

**SATELLITE DUMP  
INVESTIGATION REPORT UPDATE  
MARION COUNTY, FLORIDA**

*Prepared for:*

**MARION COUNTY BOARD OF  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Before the current Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) rules requiring modern landfill design and operation practices were enacted, solid waste was typically disposed of at unlined disposal sites. The types of waste deposited at these sites may have included wastes that are harmful to human health and the environment. In Marion County these historical disposal sites were located on properties owned by Marion County and on privately owned land. Buried waste can potentially pose risks to people, structures, and the environment in the following ways:

- Contamination of drinking water wells.
- Health effects from direct exposure to the waste.
- Health effects from exposure to landfill gas.
- Explosion risk from accumulation of landfill gas in an enclosed space.
- Structural damage due to waste settlement.

The risks posed by buried waste can change over time and need not be limited to the area of waste disposal. Waste decomposition can lead to the migration of landfill gas and groundwater contamination away from the disposal site.

Because of the potential risks associated with buried waste, in 1990 the Marion County Board of County Commissioners (MCBCC) directed Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc. (Jones Edmunds) to investigate, evaluate, and provide recommendations regarding potential contamination at the historical disposal sites throughout Marion County. The initial investigation identified 32 disposal sites that were at one time owned or operated by the County. The report for the initial investigation, submitted in April 1990, contained information on the 32 sites, including general location, ownership, approximate size, and operating history.<sup>1</sup>

Based on the initial findings, the MCBCC authorized additional investigation of the water supply wells around 23 of the historical disposal sites. The goal of this work, conducted by the Marion County Solid Waste Department (MCSWD) and Health & Rehabilitative Services, now the Marion County Health Department, was to evaluate impacts to local wells caused by potential groundwater contamination from the sites. The second report prepared by Jones Edmunds in November 1994 summarized the results of the first round of sampling conducted by the County for the 23 selected sites and 209 water supply wells.<sup>2</sup> Concentrations of water quality parameters exceeded Florida Drinking Water Standards at 13 of the sites.

Further investigations conducted by Marion County indicated that exceedances were not attributed to contamination from the sites, but rather to external factors such as natural concentrations of constituents at concentrations above applicable standards, metal contamination from the metallic components of well construction, and contamination from other sources.

In 2003, the FDEP Division of Waste Management asked County Solid Waste Directors throughout Florida to compile data on historical disposal sites and make the data available to

FDEP. MCSWD submitted copies of the 1990 and 1994 reports to FDEP to be included in a statewide registry of disposal sites.

In November 2005, MCSWD staff selected six of the 32 sites included in the previous reports for an updated evaluation. The six sites were chosen based on local knowledge of recent or upcoming construction activities near the sites or the likelihood that such activities could occur. The following six sites were selected by MCSWD:

1. Old Anthony Dump No. 1
2. Old Anthony Dump No. 2
3. Kendrick Dump
4. Dunnellon Dump No. 1
5. Dunnellon Dump No. 2
6. Cullison Dump

In June 2007, the update was expanded to include the remaining 26 sites:

7. Becker Road Dump
8. Canal Landfill
9. Citra Dump
10. Davis Landfill
11. Martel Landfill
12. McKay Dump
13. Newton Landfill
14. Oklawaha Dump
15. Orange Lake Dump
16. Orange Springs Dump
17. Wright Road Green Box
18. Weirsdale Garbage Box
19. Old Weirsdale Dump
20. Burbank Dump
21. Cedar Creek Dump
22. Fellowship Dump
23. Fort McCoy Dump
24. Hollerwanger Dump
25. Levy Hammock Dump
26. Lynne Dump
27. McIntosh Dump
28. NFR 88 Landfill
29. NFR 88 Garbage Box
30. Romeo Dump
31. Salt Springs Dump
32. Sparr Dump

Figure 1-1 shows the location of these sites. This report presents the findings of the site evaluation updates for the historical disposal sites, including confirmation of the site location, current site conditions and land use, land use of adjacent properties, and availability of potable water supply.



## 2.0 METHODS

To identify the general location of the 32 sites, the following historical information was reviewed: the 1990 and 1994 Jones Edmunds reports,<sup>1,2</sup> historical aerial photographs,<sup>3</sup> and historical soil surveys.<sup>4,5</sup>

Parcel information was obtained from the Marion County Property Appraiser's website<sup>6</sup> to determine parcel location, parcel number, the current parcel owners, and surrounding land use types. The available data, including parcel information, topographic features, current aerial imagery, and major roads, as well as a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit, were used to locate the sites during the field investigation. Jones Edmunds contacted the Marion County Utilities Department and private utility providers to determine if properties in the vicinity of the sites are served by a municipal water supply.<sup>7,8,9</sup> During the investigation, Jones Edmunds contacted the County Administrator, the County Attorney, the Growth Management Bureau Chief, the Solid Waste Department Director, and representatives of the Health Department to compile all applicable information and determine the most appropriate format for presenting that information.

Jones Edmunds personnel visually investigated the initial six sites in 2005 and the remaining 26 sites in 2007. A handheld GPS unit was used to plot significant points of interest, including visible signs of waste disposal at the sites, homes, and other structures. Jones Edmunds located the sites using historical information, information from discussions with local residents, and topographic or other features such as sinkholes, roads, and exposed debris materials. We recorded site conditions and land use status for each site during the visual investigation. Photographs were taken at each site. The findings for each site are discussed individually in Section 4.0.

Determining the exact extent of buried debris was not part of the current workscope and would require additional investigative activities including auger borings, test pits, and geophysical surveys among other activities. The information contained in this report is based on site information that is currently available and site features that were available during the field investigation.



### 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Jones Edmunds recommends that Marion County clean up waste on County-owned property that may pose a risk to human health or the environment. During a site visit to the Becker Road Dump, Jones Edmunds personnel observed three 55-gallon drums. The drums appeared to be full, but their contents are unknown. Marion County should remove these drums from the Becker Road site for disposal at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

Marion County should take steps to minimize the potential for adverse impacts on structures and drinking water supplies in the vicinity of the sites described in Section 4.0. Jones Edmunds recommends that the MCSWD take the following steps to make the information contained in this report available to the public:

- Add the location of each site described in this report (by parcel number) to the online Marion County Interactive Map.<sup>10</sup> Jones Edmunds will provide the GIS parcel location data to Marion County Information Systems.
- Provide electronic copies of this report, the 1990 report,<sup>1</sup> and the 1994 report<sup>2</sup> on the MCSWD website.<sup>11</sup>
- Provide a link from the disposal site location on the Marion County Interactive Map<sup>10</sup> to the reports on the MCSWD website.<sup>11</sup>
- Submit a copy of this report to FDEP Waste Management Division as part of continued compliance with FDEP's request for data on historical disposal sites.

Jones Edmunds recommends that the Marion County Growth Management Bureau do the following:

- Notify applicants for building permits that building on or near a historical disposal site poses a potential risk to human health and safety and to the structure.
- Recommend that applicants for building permits review the Marion County Interactive Map<sup>10</sup> to determine whether their proposed structure(s) are located in the vicinity of a known historical disposal site. Advise applicants that the information contained on the Marion County Interactive Map is limited to historical disposal sites that have been identified by the County and may not include all historical disposal hazards. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection may be contacted for information on the location of other known historical disposal sites.

Jones Edmunds recommends that the Marion County Health Department do the following:

- Incorporate a review of the Marion County Interactive Map<sup>10</sup> and this report into the Health Department's procedure for permitting potable water wells. Jones Edmunds will

provide the Marion County Health Department with the GIS parcel location data for parcels within which the historical disposal sites are located and parcels within 500 feet of each historical disposal site's property boundary.

- Determine a setback around each disposal site within which no new potable water wells will be permitted.
- The Health Department will prepare a sampling and analysis plan for existing potable wells. As part of this, the Department will determine the setback distance for wells to be tested, the parameters to be tested for, and the frequency of testing. Water-quality parameters typically associated with solid waste contamination include Volatile Organic Compounds, the eight RCRA metals, Chloride, Sodium, Sulfate, Nitrate, Total Dissolved Solids, Ammonia, and Chemical Oxygen Demand.

