

# Site Review And Update

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REEVES SOUTHEASTERN GALVANIZING CORPORATION

TAMPA, HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

CERCLIS NO. FLD000824896

SEPTEMBER 1, 1992

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Division of Health Assessment and Consultation

Atlanta, Georgia 30333

## **Site Review and Update: A Note of Explanation**

The purpose of the Site Review and Update is to discuss the current status of a hazardous waste site and to identify future ATSDR activities planned for the site. The SRU is generally reserved to update activities for those sites for which public health assessments have been previously prepared (it is not intended to be an addendum to a public health assessment). The SRU, in conjunction with the ATSDR Site Ranking Scheme, will be used to determine relative priorities for future ATSDR public health actions.

SITE REVIEW AND UPDATE

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Prepared by

The Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services  
Under a Cooperative Agreement With the  
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

## SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing Corporation (RSG) National Priorities List (NPL) site is approximately 1.5 miles east of the city limits of Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida (Figures 1 and 2). The site consists of two parcels of land separated by state road 574: Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing (RSEG) (17.4 acres) is north of SR 574, and Reeves Southeastern Wire (RSEW) (11.6 acres) is to the south (Figure 3). RSEW is adjacent to the Peak Oil and Bay Drums NPL sites.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), its contractors, and contractors for the potentially responsible parties have analyzed groundwater, surface water, soil, sediments, and air samples on and within approximately 600 feet of the site. Those studies show that groundwater and surface water are contaminated with arsenic (2-129  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), cadmium (38.2-44  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), chromium (5.4-1570  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), zinc ( $8.6\text{E}04$ - $2.93\text{E}09$   $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), benzene (2-53  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), 1,2-dichloroethane (9-13  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), isophorone (3-810  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), methylene chloride (1-5,600  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), and vinyl chloride (2-1,300  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).

Surface soil and sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (0.08-13 mg/kg), antimony (3.7-15 mg/kg), arsenic (nd-46 mg/kg), cadmium (nd-29.2 mg/kg), and chromium (0.46-206 mg/kg). Air sampling during a 24-hour, nonoperational period at the site did not detect contaminants at levels of concern.

A preliminary health assessment prepared by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in 1989 concluded that the site was of public health concern because there was human exposure to hazardous substances. Direct contact, inhalation, and possible ingestion of soils and contaminants entrained in air were identified as potential exposure pathways. The assessment indicated that additional information was needed on contaminants released, populations potentially exposed, and environmental pathways through which the contaminants could reach those populations. The assessment recommended a more detailed characterization of the site and site contaminants through soil sampling, an updated well survey, and characterization of the area's hydrogeology.

Two remedial investigation reports have been released for the Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing Corporation site (3,4). No feasibility study has been conducted, and no record of decision has been issued. In 1987, RSG entered into a consent decree with the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation and agreed to pay a fine and correct violations in its handling and storing of hazardous waste.

No community health concerns were identified in the preliminary health assessment, and none have been reported by local health officials.

## CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

On April 10, 1992, Bruce Tuovila of the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Florida HRS) visited the site. The site is along state road 574 between the city of Tampa and the town of Mango. RSEG is bordered on the south by SR 574, on the east by a business park, on the north by the Sabal Industrial Park, and on the west by a Tampa Electric Company utility easement. RSEW is bordered on the south by undeveloped land owned by Hillsborough county, on the east by the Reeves Steel and Cast Metals facilities, on the north by SR 574 and the CSX Railroad, and on the west by the Peak Oil NPL site (Figure 3). A small residential community is approximately a quarter-mile east of RSEW; another is about a half-mile north of RSEG. Both RSEG and RSEW are surrounded by chain-link fences with locked gates, and both have security guards. Large quantities of rolled wire, chain-link fencing, and various metal parts are stored outside the buildings at both facilities. With the exception of approximately 6 acres of undeveloped land at the RSEG facility, both facilities appear to be completely paved.

Conclusions in the 1989 preliminary health assessment appear to be supported by more recent studies (3,4,5), which indicate current contamination of soil and groundwater at both facilities. No surveys of local private or municipal wells have been conducted. Air monitoring for volatile organic compounds, conducted during a nonoperational period at the site, did not detect airborne contamination of public health concern. However, there is no information available about on-site workers or individuals off site who may have been exposed to dust during normal operating hours. Groundwater contamination does not appear to have migrated off site; however, no studies have been conducted.

## CURRENT ISSUES

There is no information available about proposed remediation of this site, and there have been no reports of community health concerns. Because contamination remains at the site, workers at both facilities could be exposed to contaminants in surface soil and dust through incidental ingestion and inhalation.

## CONCLUSIONS

From available information, on-site workers and area residents could be exposed to the contaminants listed previously in this document. However, it cannot be determined if that exposure constitutes a public health hazard without additional evaluation of the duration and level of exposures. Because on-site workers could be exposed, the site should be evaluated further.

