Highway 79B and Ann Alden Street in the City of Clarendon, Arkansas 72029.
Latitude: 34° 41' 36" N
Longitude: 091° 18' 09" W

Population: The City of Clarendon has approximately 1,800 residents.

Setting: The former Baird Industries manufacturing building covers approximately 1.8 acres. The building is unoccupied, although a portion is leased and used to store equipment. The area surrounding the building is used as a small municipal park that includes a fishing pond, basketball courts, skateboard park, picnic area, and open and landscaped areas. The property is zoned industrial but is located in an area where adjacent land use is commercial, industrial, and residential. Adjacent properties currently include railroad tracks to the west, beyond which are residential and commercial properties. Commercial and light industrial properties exist to the south and north, and residential properties exist to the east and southeast of the site.

Hydrology: The site lies within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain, which consist of a low flood plain and delta system formed by the Mississippi River. Crowley's Ridge is the most prominent topographic feature within this plain and is, in part, a north-south outlier of older, underlying Coastal Plain rocks. The primary aquifers in the Clarendon area are the Quaternary Alluvium and the Sparta aquifer. The Sparta aquifer is the principal source of municipal and industrial water supply in its area of occurrence. Water levels measured from site monitoring wells indicated groundwater at approximately 4.5 to 8 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow is generally toward the northwest across the northern part of the site and to the west-southwest across the southern part.

Aerial Photo: Baird Industries, Clarendon, Arkansas (2006).

