

Eagle – Picher Industries
5901 West Beaver Street
Jacksonville, Florida
County: Duval
District: Northeast
Site Lead: Waste Cleanup Program
Approved for Cleanup: April 12, 2012
HWC # 181

Site Description and History

The Eagle – Picher Industries site is located at 5901 West Beaver Street (US Highway 90) in Jacksonville, Duval County in Township 02S, Range 25E, Section 13 at 30° 19' 30.73" N, 81° 45' 0.65" W and occupies an area of approximately 1 acre. Eagle Picher manufactured industrial grade latex, solvent-based paint and surface primers at the site until 1980. In 1980, Plas-Chem Coatings, Inc. began manufacturing paint and surface primers at the site until 1989. From 1989 to 1993, the property is believed to have been vacant. The principal onsite structure is a 17,570 square foot one story building that currently houses T&T Manufacturing, Inc. T&T Manufacturing purchased the building in 1997, but has been located onsite since 1993 when they began manufacturing polyethylene bags.

In 1989, soil samples collected onsite exceeded the soil cleanup target levels (SCTLs) for leachability in groundwater for toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes. In 1991, Plas-Chem entered into a Consent Order with the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER, now DEP) addressing the assessment and remediation of soil contamination. A Contamination Assessment was performed in 1992 by ATEC Associates, Inc. (ATEC) and a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was generated and implemented for the soil and groundwater contamination. The remedy consisted of a groundwater pump and treat system. Additional assessment activities performed in 2001 and 2002 identified significant benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylenes (BTEX) contamination beneath the onsite building. The pump and treat remediation system was modified to include air-sparge and soil vapor extraction, and began operation in 2002. The groundwater remediation system remained operational until 2005, when Eagle – Picher filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. In late 2005, ATC Associates, Inc. (ATC) performed additional soil and groundwater assessment activities for Eagle – Picher. The additional assessment identified two main areas of groundwater and soil contamination; both in the area of the onsite building.

In 2006, Eagle – Picher Industries withdrew its status as a corporation and authority to transact business in Florida, and all contamination assessment activities ceased.

Threat

Previous groundwater and soil investigations revealed contamination of onsite soils as well as the surficial aquifer both onsite and offsite. Onsite soils were contaminated with xylenes and ethyl benzene in excess of the applicable Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs). After remedial activities were completed, soil contaminant concentrations dropped below the leaching SCTLs for BTEX, but BTEX constituents persist in the vadose zone. Onsite and offsite groundwater was initially contaminated with BTEX in excess of the applicable Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs). The July 2012 groundwater data indicated only benzene and total xylene concentrations

remained in excess of GCTLs. The contaminated groundwater is a potential threat to two Jacksonville Electric Authority Major Grid potable supply wells that are located between 1 and 2 miles from the site.

Response Strategy and Status (June 2016)

In 2010, the DEP completed a preliminary assessment of the site and recommended a CERCLA site investigation of the site. The CERCLA site investigation was completed in 2011 and, based upon the results, the site was recommended for state action.

The Eagle – Picher Industries site was placed on the State Action List in April 2012. In July 2012, The DEP contractor (E&E) performed a site visit and walkover. During the site visit E&E located all previously installed monitor wells, performed depth-to water measurements, and collected groundwater samples from all the identified monitor wells. E&E also conducted an engineering evaluation on the operational ability of the existing groundwater soil vapor extraction and air-spargage remediation system for possible reuse. E&E discovered the system had not been operated since 2005, and the electrical power was shut off. E&E concluded, upon careful examination and evaluation of the system, that the cost to repair and/or retrofit the existing treatment system for possible future operation would likely exceed the cost of installing a new, replacement remediation system.

In July 2012, E&E also conducted groundwater sampling to establish a baseline contaminant concentration map. Groundwater data indicated benzene and total xylene concentrations greater than the Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) in two and five wells, respectively. Low concentrations of toluene and ethyl benzene were also detected; however, these concentrations were below the respective GCTLs. The groundwater plume is located onsite. Based upon the contaminant concentrations detected during the baseline-sampling event, the DEP determined active groundwater remediation was not needed at this time. The DEP also determined that, based upon the soil analytical results in the 2001 CERCLA site investigation report, additional soil contamination assessment activities are required. In April 2014, the first semi-annual groundwater monitoring event was performed. Data indicated groundwater contaminant concentrations and trends similar to those established by the July 2012 sampling event.

In July 2014, the limited scope soil assessment was completed. Data indicate soil concentrations of VOCs greater than the applicable SCTLs for leachability to groundwater. The samples were subsequently prepared using the SPLP and leachate samples exhibited VOC concentrations of VOCs greater than the applicable GCTL.

In January 2015, the site was switched from E&E to Geosyntec Consultants (Geo). Geo proposed the additional installation of a shallow monitor well along West Beaver Street to delineate contaminants in the shallow surficial aquifer and installation of a deep monitor well to complete vertical delineation of contaminants in the groundwater. Additional soil and groundwater samples will be taken to adequately characterize and define potential sources for groundwater impacts.

Additional soil assessment activities to characterize the lateral and horizontal extent of the remaining soil contamination has been completed. Based on the results of the additional assessment, the Department has requested costs for an interim source removal work plan to address soil exceeding applicable cleanup target levels.

Schedule

The Department is reviewing an interim source removal work plan to address remaining soil above the leachability criteria for site contaminants of concern.