

**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**

**ERIC ID # 3941**

**Site Description and History**

The northern portion of the former Revivation site was acquired by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) in June 2002 by eminent domain and is located under the eastbound lane and shoulder of Interstate 4 while the southern portion of the site is incorporated into a City of Tampa easement. The site is located at the northern end 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 been reported as 2402 N 35th Street, however, according to the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser's website, the subject property is listed as 2306 N 35th Street.

Between 1977 and 1996, the former Revivation facility operations included paint stripping and de-rusting metal products. The company name changed several times over the course of its operation, from Redi Strip of Central Florida to Revivation Gulf Coast Metal Finishing.

The operation included the use of four 5,000-gallon tanks. Tank number 1 contained sodium hydroxide for removing paint from metals. Tank number 2 contained sodium hydroxide, sodium cyanide and sodium gluconate for removing rust. Tanks number 3 and 4 contained used rinse water. One 600-gallon tank contained methylene chloride and formic acid for cleaning aluminum products.

The facility was connected to City of Tampa water and sewer until 1993 when a closed loop industrial wastewater treatment system was installed. A septic system was previously used at the site but was reportedly removed in May 1994. The location of the septic system is not known. The rinse water used to clean products drained to a sump at the northeast corner of the onsite building. Recycled rinse water was reused while excess water was routed to holding tanks for evaporation. After Revivation moved to Hardee County in late 1996, the property was again hooked into the City of Tampa water and sewer. The closed loop wastewater system was capped off with sludge remaining in the sump. The approximately 7,000 square foot facility was demolished during the widening of Interstate 4.

**Threat**

Site contaminants of concern include cyanide in soil and trichloroethene, chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride, sodium, cyanide and lead in groundwater.

Soil with cyanide concentrations exceeding the direct exposure criteria was removed as part of an interim remedial measure. Remaining soil contamination exceeding the leachability criteria has not been delineated.

The groundwater concentrations for site contaminants of concern appear to be increasing. Currently, the concentrations of chlorobenzene and cyanide at monitoring well MW003 exceeds their respective Natural Attenuation Default Source Concentrations in 2018. Groundwater with concentrations of sodium and cyanide above their respective groundwater cleanup target levels has historically extended offsite to the south-southwest in the direction of groundwater flow. Groundwater impacts have not been completely delineated.

### **Response Strategy and Status (December 2020)**

Historical assessment activities conducted at the site include a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment completed in May 1994 which noted improper storage and management of hazardous materials, a sanitary sewer discharge violation and the presence of a septic tank. Elevated metals were discovered in a Limited Phase II Assessment in July 1994. According to a Phase III Environmental Site Assessment also completed in July 1994, four sewer interceptor tanks and waste sludge from the tanks, pits and a sump were removed. The City of Tampa Sewer Department made complaints to the Hillsborough Environmental Protection Commission between 1995 and 1997 prompting additional inspections and sampling at the site.

After purchase of the property in 2002, the FDOT completed a Level II Assessment. Results of the site assessment revealed soil cleanup target level (SCTL) exceedances for cyanide, total lead, tetrachloroethene and bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. Cadmium was detected above the leachability based SCTL but below the direct exposure SCTL in one sample. Groundwater cleanup target level (GCTL) exceedances were noted in samples collected from a temporary monitoring well network. Eight temporary monitoring wells were installed and sampled during the assessment. Several volatile organic compounds, metals and cyanide were detected above their GCTLs.

The FDOT completed an excavation of lead contaminated soil in support of roadway construction and utility installation in 2004. The excavation depth ranged from 1 to 2 ft bls. Cyanide was not a target compound for the remedy.

In September 2014, an interim source removal to address soil contamination exceeding the direct exposure criteria for cyanide was completed. Approximately 155 tons of cyanide impacted soil was excavated from two areas of the site that now coincide with the City of Tampa easement. The excavation was conducted at the former sewer interceptor/methylene chloride tank area and a small area south of the Interstate 4 wall. Offsite notification for soil and groundwater was completed in January 2015.

Based on results of groundwater sampling events completed between 2013 and 2018, there are elevated concentrations of total cyanide, sodium and volatile organic compounds. Statistical analyses indicated an increasing trend for several groundwater contaminants of concern. Concentrations of chlorobenzene and total cyanide in the sample collected from monitoring well MW003 exceeded their respective Natural Attenuation Default Source Concentrations in 2018.

Supplemental site assessment completed between December 2018 and February 2019 indicated that the free cyanide concentration in soil samples was less than the residential and leachability-based SCTLs. Free cyanide and sodium exceeded their GCTLs in groundwater samples, but plume

delineation is not possible based on the site's proximity to Interstate 4. No vadose zone sources of volatile organic compounds were identified. Volatile organic compounds continue to exceed GCTLs in groundwater but appear to show an overall decreasing trend compared to the previous sampling event.

### **Schedule**

The site is included in a pilot study focusing on Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) assessment potentially linked with metal restoration. Based on the results of initial PFAS assessment work, additional delineation is underway. The supplemental site assessment is due in May 2021.