

Alaric, Inc. aka – Concrete Equipment & Supply

2110 North 71st Street

Orient Park

Tampa, Florida

County: Hillsborough

District: Southwest

Site Lead: Bureau of Waste Cleanup

Approved for Cleanup: March 1, 1996

ERIC ID # 3886

HWC # 114

Delisted: June 9, 1999

(Cross Reference: NPL [EPA Superfund] Site – ERIC ID # 3913, HWC # 143)

Site Description and History

The Alaric site is located in the Orient Park area of Tampa, Florida in Section 14, Township 29S, Range 19E at 27° 57' 50.3176" N, 82° 22' 31.7444" W. The site covers approximately 1.72 acres and the surrounding area is an urban mix of commercial and residential properties. Three schools are located within 1.5 miles of the site: Kenley School, 0.5 miles northwest; Palm River School, 1.5 miles southwest; and Mary Help of Christian School, 1.5 miles north. Heavy residential areas are located 0.5 miles north and 1.5 miles south of the site. A production well is located near the southeastern corner of the property and a building stands in the south-central portion of the property. The production well has been capped and the site is now on city water.

Lee Oglesby is the owner of the site and has leased the site to various businesses over the years. The site is currently leased to Hartshorn Custom Contracting, Inc. Concrete Equipment and Supply (CES) operated an assembly and repair business for concrete mixers and related machinery between 1973 and 1981. CES degreased and steam-cleaned mechanical parts using chlorinated solvents tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). The degreasing activities occurred in the southern and western portions of the building located onsite. Alaric, Incorporated, and Dana Marine Laboratories (Dana) leased the site between 1981 and 1988. Alaric recycled plastics, manufactured synthetic marble and produced specialty acrylic coatings onsite. Dana was a packager and distributor of marine lacquers and varnishes, and shared use of the property with Alaric. In 1986, contamination was discovered in the onsite production well.

Threat

PCE was detected in a groundwater sample from a temporary well located on the western portion of the site. PCE has been detected off site and under the Helena Chemical Superfund site. The groundwater flow gradient is to the west-southwest. Several community well systems are located approximately 2 miles from the site. No potable water wells have been identified within the site study area. The plume appears to have migrated onto the eastern, adjacent property, known as the Helena Chemical Superfund Site, where releases of pesticides and BTEX type compounds have contaminated the soil and groundwater.

Response Strategy and Status

The site came to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation's (FDER, now DEP) attention in 1986, when Alaric achieved small quantity generator status. During the preparation of the site management plan, Hillsborough County Health Department identified contamination in the onsite potable well. Between 1986 and 1991 five studies were conducted at the site and in the surrounding area by the FDER Southwest District Office, Hillsborough County Public Health Unit and NUS Corporation, and EPA Region IV Field Investigation Team (FIT). Each study identified PCE or TCE in the groundwater. Subsurface sampling did not indicate soil contamination, but soil gas samples did indicate elevated levels of PCE, TCE and toluene onsite. The analytical data has not indicated contaminant releases to surface water or ambient air.

In 1989, the FDER Southwest District Office initiated enforcement actions against Mr. Lee Oglesby, which resulted in an Administrative Consent Order (#89-0499) being signed. Under the stipulations of the consent order, Mr. Oglesby is to reimburse the District for expenses incurred by the Operation Response Team and pay \$18,198.26 in civil penalties.

In January 1995, the DEP Southwest District Office submitted a request to the DEP Bureau of Waste Cleanup to include the Alaric site as a State Action Site. The Bureau of Waste Cleanup and Office of General Counsel (OGC) reviewed all applicable reports and a hazard ranking score (HRS) evaluation was conducted. The site was not eligible for NPL listing; therefore, the site was added to the State-action list in March 1996.

IT Corporation was tasked to conduct additional fieldwork activities and to prepare a Contamination Assessment Report (CAR), which included recommendations for remedial activities at the site. The final CAR was submitted to the DEP in April 1998, and approved in May 1998. The CAR indicated an offsite area of inferred DNAPL.

Due to the apparent commingling of the plume with the Helena Chemical Superfund site, the Alaric site was referred to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The EPA evaluated this site for acceptance on the National Priorities List (NPL) and finalized its listing on December 1, 2000.