## 4.0 INVESTIGATION AND FINDINGS

### 4.1 OLD ANTHONY DUMP NO. 2

#### 4.1.1 Location

Old Anthony Dump No. 2 is approximately 4500 feet southeast of Anthony in Section 10, Township 14 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 14359-000-00, which is owned by Lewis P Woods.<sup>6</sup> Mr. Woods also owns the property to the west (ID # 14369-000-00). Madge and Sean Roach own the parcel to the north (ID #14360-001-00, 9078 NE 28th Terrace), and Blich Plantation Ltd owns the parcel to the east (ID #14360-000-00, 9012 NE 27th Terrace). Figure 4-1 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.1.2 Historical Information

This site was historically used as a borrow pit from 1966 to 1967 to supply fill dirt for Old Anthony Dump No. 1. The site was later used by local residents to dispose of waste. County crews periodically visited the site to cover the waste.<sup>1</sup>

The historical disposal area is not visible in the historical aerial photographs. Figures 4-2 through 4-4 present historical aerial photographs of the site. The historical soil survey of the site indicates a borrow pit approximately 500 feet west of the present-day intersection of NE 27th Terrace and NE 90th Street.<sup>4</sup> Figure 4-5 presents the soil survey.

In 1994, water quality samples were collected from seven wells in the vicinity of the site. All of the samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals and one sample was analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Zinc and Arsenic were detected in four wells above the laboratory's detection limit but below the regulatory standards.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.1.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 13, 2005. The property is fenced and has a small pole-barn in the southwest corner. A pit with a small dock was located near the center of the property. Containers of pool chlorine and bromine were next to the dock area along with floatable chlorine tablet containers. Livestock tracks were noted within the fenced area and in the adjacent cow pasture approximately 100 feet south. Private residences are directly north and east of the site and are separated by barbed-wire fencing. Several piles consisting of tires, metal, and household waste were to the east on the adjacent property (9012 NE 27th Terrace) approximately 125 feet from the borrow area. The property to the north is also a private residence and contains a large fill-dirt pile just northeast of the borrow pit. No evidence of waste disposal was visible in the borrow pit area. No structures or evidence of pending construction was observed. Because the area is not served by a water utility<sup>7</sup> homes near the site are assumed to be supplied by private water wells. Photographs of the site are presented in Appendix A.

## 4.2 BECKER ROAD DUMP

### 4.2.1 Location

The Becker Road Dump is located approximately 1 mile south of Flemington, Florida and approximately 15 miles north-northwest of Ocala, Florida. The site is north of 160<sup>th</sup> Street, approximately ½ mile west of C.R. 329<sup>1</sup> in Township 13 South, Range 20 East, Section 2. The site is on Parcel 05827-000-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-6 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.2.2 Historical Information

Local residents disposed of household waste in trenches dug at the site from 1968 until 1972 or 1973. County crews periodically visited the site to bury waste and dig new trenches. Some small commercial operators brought in waste from various sources within the County. When the site was closed to waste disposal, the County located a collection box there. Waste disposal has been observed at the site since it was closed.<sup>1</sup>

The historical aerial photograph from 1972 indicates that disposal was primarily at the north end of the parcel.<sup>3</sup> The historical soil survey does not indicate the location of the site.<sup>4</sup> Figures 4-7 through 4-10 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

In 1994, 11 wells were tested within ½ mile of the site for volatile organic compounds and one well was tested for synthetic organic compounds. Zinc was the only parameter detected above the detection limit but below the regulatory standard.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.2.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on September 14, 2007. The Becker Road Dump is closed to public use. A sign at the site indicates that part of the site was used as a recycling center until approximately November 1998. This area encompasses approximately the southern 15% of the property. The recycling center area of the site is currently overgrown with various grasses and small trees. No waste was observed in this portion of the site.

At the northern edge of the recycling center area, the topography drops approximately 2 feet. The remainder of the site up to the northern parcel boundary continues to exhibit the lower topography and is evident by the existing 2- to 4-foot embankment around the perimeter of the property. Several areas within the northern portion of the site contain piles of scrap metal, vehicles, appliances, household waste, and construction debris. Evidence of waste disposal and excavation is scattered throughout the northern portion of the site. Several 55-gallon drums are adjacent to the western property boundary. The drums appear to be full, but they lack any labels and the contents are unknown. The drums are sealed and standing upright. Two areas of depression are near the southern portion of the site along the western boundary.

Adjacent land use consists of pasture land to the south, rural residential housing to the north and east, and a horse farm to the west. No municipal water sources were observed in the area and according to Marion County Utilities the area is not served by a water supply utility.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, it is assumed that the residential areas to the north are served by private water wells. Waste near the property boundaries appears to have been deposited recently. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix B.

#### 4.3 CANAL LANDFILL

##### 4.3.1 Location

The Canal Landfill is located southeast of the intersection of State Road 475-B (SW 107<sup>th</sup> Place) and State Road 475 (S Magnolia Avenue), approximately 3 miles west of Belleview, Florida.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcels 37328-000-000 and 37328-001-00, which are owned by the State of Florida and Marion County, respectively.<sup>6</sup> The site is located in Section 29, Township 16 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-11 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.3.2 Historical Information

This site received waste from the surrounding unincorporated areas from the mid-1960s until 1984. During this period, waste was placed in trenches that were 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide. County crews visited the site to dig trenches and to bury waste. Between 1974 and 1984, the site was maintained by full-time County staff.<sup>1</sup>

A closure plan for the site was submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (later FDEP) in 1985.<sup>1</sup> Groundwater was monitored at the site until 2003, when FDEP deemed further monitoring unnecessary. Monitoring wells at the site have been abandoned.

The location of the site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* labels part of the site as “Udalfic Arents,” which indicates soil and rock excavated during mining activities.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-12 through 4-15.

##### 4.3.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 28, 2007. Waste was disposed of at two locations on the site, the landfill disposal area to the northeast and the old disposal area to the southwest. The landfill area is overgrown with 3-foot-tall vegetation. The old disposal area is wooded and slightly elevated from the surrounding topography. Some evidence of recent disposal is visible near the old disposal area. Properties to the north and south of the site are wooded. The property to the west is agricultural and pasture land. Wells and pumps are visible at some residential homes approximately ½ mile north of the site. There are no indications of a municipal water supply in the area and according to the Marion County Utilities Department

there are no water utilities providers within approximately 1 mile of the site.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, residences in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix C.

#### 4.4 CITRA DUMP

##### 4.4.1 Location

The site is southwest of Citra, Florida, approximately 1000 feet west of US 301 and approximately 1 mile south of County Road 318 (Spring Street).<sup>1</sup> The Citra Dump is south of NE 172nd Place, between NE 16th Terrace and NE 14th Avenue, on Parcel 03712-000-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> The site is located in Section 33, Township 12 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-16 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.4.2 Historical Information

This site received household, commercial, and industrial waste from the Town of Citra from 1966 until 1971. Residents occasionally set fire to the waste. County crews occasionally visited the site to dig trenches and cover waste with earth-moving equipment.<sup>1</sup>

The site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the site as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-17 through 4-20.

In 1994, 12 wells within ½ mile of the site were sampled for volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, and 13 metals. Arsenic was detected in one well and Zinc was detected in seven wells but below the regulatory standards.<sup>2</sup>

##### 4.4.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The Citra Dump is heavily wooded. The site displays little relief adjacent to NE 172<sup>nd</sup> Place. Approximately 500 feet south of NE 172<sup>nd</sup> Place, the elevation drops approximately 6 to 8 feet in a depression. Vegetation south of the drop in elevation appears to be older, possibly indicating the southern extent of waste disposal. An animal burrow was observed in the middle of the site, with some waste protruding from the sides of the burrow. The property north of the site is wooded. The property west of the site is a pasture. The parcel east of the site includes one house. A well and pump are visible at the property northeast of the site. No signs of municipal water supply are visible in the area and according to the Marion County Utilities Department there are no water utility providers serving the area.<sup>7</sup> Residents in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix D.