The recommendations from the 1989 preliminary health assessment regarding on-site soil sampling and hydrogeologic characterization of the site were accomplished during the

remedial investigation. The baseline risk assessment (5) has addressed the issues of area wells, potentially exposed populations, and environmental pathways of exposure. Potential exposure appears to be limited to occasional trespassers on the shallow wetlands and ditches adjacent to the site. Exposure of on-site workers to sediments and shallow groundwater is not likely; however, worker exposure to on-site soil and dust was not addressed.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Because of the need for further evaluation of the public health significance of past and current exposure at the Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing Corporation site, and the availability of new information, Florida HRS recommends that a public health assessment be conducted.

On-site groundwater, sediments, and soil appear to have been adequately characterized. Off-site surface waters and groundwater have also been extensively tested. Florida HRS recommends that off-site soils be tested, and a monitoring program set up to track on-site dust during the plant's operating hours.

The data and information developed in this site review and update have been evaluated to determine if follow-up actions may be indicated. Further site evaluation is needed to determine public health actions.

## DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Documents reviewed by Florida HRS during preparation of this summary are as follows:

1. EPA, Hazardous Waste Site Investigation, Reeves Southeast Galvanizing Plant, Tampa, Florida, February 22, 1982.
2. ATSDR, Preliminary Health Assessment, Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing, Tampa, Florida, January 4, 1989.
3. Canonie Environmental Services Corp., Phase I Area-Wide Hydrologic Remedial Investigation: Bay Drums, Peak Oil, and Reeves Superfund Sites, Tampa, Florida, January 1991.
4. Pace Inc., Reeves Southeastern Corporation, Site Source Characterization Remedial Investigation Report, October 1991.
5. Canonie Environmental Services Corp., Baseline Risk Assessment for the Peak Oil/Bay Drums/Reeves Southeastern Sites, Tampa, Florida, January 30, 1992.