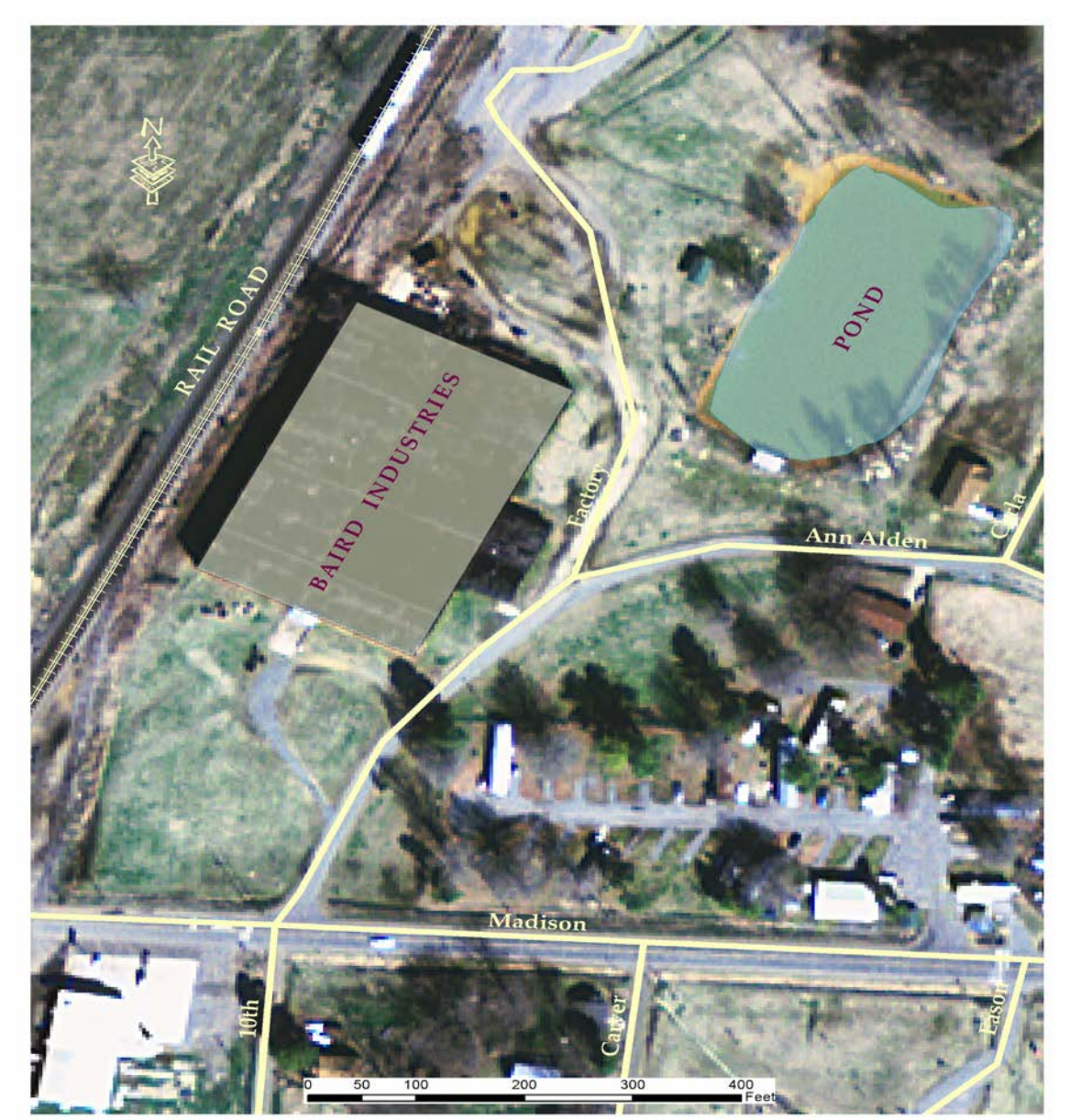


Photo: Baird Industries Building, Clarendon, Arkansas.

Waste and Volumes

Baird Industries formerly operated as an electroplating facility producing milk crates, wire fences, racks, and other wire products. While in operation, the facility generated waste corrosive liquids such a sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid; hazardous waste solids such as water and metal hydroxide; hazardous waste liquid containing zinc; waste flammable liquids such as toluene, xylene, and Varsol® ; hazardous waste solids such a filter cake; and waste lamps. Baird Industries had been listed as a Large Quantity Generator of hazardous waste, meaning the facility generated more than 2,200 pounds (lbs) of hazardous waste in a calendar month, and/or generated more than 2.2 lbs of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month.

In March 20011, the ADEQ oversaw the removal of numerous drums of hazardous wastes left behind after cessation of operations and the removal of manufacturing equipment from the facility. In April 2007, the ADEQ oversaw the removal of approximately 284,376 lbs of plating waste and other substances related to the electroplating process, along with an additional 2,992 lbs of other types of hazardous wastes.

Health Considerations

The concentration of chromium VI exceeded the outdoor industrial worker and residential risk screening levels in one "hot spot" area located on the west side of the Baird Industries building and between railroad tracks. However, the concentration did not exceed the chromium III risk screening levels. As chromium VI is likely to have degraded to chromium III at this site, this "hot spot" does not appear to pose a health risk.

Both total and dissolved metals were detected in groundwater at all monitoring well locations throughout the site; however, of the detected compounds, only arsenic and manganese concentrations exceeded screening levels and only at one monitoring well location. Onsite groundwater is not currently a source of drinking water.

The site is zoned industrial and the surrounding area is used as a City of Clarendon park. The no action recommendation for soils, sediment, and groundwater is based on future industrial use of the site. The future land use is not anticipated to change.

ADEQ Response Actions

The following chronology lists ADEQ response milestones:

- Site Discovery – December 1979 (EPA lead)
- Preliminary Assessment – September 1980 (EPA lead)
- Site Inspection and deferral to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Program – March 1985
- Enforcement actions taken – 1998 and 1999
- Samples collected during a Compliance Evaluation Inspection – September 2000
- Closure Verification Inspection – March 2001
- Notice of Environmental Emergency and Hazardous Waste Removal – March 2001
- SPL Inclusion – 2001
- Expanded Site Inspection – June 2002
- Additional Sampling of Adjacent Pond – 2003
- Additional Hazardous Waste Removal – April 2007
- CSA Process Initiated – January 2010
- CAS Process Completed – October 2010
- SPL Removal Recommendation – April 2012
- Removed from SPL – August 12, 2012

ADEQ Anticipated Future Activities

The Baird Industries site was recommended for removal from the SPL in March 2012. The site was removed from the SPL on August 12, 2012

Site Contacts

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