## 4.5 CULLISON DUMP

### 4.5.1 Location

The Cullison Dump is southeast of the intersection of SE 38th St and SE 47th Avenue, Ocala, in Section 26, Township 15 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 31416-001-00, which is owned by Ronald and Debra Raimonda.<sup>6</sup> Adjacent parcels are 31415-001-00 and 31416-000-00 owned by the Florida Department of Transportation and Shirley B Rudnianyn and Ocala Warehouse Company, respectively.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-21 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.5.2 Historical Information

This site was historically used as a small disposal site for local residents from 1968 to 1972, until the County installed a waste-collection box. County crews periodically visited the site to cover the waste using earthmoving equipment.<sup>1</sup>

Historical photographs indicate that the site was southeast of the present-day intersection of SE 38th Street and SE 47th Avenue, north of Maricamp Road.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-22 through 4-24 present historical photographs. The *Soil Survey of Marion County* identifies this location as a borrow pit.<sup>4</sup> Figure 4-25 presents the soil survey.

In 1994 groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells in the vicinity of the site and analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals and one sample was analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Antimony was detected in three wells and Lead was detected in one well above the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.5.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 13, 2005. According to local residents, the waste-collection box installed by Marion County was on the east side of SE 47th Avenue, next to the site. The exact extent of any buried waste is not known. The property owned by the Florida Department of Transportation appears to have been excavated for stormwater retention. The rest of the area is covered with grass and pine trees. No other indications of development are visible. A residential subdivision known as “The Magnolias” is being constructed north of the site. Houses in this subdivision are served by the City of Ocala’s water utility.<sup>8</sup> Some parcels west, southwest, and east of the site are served by the Marion County water utility.<sup>7</sup> However, because properties in this area are not required to be connected to a public water utility,<sup>7</sup> it is possible that properties near the site are served by private wells. Appendix E provides photographs of the visual inspection of the site.

## 4.6 DAVIS LANDFILL

### 4.6.1 Location

Davis Landfill is located southwest of the intersection of SE 128<sup>th</sup> Place Road and SE 115<sup>th</sup> Ave, approximately 5 miles southeast of Belleview, Florida.<sup>1</sup> The landfill is on Parcels 45006-000-00 and 45787-000-00, which are owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> The Landfill is located in Sections 1 and 12, Township 17 South, Range 23 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-26 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.6.2 Historical Information

The Davis Landfill received waste from the mid-1960s until 1984. Before the site received waste in the mid-1960s, it was used by Marion County as a claypit for road building materials. Long trenches were dug at the site where waste was then discarded. Approximately 23 acres of the site were used as a landfill.

On June 17, 1991, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation issued a consent order requiring corrective actions for contaminated groundwater at the Davis Landfill. In 2001, landfill closure construction took place at the site, during which a final cover, gas vents, and trenches were installed. Contamination assessment activities are ongoing at the site.

The site is visible in the 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* labels part of the site as “Udalfic Arents,” which indicates soil and rock excavated during mining activities.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-27 through 4-30.

### 4.6.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 28, 2007. MCSWD operates a recycling center north of the landfill. The landfill site is fenced and locked. The landfill is covered by grass, which is mowed to approximately ankle height. Passive gas vents are installed into the landfill and groundwater monitoring wells are around the perimeter of the site. Trenches, approximately 30 feet deep, designed as part of the Landfill closure system are located south of the landfill and north of the collection center. A Sunshine Utility water supply well, which provides water to the Lakeview Hills subdivision, is located east of the site. The areas immediately south, west, and north of the site are not served by a private utility<sup>7</sup> and residents in those areas are assumed to use private water wells. MCSWD analyzes samples from private wells in these areas on a rotating basis. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix F.

## 4.7 MARTEL LANDFILL

### 4.7.1 Location

Martel Landfill is located south of State Road 40, approximately 3 miles west of Interstate 75,<sup>1</sup> on Parcels 23203-001-00, 23306-001-00, and 23308-000-00, which are owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> The site is in Sections 17 and 18, Township 15 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-31 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.7.2 Historical Information

Waste disposal began at the site in 1962 on a 20-acre parcel in the southwest corner of the site. Waste from the surrounding areas was disposed of in trenches, where it was burned and buried. The 20-acre parcel was filled in 1971 and waste disposal began on the eastern part of the site. Waste buried at this part of the site was not burned. Waste disposal continued at this site until 1982.<sup>1</sup>

Contamination assessment activities, including groundwater monitoring, began at the site in 1990 and are currently ongoing.

The 1964 aerial photograph shows the location of the western disposal area. The 1972 aerial photograph shows both disposal areas.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* does not indicate the location of the landfill.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-32 through 4-35.

### 4.7.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on September 7, 2007. The Martel Landfill is closed and fenced. The northern portion of the site consists of the entrance road and recycling center operated by MCSWD. The waste disposal areas are covered in bahia grass that is periodically mowed. Adjacent land use includes a residential area to the south of the landfill site, with some dwellings within 50 feet of the boundary fence, pasture land to the north and west, a regional airport to the southeast of the site, and various forest/open lands to the east. The area is not served by a water utility<sup>7</sup> and residents are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix G.

## 4.8 MCKAY DUMP

### 4.8.1 Location

The McKay Dump is located approximately 100 feet northwest of the Baseline Landfill, approximately ½ mile southwest of the intersection of SE Maricamp Road and SE 58<sup>th</sup> Ave, approximately 5 miles north of Belleview, Florida.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcels 35800-016-00 and 35800-017-00, which are owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> The site is in Section 1, Township 16

South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-36 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.8.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in the late 1950s and was operated by Marion County prison crews. Beginning in 1964 until it closed in 1969 the site was manned full-time by Marion County personnel. The site is approximately 15 acres and was completely filled when it was closed in 1969.<sup>1</sup>

The site is visible in the 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-37 through 4-40.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is monitored semi-annually according to the groundwater monitoring plan in effect at Baseline Landfill.

#### 4.8.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on November 27, 2007. The site is accessible through the Baseline Landfill and is currently used as a collection center for yard waste. Marion County residents deposit yard waste in the center of the site and MCSWD crew members operate a grinding machine on the eastern part of the site, turning the yard waste into mulch. The former disposal area is flat with low-lying shrubs. Along the western and northern boundary of the site are some large pine trees. Some large pieces of concrete are along the western boundary. Two groundwater monitoring wells are located along the northern boundary of the site. Pumps and wells are visible at residences south of the Baseline Landfill. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix H.

### 4.9 NEWTON LANDFILL

#### 4.9.1 Location

The Newton Landfill is southwest of the intersection of US 441/301 and NW 100<sup>th</sup> Street, approximately 8 miles north of Ocala, Florida.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 12841-001-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>5</sup> The site is in Section 12, Township 14 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-41 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.9.2 Historical Information

The Newton Landfill received waste from Anthony, Lowell, Martin, Zuber, and surrounding areas from 1969 until 1979.<sup>1</sup>

Due to groundwater contamination at the site, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation issued a consent order requiring Marion county to begin corrective actions on June 17, 1991. Contamination assessment activities at the site are ongoing.

Mining activities are visible at the site in the 1956, 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The Marion County Soil Survey denotes the site as a “mine pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-42 through 4-45.

#### 4.9.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The Newton Landfill site includes an MCSWD recycling center along the northern property boundary and a Marion County Transportation Department roads office along the western side of the site. The waste disposal area in the center of the site is a grassy pasture. More heavily wooded areas are north and south of the disposal area. Groundwater monitoring wells are around the perimeter of the waste disposal area. The properties south and west of the site are pasture lands. Properties north of the site are residential. The area is not served by a water utility<sup>7</sup> and residents are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix I.

