Location: Dover, Florida  
Client: Kinder Morgan/Plantation Pipeline Company  
Date of Performance: September-November 2005

Description: SWS Environmental Services was retained by Kinder Morgan/Plantation Pipeline Company to respond to a high-pressure pipeline break. The break occurred in a pipeline that runs from the Port of Tampa to Orlando, Florida during the early morning hours, releasing approximately 2,000 barrels of fuel, forcing the evacuation of some residents for days and others for weeks. Because of the operating pressure of the line, a fuel spray covered trees, parking lots, homes, vehicles, and everything else in the vicinity.

SWS Environmental Services quickly mobilized to the scene and determined that, due to topography, the fuel had migrated to a variety of low-lying areas. Compounding the issue was the high soil porosity and extremely dry soil conditions that enabled the fuel to penetrate the ground quickly.

Working with the incident command team and several consulting firms, SWS Environmental Services implemented the action plan. Initially, SWS Environmental Services used vacuum trucks to remove free-standing fuel, staged additional equipment and resources, conducted additional site assessments, and initiated decontamination. Soil samples were collected to delineate limits of contamination.

Excavation equipment, dump trucks, and roll-off boxes were used to remove and transport the approximate 14,000 tons of impacted soil, sometimes exceeding 900 tons/day, to thermal treatment facilities. In addition, SWS Environmental Services pressure washed buildings, vehicles, and other nearby objects, removed impacted vegetation, imported, placed, and compacted backfill, and performed site restoration.

Project Highlights
- SWS Environmental Services responded to a high-pressure pipeline break that occurred in a pipeline that runs from the Port of Tampa to Orlando, Florida during the early morning hours, releasing approximately 2,000 barrels of fuel
- Excavation equipment, dump trucks, and roll-off boxes were used to remove and transport the approximate 14,000 tons of impacted soil, sometimes exceeding 900 tons/day, to thermal treatment facilities
- Reportedly the largest land spill recorded in Florida history.