

Sapp Battery Salvage

Jackson County, Florida

Site Description

The Sapp Battery site is located in Jackson County, Florida. From the early 1973s to 1980, the 45-acre site was a salvage operation recovering lead from spent automotive batteries. On-site wetlands were visibly impacted by acid runoff from site operations as early as 1977. The site threatens the Floridan Aquifer, the primary drinking water source for nearby residents.

Current Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- In 1980, EPA constructed and modified site berms to control liquid runoff and applied hydrated lime to neutralize acid-contaminated water.
- In 1983, EPA placed the Sapp Battery site on the National Priorities List (NPL).
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) conducted several additional cleanup actions in 1984 and 1985 to stabilize the site.
- A final cleanup plan was signed by EPA in September 1986. The selected cleanup plan included <u>solidifying/stabilizing</u> (2pp, 47K) contaminated soils (Operable Unit 1 or OU1), <u>pumping and treating</u> (2pp, 526K) contaminated ground water (OU2), and <u>excavating</u> (2pp, 530K) contaminated sediments in the wetlands (OU3).
- In September 1991, EPA completed the design to solidify and stabilize the contaminated soil.
- In September 2001, the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) completed excavating, solidifying and stabilizing the lead contaminated soil. 120,000 cubic yards of soil or other solid-based media have been treated, stabilized, or removed (roughly equivalent to 22.5 football fields, covered 1yard deep)
- In 2004, EPA began designing the ground water cleanup system. Additional site characterization (well installations) and hydrologic studies were performed from December 2004 to March 2005. EPA installed additional wells in 2006 in order to obtain more data. A groundwater monitoring data report will be issued to EPA during October 2006. This report should give EPA enough information to determine whether or not the ground water remedy should be changed. Preliminary results show that there is not much lead contamination in the ground water.
- In 2005, EPA completed designing the cleanup method for the contaminated site sediments. During this process, sediment samples were collected and analyzed to determine the extent of contamination. EPA evaluated options for completing treatment of contaminated sediments in the wetlands, and decided that contaminated sediments should be moved off-site instead of solidifying/stabilizing them on-site. A decision document will be written to document this change once it is determined whether or not the ground water cleanup plan needs to change as well.

Key Accomplishments

- The PRPs have completed <u>excavating</u> (2pp, 530K), <u>solidifying, and</u> <u>stabilizing</u> (2pp, 47K) lead contaminated soil on-site.
- In December 2004, January 2005, and July and August 2006, monitoring wells were installed.
- RD for OU3 was completed on March 31, 2005.

For more information on the projects at this site, please read the <u>Sapp</u> <u>Battery Fact Sheet</u> on the Region 4 Superfund web site.



Current Funding Status

- EPA has spent approximately \$6.6 million dollars for an early action, site characterization, cleanup design, and cleanup activities.
- Approximately \$4 million dollars was spent by the PRPs.
- The FDEP and EPA will continue efforts to complete the design of the groundwater remedy and determine whether segments of the cleanup work can be completed using available site-specific funds.