#### 4.10 OKLAWAHA DUMP

##### 4.10.1 Location

The Oklawaha Dump is located north of County Road 25 (Alternate US 441), approximately 1 mile east of State Road 446,<sup>1</sup> in Oklawaha. The site is on Parcel 48899-000-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> The site is in Section 5, Township 17 South, Range 24 East.<sup>1</sup> Figure 4-46 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.10.2 Historical Information

The site received waste from local residents from approximately 1962 until 1967. Residents discarded waste in shallow trenches and burned it. Marion County crews visited the site periodically to bury the waste with earth-moving equipment. Part of the property is currently used as an athletic field for a local Kiwanis Club.<sup>1</sup>

The site is visible in the 1964 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> The Marion County Soil Survey does not indicate the location of the site.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-47 through 4-50.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells southeast of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals. Zinc was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in three of the samples. Lead was detected above the regulatory limit in one of the samples with a concentration of 17 µg/L.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.10.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 28, 2007. The disposal area is located on the western side of the subject parcel. The disposal area is wooded with young trees and underbrush. No waste is visible at the site. The eastern side of the parcel contains baseball fields. North and west of the site are wooded areas. Private wells and pumps were visible in the residential areas northeast of the site. A well, pump, and 5000-gallon storage tank are approximately 1/2 mile east of the site. No other indications of a municipal water supply are visible in the area. However, Oklawaha is in the Sunshine Utility service area.<sup>7</sup> Residents in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix J.

### 4.11 ORANGE LAKE DUMP

#### 4.11.1 Location

The Orange Lake Dump is located south of Orange Lake, approximately 1000 feet north of County Road 318 and 500 feet east of US 441 in Section 28, Township 12 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 03020-000-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-51 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.11.2 Historical Information

Local residents began discarding waste in a limerock quarry on the site in 1962. Residents would often burn the waste. Marion County crews periodically visited the site and covered the waste with earth-moving equipment. Waste disposal at the site ended in 1972 or 1973 when the County located a waste-collection box at the site.<sup>1</sup>

Mining and waste disposal activities are visible in the 1956, 1964, and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The Marion County Soil Survey denotes parts of the site as a “mine” and “Udalfic Arents,” which indicates soil and rock excavated during mining activities.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-52 through 4-55.

In 1994 groundwater samples were collected from seven wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Zinc was detected above laboratory detection limits but below regulatory standards in all of the samples. Cadmium was detected above the regulatory standard in four of the samples with a concentration of 6 µg/L. However, the concentration was below detection limits in a duplicate of one of the samples.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.11.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The site is used as a recycling center operated by the MCSWD. The entrance to the site is on the east side of the parcel, along NW 53<sup>rd</sup> Court Road. The recycling center forms a paved loop around the center of the site, with

a small office near the entrance. A well, used for non-potable water, is located near the entrance. West of the paved surface is a stormwater retention pond, with significant biological growth, including cat tails and algae. Power lines run east-west through the site and west through the adjacent property. The property to the north is agricultural land, which was plowed under at the time of the site visit. The property to the south is wooded. Northeast of the site are residential structures, the closest is approximately 1000 feet from the site. No water supply utilities serve the area near the site.<sup>7</sup> Wells and pumps were visible at the residential properties to the northeast and residents in the area are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix K.

## 4.12 ORANGE SPRINGS DUMP

### 4.12.1 Location

The Orange Springs Dumps is located approximately 2 miles west of Orange Springs, north of County Road 318 in Section 35, Township 11 South, Range 23 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 00118-010-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-56 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.12.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste from local residents in 1966. Marion County crews excavated 12-foot-deep, 20-foot-wide trenches where residents discarded their waste. Marion County crews periodically covered the waste using earth-moving equipment. Waste disposal at the site ended in 1971 when the County installed a waste-collection box.<sup>1</sup> Part of the property currently serves as a recycling center operated by MCSWD.

The site is visible in the 1971 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> The Marion County Soil Survey does not indicate the location of the site.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-57 through 4-60.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from nine wells west and south of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Cadmium was detected above the regulatory limit in one well and equal to the limit in one well. Beryllium was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in five wells. Zinc was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in six wells.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.12.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 31, 2007. A portion of the site currently serves as a MCSWD recycling center. The recycling center consists of a paved road and several waste-collection boxes. The site is fenced in, and a small retention pond is adjacent to County

Road 318. A well near the northwest corner of the site supplies non-potable water for the recycling center.

According to the historical aerials and current parcel information, the Orange Springs dump site was located northwest of the recycling center. An area west of the recycling center displays changes in topography that possibly indicate previous earthmoving activities, along with the absence of any large trees and the remains of an access road currently overgrown with cogon grass. North of this area the elevation gradually decreases approximately 4 feet to an area consisting of undulating topography covered in weedy plant species indicative of disturbed areas. Several gopher tortoise burrows were also noted throughout the area. The adjacent land use is mostly undeveloped woodland. The area is not served by a water supply utility<sup>7</sup> and homes in the area are assumed to use private wells. Several residential houses are located south of County Road 318. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix L.

#### 4.13 WRIGHT ROAD GREENBOX

##### 4.13.1 Location

The Wright Road Green Box is located west of NW 90<sup>th</sup> Ave, approximately 1000 feet north of NW 110<sup>th</sup> Street, in Section 35, Township 13 South, Range 20 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 06111-001-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-61 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.13.2 Historical Information

The County placed a waste-collection box at the site in the early 1970s. From 1972 to 1974 County crews buried waste that had spilled over from the collection box in an area just west of the box.<sup>1</sup>

The historical aerial photographs do not indicate the location of the site.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes that area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-62 through 4-65.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from six wells in the vicinity of the site. All samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Antimony was observed in three samples at a concentration equal to the regulatory limit. Zinc was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in three samples.<sup>2</sup>

##### 4.13.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on September 14, 2007. The site is currently a recycling center operated by MCSWD. The parcel boundary is approximately 130 feet west of the fenced collection center. Approximately 50 feet beyond the perimeter fence the topography

drops 2 to 3 feet into a mixed forested area. Upon investigation of the parcel, a small man-made depression was noted along with an adjacent fill pile. Concrete, plastic, tires, and other waste were located in several areas adjacent to the depression and fill pile. Additionally, a small sinkhole was located on the adjacent property to the north. Household waste and discarded automobile parts were observed in the sinkhole. The surrounding land use is primarily pastureland and pine plantation. The area is not served by a water supply utility<sup>7</sup> and residences in the area are assumed to use private water wells. A well located at the site provides non-potable water to the recycling center. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix M.

#### 4.14 WEIRSDALE GARBAGE BOX

##### 4.14.1 Location

The Weirsdale Garbage Box is located northwest of the intersection of SE 135<sup>th</sup> Ct. and SE 164<sup>th</sup> Street in Weirsdale in Section 29, Township 17 South, Range 24 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 4984-014-009, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-66 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.14.2 Historical Information

In the past, County crews buried the overflow waste from a waste-collection box located at the site.<sup>1</sup>

Some activity, possibly mining, is visible in the 1957 and 1964 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The Marion County Soil Survey denotes the area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-67 through 4-70.

##### 4.14.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 28, 2007. MCSWD operates a recycling center on the property. North of the recycling center is wooded. A stormwater swale runs from the north to the south through the center of the property. A significant rise in elevation occurs near the northern and eastern property boundaries. The former borrow area is in a depression. Some recent waste disposal is evident along the northern property boundary. North, east, and west of the site are residential properties. South of the site is a commercial property. Private wells and pumps are visible throughout the area. The area is served with potable water by Marion County Utilities.<sup>7</sup> However, some residents may use private wells as their water supply. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix N.

