

Satellite Archery/Sherwin Industries

6016 Sherwin Drive

Port Richey, Florida

County: Pasco

District: Southwest

Site Lead: Waste Cleanup Program

Accepted for Cleanup: June 13, 2013

ERIC ID # 3961

Site Description and History

The Satellite Archery/Sherwin Industries site is located at 6016 Sherwin Drive in Port Richey, Pasco County, Florida in Township 25S, Range 16E, Section 28 at 28° 16' 34.1459" N, 82° 42' 54.0055" W in a mixed commercial/residential neighborhood.

The site was originally developed by Sherwin Industries as an archery components manufacturer in 1980. The facility primarily manufactured arrowheads. In 1989 Sherwin Industries merged with Satellite Archery, taking the Satellite Archery name. Satellite Archery/Sherwin Industries ceased operations in 1999. The site is contaminated with trichloroethene (TCE) and its breakdown products, 1,4-dioxane and petroleum products (mineral spirits). From 1980 – 1983 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) was used as the primary solvent for degreasing parts (Note: 1,4-dioxane was commonly used to stabilize TCA). A TCE vapor degreaser was installed in 1983. Mineral spirits were also used in several steps of Satellite's manufacturing process. Waste water was used for irrigation and, after being cited by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER, now DEP) for "causing a discharge to the ground", was disposed of via the Port Richey Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). The manufacturing processes used are described in some detail in the Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment (PSA) report and other documents located in the DEP's Oculus Document Retrieval System (COM_30590).

DEP conducted a Hazardous Waste Inspection at the site on June 28, 1994. Numerous violations were noted during the inspection including improper hazardous waste disposal activities and land disposal of hazardous wastes. The Department sued the responsible parties in 1997 for violation of solid and hazardous waste regulations. In April 2006, the lawsuit was settled by a mediation, between the Department and the Sherwin Parties. The settlement created a trust, with \$450,000 for the assessment and remediation costs of the Satellite Archery/Sherwin Industries property. The agreement stipulated that, upon exhaustion of the funds, the site would be referred to the Department's State-funded Cleanup Program. The Department retains the right to recover costs spent on assessment and remediation, and the property cannot be sold without Department approval. Under the agreement, site assessments efforts were completed by the responsible parties through 2011 to determine the extent of the groundwater plume. In 2012, the Department was informed that most of the trust monies had been exhausted completing the site assessment activities.

Threat

Groundwater at the site is contaminated with 1,4-dioxane, TCE and its breakdown products, notably vinyl chloride. The plume extends west-northwest from the site offsite to US Highway 19.

Response Strategy and Status (December 2020)

The site was referred to the US EPA for addition to the Superfund program. On January 28, 2004, the EPA rated the site as “Further Assessment Needed under CERCLA” with a “Higher Priority” rating. The site underwent additional assessment activities by the responsible parties until 2011. In October 2012, the site was proposed for State-funded cleanup by the Southwest District Office. The site was accepted for State-funded cleanup on June 13, 2013.

In 2013, the site was assigned to a DEP project manager and Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (currently GHD Services Inc.) was assigned as the remedial contractor. GHD completed delineation of the groundwater contaminant plume in January 2014.

In 2016 GHD conducted two groundwater sampling events. The compounds *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, chloroethene, and 1,4-dioxane were detected at concentrations exceeding their applicable Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs). The 2016 sampling results showed a general decrease in concentrations in the shallow onsite groundwater and a fluctuation of concentrations in the Floridian aquifer. Attempts were made to gain access to the interior of the Site building in order to conduct assessment beneath the building slab. However, property access was denied by the current property manager.

In 2017 GHD completed off-site notification and two groundwater monitoring events. The compounds *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, chloroethene, and 1,4-dioxane were detected at concentrations exceeding their applicable GCTLs.

Annual groundwater sampling was conducted in October 2018 and again in January 2019 due to erroneous lab data. Concentrations continue to fluctuate as the compounds *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride, and 1,4-dioxane were detected at concentrations exceeding their applicable GCTLs.

In September 2019, GHD conducted soil assessment and groundwater sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), volatile organic carbons (VOCs), and 1-4 dioxane. Based on the assessment data, a significant soil source was not identified. PFAS was detected above ½ of the provisional cleanup target level and the VOC and 1-4 dioxane plume appears to be stable and shrinking.

The April 2020 groundwater sampling data indicated the VOC and 1-4 dioxane plume is stable and possibly shrinking. However, PFAS was detected above the provisional cleanup target level (CTL) at one onsite location. In response, additional PFAS assessment is ongoing.

Schedule

Groundwater sampling will be conducted on an annual basis for VOCs and 1-4 dioxane with the next event expected to occur in the Fall of 2021. Additional PFAS assessment is ongoing and data is expected in March 2021.