Passmore

4217 Elvis Presley Drive
Milton, Florida
County: Santa Rosa County
District: Northwest
Site Lead: Bureau of Waste Cleanup
Approved for Cleanup: October 13, 2005
HWC # 133

Site Description and History

The Passmore Property site is located at 4217 Elvis Presley Drive, Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida in Section 16, Township 01N, Range 27W at 30° 35′ 18.6957″ N, 86° 57′ 39.9431″ W. The site is owned by Mary Ellen Passmore. Local topography slopes approximately 1,400 feet southwest toward a large wetland. This watershed basin also includes a creek that flows into Blackwater Bay and then southwest into the East Bay. The property has been occupied by Donald Passmore, who stored solvents, paint wastes, motor oil, and lacquer thinner in drums onsite. These drums were reportedly generated in the course of operating a private paint and body shop for a period of twenty years. An estimated thirty drums of waste were discovered after a lightning strike ignited a fire and explosion of two of the drums. The Milton Fire Department extinguished the fire, but in the process ruptured two drums that were discharged to the ground.

Threat

A large number of residences that exist within the four mile radius of the site receive their drinking water from municipal supply wells operated by East Milton Water Department. These supply wells are within 3 to 4 miles of the subject site. Although the subject site and most of the residences in the general vicinity are within the service area of the East Milton system, several independently operated residential wells have been reported in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. In 1995 a number of these wells were sampled after the fire and no contaminants were discovered, however groundwater travel is slow requiring significant time to travel to nearby private wells. In March 29, 1999 it was documented that, twenty eight residences were within ¼ mile of the site and eight were within ⅛ mile of the site. The number served by the East Milton Water System is unknown. The preliminary assessment by Site Screening Superfund Section identified eight possible residences that potentially operated potable wells within a one block radius of the subject site.

Response Strategy and Status (August 2009)

The Milton Fire Department was notified of the ignited fire on July 12, 1995. A follow up investigation revealed numerous 55 gallon drums on the property. On July 14, 1995, the contents of twenty-five drums were sampled. Analyses of the samples revealed high concentrations of volatile organic compounds, including toluene (630 g/kg), ethylbenzene (13.3 g/kg), xylenes (83.85 g/kg), trimethlbenzene (27.35 g/kg), and trichloroethylene (5.45 g/kg). In

addition were high concentrations of arsenic (60 µg/L), barium (2,600 µg/L), cadmium (60 µg /L), chromium (960 µg/L), lead (9800 µg/L), mercury (12 µg/L), and selenium (230 µg/L) were detected in one composite drum bottom sample.

All of the drums were removed from the site on August 30, 1995 and August 31, 1995. During this time soil contamination was observed to a depth of 4 feet below land surface. Soil samples were collected and analyses were reported on October 23, 1995. Compounds that were detected at 4 feet below land surface were toluene at 1,100 mg/kg, xylenes at 1,000 mg/kg, and ethylbenzene at 440 mg/kg. Aliphatic and aromatic compounds were detected and reported at concentrations of 700 and 900 mg/kg respectively.

A Site Assessment Work Plan was developed for the site in April 2007 by HSA Engineers & Scientists (HSA). DEP approved the work plan on May 10, 2007. Site assessment activities began in October of 2007 and the Site Assessment Report (SAR) was approved on February 6, 2009. Soil contaminant concentrations for all site related constituents are below the soil cleanup target levels (SCTLs) based on leachability. There were no groundwater contaminant detections above groundwater cleanup target levels (GCTLs). Arsenic was detected in the soil at the 13 – 15 foot interval. There were no detections of arsenic above cleanup target levels in samples above or below this interval. Based on this information it was determined that the arsenic concentrations are naturally occurring.

Schedule

HSA is currently finalizing the Site Rehabilitation Completion Report recommending No Further Action for this site.