

NPL Site Narrative for Elmore Waste Disposal

ELMORE WASTE DISPOSAL Greer, South Carolina

Conditions at proposal (June 24, 1988): The Elmore Waste Disposal Site is an open field covering approximately 0.5 acre in a residential area of Greer, Spartanburg County, South Carolina. According to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), drums containing unknown liquid waste were deposited there in 1977. In response to citizen complaints of odors coming from the site, SCDHEC inspected the site and found an estimated 150 55-gallon drums (some leaking) and a 6,000-gallon buried tank. The liquid waste in the drums was reported to have come from the 1977 cleanup of the Jadco Hughes Facility in Belmont, North Carolina, which was placed on the NPL in June 1986.

In 1977, the owner of the Elmore site entered into a Consent Order with the State to clean up and properly dispose of the waste. The owner attempted a partial cleanup, surrounding some of the leaking drums with wood shavings, removing some of the deteriorated drums, and excavating and drumming some of the contaminated surface soil.

EPA found several organic and inorganic compounds, including 1,1-dichloroethane, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, ethylbenzene, xylene, vinyl chloride, lead, and chromium, in on-site soil, sediment, and surface water samples collected in August 1981 and June 1984.

In early 1986, SCDHEC started a removal action at the site and a program to monitor ground water. After completing the removal in July 1986, SCDHEC shipped 5,477 tons of contaminated soil and debris, 2,000 gallons of contaminated liquid, and 299 drums to a hazardous waste facility regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Samples collected by SCDHEC in August 1986 and July 1987 from on-site monitoring wells contained tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, and trichloroethylene in concentrations above established drinking water standards. An estimated 1,350 people obtain drinking water from private wells within 3 miles of the site.

Wards Creek, a small tributary to the South Tyger River, flows about 700 feet north of the site.

Status (March 31, 1989): EPA is considering various alternatives for the site.

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at [ATSDR - ToxFAQs](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp) (<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>) or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.