

Grand Ridge Drum
Near Blount Road
Grand Ridge, Florida
County: Jackson
District: Northwest
Site Lead: Bureau of Waste Cleanup
Approved for Cleanup: December 20, 1994
Delisted: September 15, 2004
ERIC ID # 3878
HWC # 106

Site Description and History

The Grand Ridge Drum site is located at the termination point of an unnamed dirt road originating from Blount Road, Grand Ridge, Jackson County, Florida in Section 04, Township 03N, Range 08W at 30° 41' 25.8355" N, 85° 02' 43.9161" W. The site is surrounded by timberland and open farmland.

In 1988, 30 unlabeled 55-gallon drums containing solvents were dumped at the site. The owner of the property, Mr. Thomas Dudley, claimed that he did not authorize and did not know who was responsible for disposing of the drums on his property. In 1991, a bulldozer moved some of the drums to Ms. Elizabeth Watson's property, located south of Mr. Dudley's property, and to Mr. Darryl Clark's property (i.e., formerly the Stone Container Company's property), located southwest of Mr. Dudley's property.

In May 1991, a Stone Container Company representative reported the presence of the drums to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER, now DEP) Northwest District Office in Pensacola. In March 1992, a Northwest District Office contractor removed and disposed of the drums as non-hazardous waste at the Springhill Landfill in Jackson County, Florida.

Threat

Soil and the surficial aquifer were contaminated by solvents including methyl isobutyl ketone, acetone, xylenes, toluene, ethylbenzene, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, dimethylphthalate, methylene chloride, and other aliphatics and petroleum hydrocarbons. Groundwater monitoring results in March 2002 confirmed that groundwater meets State cleanup target levels. A soil removal was conducted in May 2004 to address soils exceeding soil cleanup target levels for residential use and to protect groundwater quality. The site was delisted on September 15, 2004.

Response Strategy and Status

DEP accepted this site for State-funded hazardous waste cleanup on December 20, 1994.

In August and September 1995, prior to conducting a full-scale Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), DEP's contractor performed a preliminary site investigation to identify hot spots and confirm the need for a full-scale RI/FS. Soils in suspected past disposal or storage areas were screened for volatile organic compounds; soil and groundwater samples were

collected and analyzed. The November 1995 draft RI Work Plan contained the preliminary site investigation results with recommendations for additional site sampling prior to selection of a remedial action. The preliminary data indicated groundwater and soil contamination by solvents and petroleum hydrocarbons. Additional soil sampling and installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells was conducted to confirm the apparent limited extent of contamination.

The July 1996 Phase II Investigation Report provided additional organic vapor analyzer (OVA) soil screening data, the surficial aquifer groundwater flow direction, and additional soil and groundwater contaminant data from the surficial and Floridan aquifers. The groundwater data confirmed that contamination was limited to the surficial aquifer at the site and had not migrated to the deeper drinking water aquifer. Soil contamination was limited to a very small area.

A Decision Memorandum documenting the selected remedial action was signed by DEP in February 1997. The selected remedial action called for removal of an estimated 37 yd³ of soil and groundwater monitoring to confirm that groundwater contaminant concentrations continued to decline to meet site cleanup goals.

DEP's contractor completed design of the soil removal in November 1997. Pre-excavation confirmation soil sampling and groundwater sampling was conducted in February 1998 to define the area of soil excavation, and to complete the first quarter of groundwater monitoring. The results indicated that the soil contamination had naturally degraded. An active source of groundwater contamination appeared to no longer exist. Corresponding groundwater data indicated that contaminant concentrations were also declining. A revised decision memo was signed in March 1999, which eliminated the soil removal remedy and identified groundwater monitoring as the final site remedy.

The results of the March 2002 sampling event indicated that groundwater cleanup target levels had been met. A soil sampling event, conducted in November 2003, identified a small area of soil contamination on-site that could act as a potential source of groundwater contamination based upon the results of Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) analyses. An interim remedial measure to remove the potential source area was performed in May 2004. A total of 45.14 tons of contaminated soil was excavated and transported to an offsite permitted landfill for disposal.

The Grand Ridge Drum site was removed from the State-funded Hazardous Waste Cleanup list as documented by the DEP deletion memorandum on September 15, 2004. No further action is anticipated.