Figure 1. Map Showing Location of Hillsborough County

# MAP OF FLORIDA

SHOWING COUNTY OF INTEREST

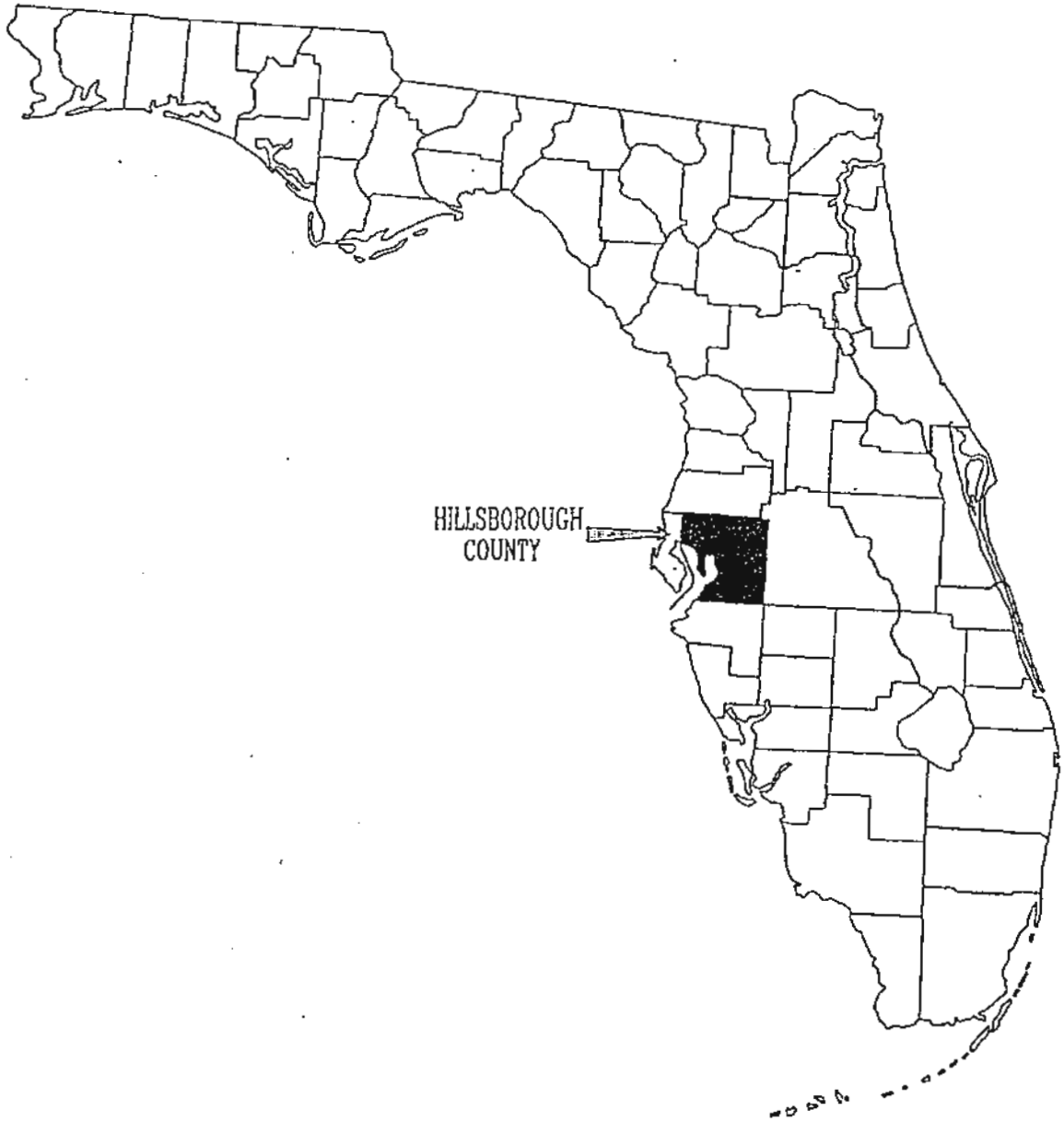
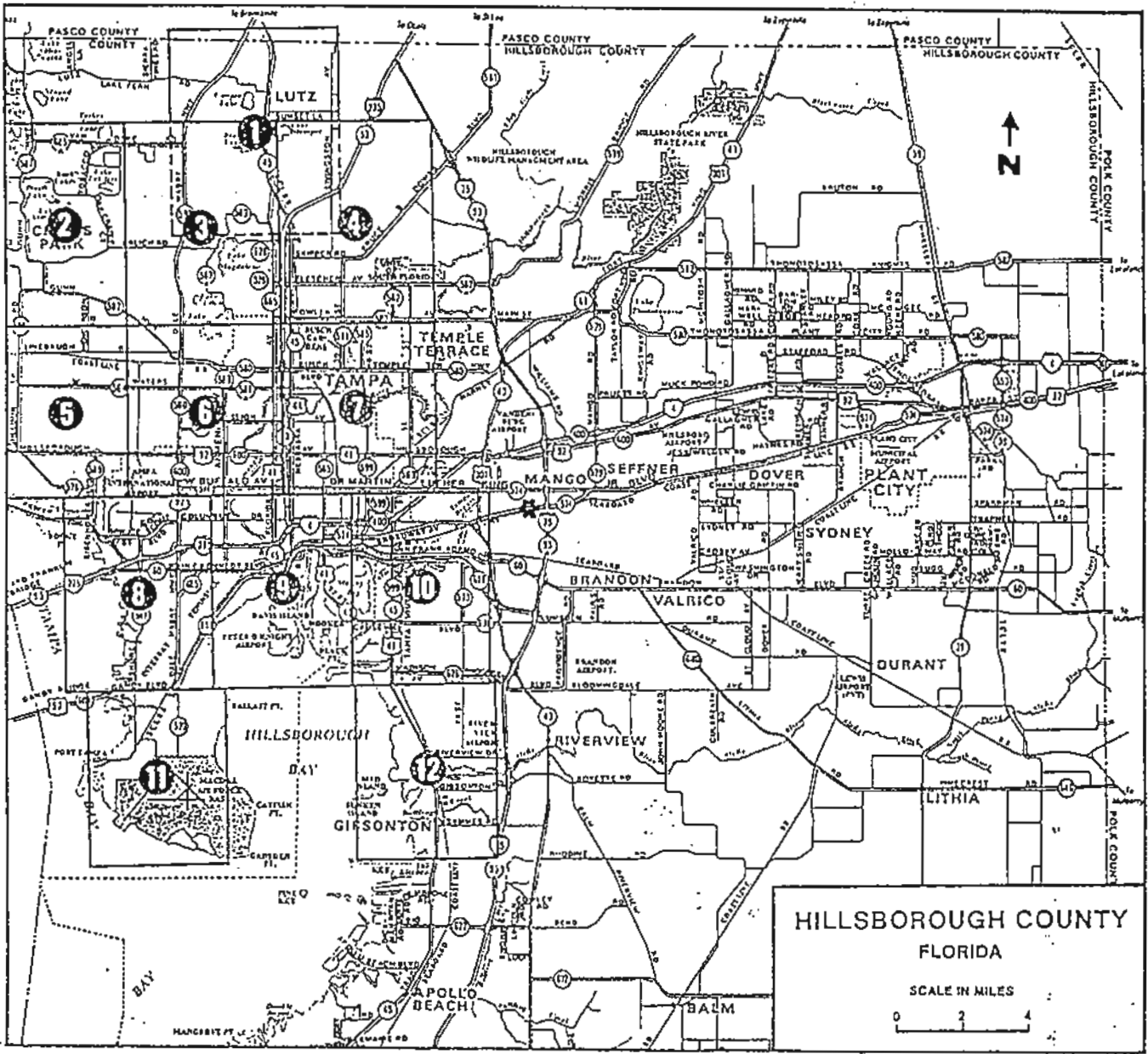




Figure 2. Map Showing Approximate Location of Reeves S.E. Galvanizing



★ Reeves Southeastern Galvanizing

Figure 3. Reeves S.E. Galvanizing Site