## 4.15 OLD WEIRSDALE DUMP

### 4.15.1 Location

The Old Weirsdale Dump is located west of SE 165<sup>th</sup> Ave, approximately 1000 feet south of State Road 42, approximately 3 miles east of Weirsdale, in Section 26, Township 17 South, Range 24 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 49616-000-00, which is owned by Marion County.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-71 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.15.2 Historical Information

The site received waste from approximately 1964 until 1969. During that time local residents discarded waste in an existing clay pit and burned it. County crews visited the site periodically to bury the burned waste.<sup>1</sup>

The 1957, 1964, and 1972 aerial photographs indicate mining or disposal activity at the site.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area as “Udalffc Arents,” which are materials excavated during mining.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-72 through 4-75.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. Four of the samples were also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Arsenic, Lead, Selenium, and Zinc were detected in eight of the wells at concentrations above the laboratory detection limits, but all were below the regulatory limits.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.15.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 28, 2007. The site is heavily wooded and in a depression, with significant relief along the northern, eastern, and southern property boundaries. No indications of buried waste are visible. The property east of the site is heavily wooded. South of the site are some residential properties. West of the site is a pasture. North of the site is a former citrus grove. No indications of a municipal water supply are visible in the area. No wells were observed in the residential areas, but the area is not served by a water supply utility.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, residences are assumed to use private wells. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix O.

## 4.16 OLD ANTHONY DUMP NO. 1

### 4.16.1 Location

Old Anthony Dump No. 1 is approximately 1 mile south of Anthony, Florida in Section 15, Township 14 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 14461-000-00 (2538 NE 86th Lane),

which is owned by Frank Woods.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-76 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.16.2 Historical Information

Marion County operated this site for approximately 1 year in 1966 and 1967. Local residents deposited and burned waste in a sinkhole onsite. County crews periodically visited the site to cover the waste with earthmoving equipment.<sup>1</sup>

Neither historical aerial photographs nor the *Soil Survey of Marion County* indicates the location of the site.<sup>3,4</sup> Figures 4-77 through 4-80 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

In 1994 groundwater from three wells in the vicinity of the site were sampled and analyzed for volatile organic compounds and one sample was analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. One well contained Antimony above the regulatory limit. Two wells contained Arsenic and three wells contained Zinc at concentrations above the detection limit but below the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.16.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 13, 2005. The historical disposal area consists of a small depression overgrown with small trees and other vegetation. The site is devoid of large trees and contains piles of cinder blocks, concrete, tires, shingles, and other waste. A local resident confirmed the location of the disposal area. Evidence of recent household waste disposal was observed throughout the site.

Adjacent land use north, south, and east of the property is primarily residential. A horse farm is directly west of the site and active railroad tracks are approximately 400 feet to the east. The disposal area is on a parcel (ID #14461-000-00) that contains three residential dwellings approximately 30 to 80 feet east of the historical disposal area. Because the area is not served by a water utility,<sup>7</sup> homes near the site are assumed to use private water wells. Photographs of the site are presented in Appendix P.

### 4.17 BURBANK DUMP

#### 4.17.1 Location

The exact location of the Burbank Dump is not clear. The site is northeast of Anthony, Florida, west of NE 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue, approximately ¾ mile north of NE 97<sup>th</sup> Street, in Section 3, Township 14 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is in the vicinity of Parcel 14016-000-00, which is owned by Carol E Blackburn.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-81 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.17.2 Historical Information

The site received waste from 1967 until 1968. Local residents deposited their waste in a pit and burned it. County crews would visit the site periodically and bury the waste with earth-moving equipment. The site has since been leveled and is used as a horse farm.<sup>1</sup>

Historical aerial photographs do not indicate the location of the site.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* notes numerous “gravel pits” in the vicinity of the site; whether one of these pits served as the disposal site is unclear.<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-82 through 4-85.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from six wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Zinc was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in three samples. Antimony was detected above the regulatory limit in one well with a concentration of 7 µg/L.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.17.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 31, 2007. Parcel 14016-000-00 appears to be used as a waste disposal site for construction debris. During the site investigation several dump trucks hauling yard debris, fill dirt, and concrete were seen entering the site and dumping materials in several areas. Jones Edmunds personnel spoke with one of the dump truck drivers to confirm the ownership of the property as stated in the Marion County Property Appraiser Database. The parcels to the north and south serve as horse pastureland. The exact location of the historical disposal area is unknown. Several residences are located north and south of this parcel. No indications of municipal water supply were observed during the investigation and the area is not served by a water supply utility.<sup>7</sup> Residences in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix Q.

### 4.18 CEDAR CREEK DUMP

#### 4.18.1 Location

The Cedar Creek Dump is approximately 1000 feet southwest of the intersection of County Road 314 and County Road 314A, in Section 15, Township 14 South, Range 24 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 16357-000-00, which is owned by the United States Forest Service.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-86 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.18.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in 1964. Marion County crews periodically visited the site to dig trenches for local residents to deposit their waste and to cover the waste using earth-moving

equipment. Waste was also deposited in shallow depressions on the site. The site stopped receiving waste in 1971 when Marion County located a waste-collection box near the site.<sup>1</sup>

The site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> The *Soil Survey of the Ocala National Forest Area* does not indicate the location of the site.<sup>5</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-87 through 4-90.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from eight wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One well was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Three samples reported concentrations of Zinc above the laboratory detection limits but below the regulatory limits. One sample reported a concentration of Mercury equal to the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.18.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on November 27, 2007. The site is accessible from the southeast along a National Forest trail, which ends at County Road 314A. The historical disposal area is approximately 1000 feet northwest of the trailhead at County Road 314A. The terrain is generally flat. The vegetation is primarily pine forest, with some low-lying brush in the vicinity of the historical disposal area. Some recent waste disposal was observed along the National Forest trail. No waste is visible in the historical disposal area. The area is not served by a water supply utility<sup>7</sup> and residences are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix R.

### 4.19 DUNNELLOON DUMP NO. 1

#### 4.19.1 Location

Dunnellon Dump No. 1 is located approximately 1 mile north of Dunnellon in Section 23, Township 16 South, Range 18 East. The site is east of U.S. Highway 41 in the area of Parcels 33229-002-00 and 33224-000-03, which are owned by J.H. Lybass and Parcels 3291-000-002 and 3291-000-010, which are owned by Rainbow IV Investments RLLP. Figure 4-91 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.19.2 Historical Information

Marion County began operating this site as a disposal site in 1963 for local residents. Local residents deposited their waste in deep pits left from mining operations. County crews periodically visited the site to cover waste using earthmoving equipment. Operations at this site ceased in 1971 after the Dunnellon Dump No. 2 was opened.<sup>1</sup>

Historical aerial photographs of the area from 1964 indicate human activity, possibly mining, at two locations on the site. One location is in the western portion of the site, near US 41. Part of this area is identified by the *Soil Survey of Marion County* as a “mine pit,” and two other

locations are marked by the symbol for gravel pits.<sup>4</sup> The other area where activity is visible in the historical photograph is east of US 41, in the center of the site. In the soil survey this area is marked with two symbols for gravel pits. Figures 4-92 through 4-95 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

In 1994 groundwater from two wells in the vicinity of the site was sampled and analyzed for volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, and metals. One sample contained Cadmium above the regulatory limit. Both samples contained zinc above the detection limit but below the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.19.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 22, 2005. Access to the site is next to a Marion County recycling center east of US Highway 41. The western portion of the site consists of three small pits. The first of these pits is next to Highway 41. Discarded automobiles, paint cans, oil cans, 55-gallon drums, construction debris, refrigerators, and other waste were observed in this area. The pit is approximately 20 to 30 feet deep and is next to the northbound shoulder of US Highway 41.

Two additional pits were found on the site approximately 150 feet southeast of the access road. These pits were side by side and were approximately 20 feet deep. Both pits were filled with water. Piles of concrete, metal, and other waste were observed along the edges of the pits and along the access road. No waste was observed within the pits.

