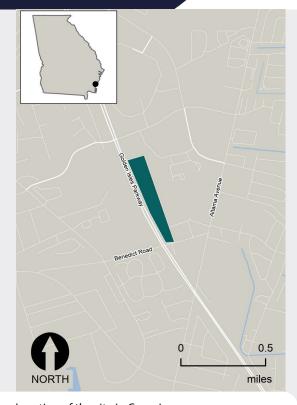


Site Redevelopment Profile

Hercules 009 Landfill

Benedict Road and Route 25, Brunswick, Georgia 31521



Property Overview

Size

16.5 acres

Current Site Uses

- An automobile dealership stores and displays cars on the capped portion of the site.
- An on-site pond serves as wildlife habitat.

Use Restrictions

- Institutional controls will prohibit activities that would compromise the integrity of the site's remedy.
- Groundwater use is also restricted until groundwater cleanup goals have been achieved.

28,825

3 MILES

Surrounding Population

6,748 1 MILE **49,091** 5 MILES

Location of the site in Georgia.

Site History and Redevelopment Timeline

1948-1980

Hercules manufactured toxaphene on site.

1974

GAEPD issued Hercules a permit for waste disposal on the northern part of the site.

1979

State inspectors discovered contamination.

1980

GAEPD revoked permit; Hercules stopped disposal activities and closed the landfill.

1984

EPA listed the site on the NPL.

1991

EPA selected an interim groundwater remedy.

1992-1993

Site PRP implemented the groundwater remedy.

1993

EPA selected a remedy for site source areas.

1994-1999

PRP implemented the remedy for the source areas.

2000-present

EPA and the PRP monitor and maintain the remedy and support site reuse.

2015

PRPs worked with Wildlife Habitat Council to create wildlife habitat in the on-site pond.

History and Cleanup

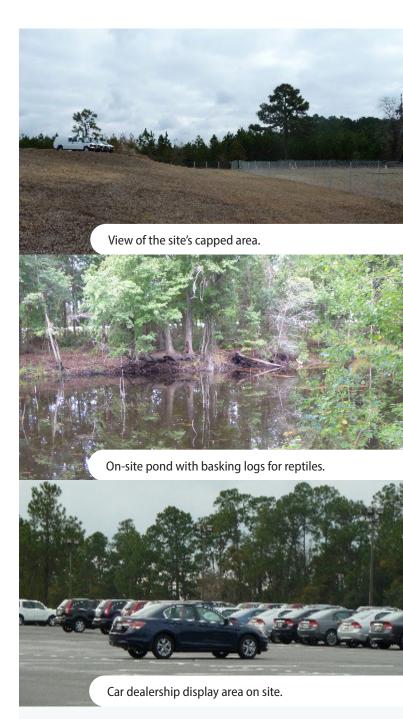
The Hercules 009 Landfill Superfund site, a former landfill, now provides a range of community and environmental benefits. Site reuses include a car dealership display lot and wildlife habitat. From 1948 to 1980, Hercules, Inc. (Hercules) made toxaphene, an agricultural pesticide. The company used 7 acres at the northern end of the site to dispose of wastewater sludge from its operations. In 1980, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) found toxaphene in soil and in water in drainage ditches around the site. Facility operations ended in 1982, when EPA banned the use of toxaphene. EPA added the site to the Superfund program's National Priorities List (NPL) in September 1984.

EPA addressed site cleanup under two operable units (OUs). OU1 included source materials in soil and sediment. OU2 included contaminated groundwater. In 1991 and 1993, EPA issued cleanup plans for both OUs. The selected remedies included stabilizing on-site soil and sludge and installing a cap over the stabilized area. Cleanup efforts also included monitoring groundwater, surface water and sediment in the on-site pond and drainage ditch next to the site, and long-term maintenance of the remedy. Hercules, the site's potentially responsible party (PRP), completed construction of the site's capped area in 1999.

Redevelopment

Land uses around the site are mostly commercial and residential areas. A car dealership located directly north of the site worked with the PRP to return the site to beneficial use, making sure its plans would be compatible with the site's remedy. The car dealership fenced and paved the top of the northern area, which faces Route 25, also known as the Golden Isles Parkway. The dealership uses the paved area as a parking lot to store and display cars. This reuse has helped to further preserve the integrity of the site's capped area, enhancing the cap's impermeability with pavement.

On the southern part of the site, Hercules is working with Wildlife Habitat Council on a Conservation Certification for the pond area. The company has installed basking logs and cover boards to attract insects and reptiles. So far, motion-sensing cameras have recorded raccoons, foxes, squirrels and large birds at the site. Hercules has also been working with the College of Coastal Georgia on a partnership that will bring students and faculty to the site for plant and animal research.



Contacts

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