

Revivation & Gulf Coast Metal Finishing, Inc. – Former

2402 North 35th Street

Tampa, FL

County: Hillsborough

District: Southwest

Site Lead: Waste Cleanup Program

Approved for Cleanup: April 23, 2010

HWC # 171

Site Description and History

The site is located at the northern terminus of North 35th Street (dead-ending at Interstate 4), on the west side of the street in Township 29S, Range 19E, Section 17 at 27° 57' 52.3677" N, 82° 25' 16.7027" W. The address of the facility has commonly reported as 2402 North 35th Street, however, according to the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's website, the subject property is listed as 2306 N 35th St. Due to the recent expansion of I-4 by FDOT, the former Revivation site was acquired by FDOT via eminent domain and is currently located under the eastbound lanes and shoulder of the widened highway.

On June 20, 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER, now DEP) conducted a hazardous waste compliance inspection at the former facility, then occupied by a business known as Redi-Strip of Central Florida. Investigators discovered that the facility had apparently been generating hazardous waste without a hazardous waste permit. The facility was characterized as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) small quantity generator in accordance with Federal Regulations. The metal stripper was producing ½ to 1 drum of sodium cyanide and methylene chloride waste per month. Consequently, FDER ordered cessation of activities related to the violation and on August 19, 1986, issued a Warning Letter to the facility. On October 22, 1987, information for the facility was updated, noting that wastes were discharged to the City sewer, paint scraps and skim-off from tank baths were disposed in dumpsters, and waste thinner was added to methylene chloride tanks to aid in the stripping process. On October 16, 1989, the facility notified FDER that no metals exceeded acceptable limits.

For a period of 3 to 5 years, Revivation, a/k/a Gulf Coast Metal Finishing, engaged in paint stripping and de-rusting of metal at the former Redi-Strip building using an alkali caustic process.

Threat

TCLP analyses of an on-site soil sample collected on June 27, 1994, documented an EP Toxic level of chromium (14.5 mg/L). On September 6, 1996, DEP conducted a hazardous waste inspection at the Revivation facility that revealed violations. On September 20, 1996, an anonymous complainant claimed that Revivation had 20 to 30 drums of waste that were labeled non-hazardous, although the drum contents included cyanide, lead and heavy metals from tank sludge. Furthermore, facility employees indicated that the drums would be disposed as non-hazardous waste and that such waste had been improperly disposed in the past. As a result, on October 30, 1996, DEP submitted a Warning Letter to the facility. A follow-up inspection, conducted on December 31, 1996, revealed that all tanks and equipment had been removed and drum removal was planned. A wash area existed, where objects that were chemically stripped were rinsed into pits or trenches and into a 2' × 4' drain. The floor was deteriorated and severely

pitted and cracked. A septic system that had also been used by the previous occupant, had overflowed, but had been removed in May 1994 prior to the departure of Revivation. Samples were collected in December 1996, and all drums were found to be hazardous for lead and selenium. Soil samples contained lead (296 mg/kg), chromium (34 mg/kg), barium (131 mg/kg) and cadmium (4 mg/kg). A sample of liquid collected from a sump on February 17, 1997, contained methylene chloride (6,990 µg/L), trichloroethene (TCE) at 26.2 µg/L and tetrachloroethene (PCE) at 98.5 µg/L. The presence of cyanide was also indicated, but was later found to be below 1.5 mg/L. The sump formerly discharged to the septic system. During August 1997, Environmental Systems Management, Inc. completed a Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan, on behalf of the site owner. Revivation, now located in Wauchula, no longer operates in Hillsborough County. The former location of Revivation was acquired by FDOT via eminent domain for the widening of I-4. The property is now located under the eastbound lanes and shoulder of I-4.

Response Strategy and Status (June 2016)

The site was accepted for State-funded cleanup on April 30, 2010. A Site assessment plan has been developed and has been implemented. Cyanide has been determined to be the main contaminant of concern in the soils. Based on current data all soil contamination appears to be contained onsite. The groundwater contaminants of concern are cyanide and sodium. This groundwater plume extends offsite of the property.

Site assessment activities have been completed at this site. An Interim Source Removal has been completed. This Interim Source removal addressed cyanide concentration that exceeded direct exposure SCTLs.

Post Active Remediation Monitoring (PARM) was conducted in January 2015. Seven of the eleven wells sampled had contaminant concentrations that were above MCLs/CTLs. Contaminants included cyanide, chlorobenzene, and sodium. PSI recommended continued Post Active Remediation Monitoring.

In December 2015, PSI collected groundwater samples from 12 monitoring wells including MW001, MW002, DW002R, MW003, MW005, MW007, MW010, MW011, MW012, MW013, MW016 and MW019.

Eight wells produced a groundwater sample with contaminant concentrations that were above MCLs/CTLs.

Schedule

Groundwater monitoring will continue at this site to evaluate the attenuation of the sodium concentration that extends offsite. The most recent PARM event took place June 2015. Natural Attenuation Monitoring (NAM) was tasked for the site on November 13, 2015.

Natural Attenuation Monitoring will continue annually and MW019 will be eliminated and substituted by MW015 on the sampling schedule.