The center portion of the site consisted of planted pine with considerable undergrowth. A large cleared area was located in the south-central portion of the site and included piles of asphalt, fill dirt, and limerock. Vegetation was minimal and gravel was spread throughout this area. No signs of waste disposal were noted in this area. However, small piles of construction and household waste were observed southeast of the cleared area. The piles appeared to be recently discarded in the area.

Several piles of old tires, metal, wood, and other waste were observed partially buried and overgrown with weeds in several locations along the northern boundary. A small man-made berm of unknown purpose was also noted along the northern edge of the site.

Adjacent land use consists primarily of undeveloped cleared land and planted pine. An old railroad bed is along the southern extent of the site and is no longer used. Residential development is approximately 900 feet to the south and is separated from the site by a cleared pine plantation area and a cell phone tower. The residential subdivisions approximately 1500 feet north and east of the site are served by the Rainbow Springs Water Utility.<sup>9</sup> The residential subdivision northwest of the site, to the west of US 41, is not served by a water utility and is assumed to be served by private wells.<sup>9</sup> Appendix S provides photographs of the site and surrounding land use.

## 4.20 DUNNELLOD DUMP NO. 2

### 4.20.1 Location

The Dunnellon Dump No. 2 is located north of Dunnellon and west of Dunnellon Dump No. 1 in Section 23, Township 16 South, Range 18 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is west of U.S. Highway 41 on Parcel 33227-001-00, which is owned by Rainbow IV Investments RLLP.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-96 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.20.2 Historical Information

Marion County began operating the site as a landfill for commercial waste in 1972. The site was previously used for phosphate mining, and the debris was deposited in the remaining pits. Waste disposal at the site continued until 1981. A waste-collection box was installed at the site in 1983. Waste spilled from the box was occasionally buried behind the box.<sup>1</sup>

Historical aerial photographs indicate mining activity in the area beginning in the 1960s.<sup>3</sup> The *Soil Survey of Marion County* identifies the area as a mine pit.<sup>4</sup> Figures 4-97 through 4-100 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

In 1994 groundwater samples were collected from five wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals, and two of the samples were analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Antimony was detected in one of the samples at a concentration greater than the regulatory limit, but was absent from the same well in a duplicate sample. Zinc was detected in two wells at a concentration above the detection limit but below the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.20.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 22, 2005. The perimeter of the site was observed, including the adjacent agricultural property to the south. An access road north of the property leads to an old entrance ramp to the site. At the time of the investigation, several hunting blinds, feeders, and deer stands were noted throughout the property. A large pit is centrally located within the property and is filled with water. The pit is approximately 20 to 30 feet deep with steep banks. Three large (approximately 25 to 30 feet long) steel tanks were observed partially submerged in the bottom of the pit. No indication of the contents of the tanks was visible. The sloped banks of the pit were covered with partially buried waste including large metal machine parts, tires, drums, paint and oil cans, and construction material. Additional piles of waste and sediment push-piles were observed along the western extent of the phosphate pit.

Adjacent land use consists of undeveloped cleared land and mixed forest communities. Some small commercial businesses including the Marion County Recycling Center, a fruit stand, and a dentist's office, are east of the site along US 41. A residential subdivision is approximately 1000 feet north of the site. The subdivision is within the service area of the Rainbow Springs Utility,

but is not served by the utility<sup>9</sup>; therefore residents are assumed to use private wells. A cattle farm is south of the site. The properties are separated by barbed-wire fencing. Appendix T provides photographs of the site and surrounding land use.

#### 4.21 FELLOWSHIP DUMP

##### 4.21.1 Location

The Fellowship Dump is approximately 150 feet south of the intersection of US Highway 27 and County Road 464B, in Section 27, Township 14 South, Range 20 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 12550-000-00, which is owned by Marie Havard.<sup>5</sup> Figure 4-101 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.21.2 Historical Information

This site received waste for approximately 1 year in 1968. Local residents deposited and burned waste in a sand borrow pit located on the site. County crews periodically visited the site to bury the waste using earth-moving equipment.<sup>1</sup>

Mining/disposal activities are visible at the site in the 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-102 through 4-105.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from eight wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and select metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. One sample reported Arsenic at a concentration above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit (at the time). One sample reported a concentration of Mercury equal to the regulatory limit. Chloroform was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in one well. Zinc was detected above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit in six wells.

##### 4.21.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on September 7, 2007. The site is currently a privately owned horse training facility. Based on the historical aerials and site observation, the historical waste disposal area is currently used as pastureland. Jones Edmunds staff met with the landowner who stated that metal and debris sometimes surface in the pasture area. The landowner stated that they normally remove the debris with a small backhoe and properly dispose of it in order to protect the horses. A small depressional area can be seen in the vicinity of the waste disposal area. Adjacent land use is residential and pastureland. The area is not served by a water supply utility.<sup>7</sup> Residences are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix U.

## 4.22 FORT MCCOY DUMP

### 4.22.1 Location

The Fort McCoy Dump is approximately 1500 feet southwest of the intersection of County Road 316 and NE 110<sup>th</sup> Avenue Road, just west of the Fort McCoy Cemetery, in Section 15, Township 13 South, Range 23 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 09626-000-00, which is owned by Alisson & Andrele Monplaiser.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-106 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.22.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in 1964. Local residents deposited their waste in trenches dug by Marion County crews. Marion County crews periodically visited the site to bury waste and dig new trenches. The crews covered the waste with sawdust. Standing water was present at low spots on the site and where waste had been deposited. Disposal at the site ended in 1970 when Marion County located a waste-collection box in the area.<sup>1</sup>

Mining and disposal activity are visible in the 1964 and 1971 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-107 through 4-110.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Six samples reported a concentration of Zinc above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit. Two samples reported a concentration of Lead above the laboratory detection limit but below the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.22.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. Heavy vegetation is present at the site, including large trees and low-lying shrubs. Waste is visible throughout the site. A large pile of sawdust, approximately 6 to 8 feet tall, 20 feet wide, and 75 feet long is present at the center of the site with no vegetation on the top. A cemetery is directly east of the site. North and south of the site are open pasture land. North and east of the site are residences with wells and pumps visible. The area is not served by a water supply utility<sup>7</sup> and residents are assumed to use private water well. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix V.

## 4.23 HOLLERWANGER DUMP

### 4.23.1 Location

The Hollerwanger Dump is approximately 1 mile south of Kendrick, northeast of the intersection of NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue and NW 45<sup>th</sup> Place, in Section 36, Township 14 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> The

site is on Parcels 13862-003-00 and 13829-000-00, which are owned by Theodore Brown and Donald E Rose, respectively.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-111 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.23.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in 1965. Local residents deposited waste in a limerock pit on the site. County crews periodically visited the site to bury the waste using earth-moving equipment. Portions of the site have been filled with waste to a depth of 60 feet. Disposal of waste at the site ended in 1971.<sup>1</sup>

Mining or disposal activities are visible in the 1956, 1964, and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Historical aerial photographs and the soil survey are presented in Figures 4-112 through 4-115.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 14 wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. Two samples were also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Eight samples reported a concentration of Zinc greater than the laboratory detection limit but less than the regulatory limit. One sample reported a concentration of Arsenic greater than the laboratory detection limit but less than the regulatory limit.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4.23.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds’ personnel observed the site on August 31, 2007. A majority of the historical disposal area is located on the northern property owned by Mr. Brown, which is currently used as the owner’s residence. The access road to the site currently serves as a private drive which leads to one residence along NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Mr. Brown’s residence in the southeast corner of the property. The residence off of NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue is approximately 300 to 500 feet from a fill-dirt pile. The fill-dirt pile is situated in a north-south direction and has debris visible throughout. The pile is heavily vegetated with mulberry and other herbaceous weedy species. A small berm was located just south of the old fill pile. Several piles of waste were observed in this area.

The actual extent of the historical waste disposal area is unknown due to the leveling of the area after closure. However, the area adjacent to the fill pile is devoid of any trees and is covered with bahia grass. This area has an undulating topography and matches the excavation extent as shown on the historical aerial photographs. Mr. Brown’s residence is in the southeast corner of the parcel and is built on an elevated portion of the property. Mr. Brown continues to use a portion of his property for disposal and burning of household waste and debris. No indications of a municipal water supply were observed on the site, and a potable well was noted approximately 350 feet from the disposal area. The site is within the City of Ocala’s water utility service area but is not served by the Utility. A new water main, the closest to the site, is currently under construction along US 441, approximately 1 mile east of the site.<sup>8</sup> Residents in the area are assumed to use private water wells.

The historical disposal area may extend to an additional parcel to the south, which is owned by Mr. Donald Rose. This parcel is currently vacant and available for purchase. The lot is moderately wooded with several large trees. No signs of excavation or disposal activities were observed. Photos from the site are presented in Appendix W.

#### 4.24 KENDRICK DUMP

##### 4.24.1 Location

The Kendrick Dump is located in Kendrick in Section 26, Township 14 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on the west side of County Road 25A on Parcel 13449-000-00. The parcel is owned by Branch Properties Inc.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-116 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

##### 4.24.2 Historical Information

Marion County began operating this site as a disposal area for construction and demolition debris in 1971. Construction and demolition debris was deposited in an old limerock pit on site. County crews periodically visited the site to cover the debris using earthmoving equipment. At the time of the 1990 report the landowner was continuing to use the site to dispose of construction and demolition debris as well as other waste.<sup>1</sup>

Historical aerial photographs indicate mining activities in the area beginning in the 1950s.<sup>3</sup> The *Soil Survey of Marion County* classifies the area as a mine pit.<sup>4</sup> Figures 4-117 through 4-120 present historical aerial photographs and soil survey.

##### 4.24.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on December 13, 2005. The site is being used to store various construction equipment and materials. Several piles of asphalt, limerock, and mulch are near the center of the property. Several piles containing construction material, yard waste, and household waste were observed across the site. The central portion of the property has been cleared and includes storage areas for vehicles, construction equipment, construction supplies, and fill materials. The property consists of pine flatwoods around the perimeter and a located limestone pit in the center. Partially buried construction debris, including PVC piping, concrete, sheet metal, and metal piping were observed in a pit southeast of the central storage area. Several smaller pits and ravines were found throughout the site but contained no visible signs of waste disposal. A large limestone pile was observed along the eastern portion of the property, and some runoff and deposition were observed in a depression to the south. Several monitoring wells are located south of the storage area.

The site is currently being used by a construction company with offices directly north of the site across NW 63rd Street. Adjacent land use includes residential and commercial structures to the

north and agricultural lands and pine plantations to the east and south. Two residential properties are approximately 300 to 400 feet west of the site. An additional residential property is approximately 300 feet south of the site. No structures were observed within the approximate extent of waste disposal. Because the area is not served by a water utility,<sup>7</sup> homes near the site are assumed to be supplied by private water wells. Appendix X provides photographs of the site and surrounding properties.

## 4.25 LEVY HAMMOCK DUMP

### 4.25.1 Location

The Levy Hammock Dump is 500 feet east of Levy Hammock Road, approximately 5 miles south of County Road 40, in section 7, Township 16 South, Range 25 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 40156-000-00, which is owned by U.S. Forest Service.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-121 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.25.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in 1965. Local residents deposited their waste in trenches dug by the County. County crews periodically visited the site to cover the waste and dig new trenches with earth-moving equipment. Disposal at the site ended when the County placed a waste-collection box at the site.<sup>1</sup>

The *Soil Survey of the Ocala National Forest Area* does not indicate the location of the site.<sup>5</sup> The site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-122 through 4-124 present historical aerial photographs and soil survey.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells in the vicinity of the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, and select metals. Five samples reported concentrations of Zinc above the laboratory detection limit but less than the regulatory limit. Lead was detected at concentrations greater than the regulatory limit in two wells. Arsenic was detected at concentrations above the laboratory detection limit but less than the 1994 regulatory limit in three wells.

### 4.25.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on November 27, 2007. The site is approximately 250 feet east of the intersection of National Forest Road 595 and Levy Hammock Road. The historical disposal area is slightly elevated compared to the surrounding terrain. Vegetation is primarily pine forest with some low-lying brush. No visible signs of historical waste disposal were observed at the site. Some recent waste disposal was observed on a National Forest trail approximately 200 feet east of the historical disposal area. Residences are located approximately ½ mile southwest of the site along Levy Hammock Road. The area is not served by a water

utility<sup>7</sup> and residences are assumed to use private water supply wells. Appendix Y presents photos of the site.

## 4.26 LYNNE DUMP

### 4.26.1 Location

The Lynne Dump is west of County Road 314A, approximately 1500 feet south of State Road 40, in Sections 15 and 22, Township 15 South, Range 24 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcels 32491-000-00 and 32387-000-00, which are owned by U.S. Forest Service.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-125 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.26.2 Historical Information

The Lynne Dump began receiving waste discarded by local residents in 1963. County crews visited the site periodically to dig trenches where local residents deposited the waste and to bury that waste. Waste was buried over approximately 7 acres at the site. Disposal at the site ended in 1971 when Marion County placed a waste-collection box at the site.

A historical soil survey is not available for the site. Disposal activity is visible at the site in the 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-126 through 4-128 present historical aerial photographs.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 10 wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Zinc was detected in two samples at concentrations above the laboratory detection limits but below the regulatory limits.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.26.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on November 27, 2007. The site is west of County Road 314A on the same parcel as a MCSWD recycling center. Based on historical aerial photographs, the historical disposal area is west of the recycling center. The parcel is heavily wooded with pine and oak trees. The historical disposal area is overgrown with low-lying brush. The parcel is generally flat with some slight undulations in the historical disposal area. No visible signs of waste disposal were observed. A well is located at the southeast corner of the recycling center to provide non-potable water to the center. Residents are located west of the site and commercial properties are north of the site. Because the area is not served by a water utility<sup>7</sup> residents in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix Z.

## 4.27 MCINTOSH DUMP

### 4.27.1 Location

The McIntosh Dump is approximately ½ mile west of U.S. Highway 441 and ½ mile north of NW 210<sup>th</sup> Street, in Section 8, Township 12 South, Range 21 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 02230-000-00, which was owned by the Town of McIntosh until December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1995, when it was sold to John S. Daggett.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-129 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.27.2 Historical Information

The site began receiving waste in 1962. Local residents deposited household waste and businesses deposited agricultural waste, including chemicals. Local residents regularly burned waste at the site. County crews pushed the waste into a low area on the site with earth-moving equipment. Disposal at the site ended in 1971 or 1972 when the town of McIntosh installed a waste-collection box nearby.<sup>1</sup>

The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the site as a “borrow pit.”<sup>4</sup> Disposal activities are visible at the site in the 1964 and 1972 aerial photographs.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-130 through 4-133 present historical aerial photographs and soil survey.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 11 wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. Nine samples were also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Cadmium was detected at a concentration that exceeded the regulatory standard in three wells. Selenium was detected in two wells and Arsenic, Beryllium, and Lead were detected in one well, all below the regulatory limits.<sup>2</sup>

### 4.27.3 Visual Investigation

Because the property is privately owned and gated, Jones Edmunds personnel could not access the site. Despite discussions with the property owner, MCSWD could not secure access to the site. According to a discussion with the owner, the site is currently used as a pasture to graze cattle. On occasion, the owner has removed waste, such as automobile tires, which have surfaced at the site. The area is not served by a municipal water supply<sup>7</sup> and homes in the area are assumed to use private wells.

## 4.28 NFR 88 DUMP

### 4.28.1 Location

The NFR 88 Dump is approximately 1500 feet west of National Forest Road 88 (NE 203<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Road), northwest of Point Pleasant, in Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 25 East.<sup>1</sup>

The site is on Parcel 10456-000-00, which is owned by the U.S. Forest Service.<sup>5</sup> Figure 4-134 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.28.2 Historical Information

The site received waste from local residents and commercial haulers from 1969 until 1972. The site was operated full-time by a Marion County crew. The crew dug trenches and buried waste with a bulldozer.<sup>1</sup>

The *Soil Survey of the Ocala national Forest Area* does not indicate the location of the site.

The 1972 aerial photograph does not indicate the presence of the site. Aerial photographs of the area were not taken in 1957 or 1964.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-135 and 4-136 present a historical aerial photograph and the soil survey.

#### 4.28.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The site is currently only accessible by foot on National Forest foot paths. The site is approximately ¼ mile west of NFR 88. The site is wooded with young Pine trees. Many of the trees have bent trunks. Waste is visible throughout the site including scrap metal, glass bottles, screens, old appliances, etc. There is an undulating topography throughout the site. No structures are visible near the site and the area is not served by a water supply utility.<sup>7</sup> Residences or structures in the area are assumed to use private water wells. The surrounding area is forest. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix AA.

### 4.29 NFR 88 GARBAGE BOX

#### 4.29.1 Location

The NFR Garbage Box is approximately 1-1/4 miles south of County Road 316, west of National Forest Road 88 (NE 203<sup>rd</sup> Road), in Section 20, Township 13 South, Range 25 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 11313-000-00, which is owned by the U.S. Forest Service.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-137 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.29.2 Historical Information

The site received waste from 1968 until 1971. Local residents deposited waste in a clay pit approximately 1 acre in size. Waste was not burned at the site. Marion County crews periodically visited the site and buried the waste using earth-moving equipment. Disposal at the site ended in 1971 after Marion County installed a waste-collection box.<sup>1</sup>

The *Soil Survey for the Ocala National Forest Area* denotes the site with the symbol for “pits and dumps.” Mining or disposal activities are visible in the 1972 aerial photograph. Aerial

photographs of the area were not taken in 1957 and 1964.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-138 and 4-139 present a historical aerial photograph and the soil survey.

#### 4.29.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The site serves as an MCSWD recycling center. A paved road forms a loop around the site. In the center of the loop is a stormwater retention pond. West of the road is a depression that may be the remains of the former borrow pit. A well near the entrance of the site serves non-potable water to the recycling center. No residences or commercial properties were observed in the vicinity of the site. The area is not served by a water utility<sup>7</sup> and residences or structures in the area are assumed to use private water wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix AB.

### 4.30 ROMEO DUMP

#### 4.30.1 Location

The Romeo Dump is approximately 2 miles south of Romeo, east of U.S. Highway 41 (County Road 40) in Section 18, Township 15 South, Range 19 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcels 17299-000-00 and 17297-003-00, which are owned by James H. Lybass Jr., E. Oregon, and T.G. Lybass Limited Partnership.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-140 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

#### 4.30.2 Historical Information

The site was originally used by a nearby activated-carbon processing plant for the disposal of fine carbon material. Marion County began operating this site as a disposal site for local residential waste in 1971. At that time, local residents deposited waste in a pit that was partially filled with carbon material. County crews mixed waste with carbon material and buried the waste and carbon mix with dirt. Marion County only operated the site for 4 to 5 months because carbon dust was plugging the radiators of the earth-moving equipment. When disposal at the site ended, Marion County added a waste-collection box for residents. Additional waste was buried west of the original site after 1971. County crews occasionally buried waste that had been illegally discarded in the vicinity of the collection box into the pits used to dispose of carbon material.<sup>1</sup>

The *Marion County Soil Survey* notes two gravel pits in the area and areas of “udalfic arents,” which are soils excavated during mining operations.<sup>4</sup> Disposal activity is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-141 through 4-144 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

### 4.30.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on September 7, 2007. The historical disposal area is located east of State Road 41 and across an active railroad. The access road to the site is visible from SR 41. A majority of the parcel and surrounding areas are undeveloped uplands and pasture land. The access road is blocked by a large berm on the east side of the railroad tracks. A cleared area with no substantial canopy coverage is on the east side of the berm adjacent to a pit. The cleared area is approximately 2 feet higher in elevation than the surrounding area. To the south end of the clearing is a large pit approximately 20 to 25 feet deep and 50 feet across. Several appliances, construction debris, barrels, automotive parts, tires, scrap metal, and household waste were noted at the bottom of the pit and along the sideslopes. The waste and debris extend beyond the cleared area and pit to the adjacent pasture to the east. The area is not served by a municipal water supply<sup>7</sup> and homes in the area are assumed to use private water supply wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix AC.

## 4.31 SALT SPRINGS DUMP

### 4.31.1 Location

The Salt Springs Dump is northwest of the intersection of County Road 314 and NFR 88 in Section 27, Township 13 South, Range 25 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 11575-000-00, which is owned by the U.S. Forest Service.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-145 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.31.2 Historical Information

This site received waste from approximately 1961 until 1969. Local residents deposited and burned their waste in a small pit on the site. County crews visited the site periodically to bury the waste with earth-moving equipment.<sup>1</sup>

The *Soil Survey of the Ocala National Forest Area* denotes the site with a symbol for “pits and dumps.”<sup>5</sup> The site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-146 and 4-147 present the 1972 historical aerial photograph and the soil survey.

### 4.31.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds' personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The parcel north and west of the intersection of NFR 88 and County Road 314 is generally wooded. Approximately 1000 feet northwest of the intersection is an oblong area with younger growth shrubs and trees. The area is approximately 200 feet wide by 400 feet long. An animal burrow was observed with waste protruding from the sides. The property south of County Road 314 is wooded. A house is north and east of the intersection. No signs of a municipal water supply are visible in the area. The area is not served by a municipal water supply<sup>7</sup> and residences are assumed to use private wells. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix AD.

## 4.32 SPARR DUMP

### 4.32.1 Location

The Sparr Dump is south of County Road 329, approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile east of Sparr, in Section 27, Township 13 South, Range 22 East.<sup>1</sup> The site is on Parcel 08333-000-00, which is owned by Craig A & Kathryn T Tucker.<sup>6</sup> Figure 4-148 shows the site location, parcels, roads, structures, and other items of interest.

### 4.32.2 Historical Information

This site received waste for approximately 1 year in 1967. Waste was deposited by local residents in a depression and burned. County crews visited the site periodically to cover the waste with earth-moving equipment.<sup>1</sup> The *Marion County Soil Survey* denotes the area with a symbol for “Depression or Sink.”<sup>4</sup> The site is visible in the 1972 aerial photograph.<sup>3</sup> Figures 4-149 through 4-152 present historical aerial photographs and the soil survey.

In 1994, groundwater samples were collected from 11 wells in the vicinity of the site. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds and metals. One sample was also analyzed for synthetic organic compounds. Beryllium was detected in all 11 samples at concentrations above the laboratory detection limits but below the regulatory limits. Lead was detected in two wells at concentrations greater than the regulatory limits and in one well below the regulatory limits. Chloroform was detected below the regulatory limit in one well.<sup>2</sup>

In August 2007, the Tucker’s well on Parcel 08333-000-00 was sampled by the MCSWD and analyzed for volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, inorganics, and radionuclides. No compounds were detected above the regulatory limit.

### 4.32.3 Visual Investigation

Jones Edmunds personnel observed the site on August 15, 2007. The site is heavily wooded. A small depression is approximately 200 feet south of County Road 329. The exact location of the historical disposal area was not identified during the visual investigation. The area is primarily residential, with houses southwest, southeast, and north of the site. The area is not served by a municipal water supply<sup>7</sup> and residences are assumed to use private wells. A well and pump are visible at the house southeast of the site. Photos of the site are presented in Appendix AE.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

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4. United States Department of Agriculture, *Soil Survey of Marion County Area, Florida* (1979)
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6. Marion County Property Appraiser, *Marion County Property Appraiser*, August 2007, <<http://www.pa.marion.fl.us/>>
7. Heyen, Susan, Engineering Tech II, Marion County Utilities, email and telephone conversations with James Tully, Geologist, Jones Edmunds, June-December, 2007.
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