

ALABAMA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP FUND - FY 1995

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to fulfill the requirements prescribed in the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund Act to submit an annual report on or before the first of January of each year, the Department is adjusting the reporting period to the fiscal year (FY) as opposed to the calendar year in previous annual reports. During FY 95, sixty-seven (67) hazardous substance sites were evaluated or cleaned up -- utilizing approximately \$324,000 in funds provided by the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund (AHSCF). This represents an increase of approximately \$62,000 over the previous year and an increase of five sites.

Funds were used for disposal fees, contractual cleanup services, analytical costs, salary, and fringe benefits. Projects varied dramatically in scope, ranging from removal of a single drum to providing oversight for responsible party cleanups involving the expenditure of over \$1 million.

Additionally, ADEM personnel coordinated with the Emergency Response and Removal Branch of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during FY 95 on several projects initiated by ADEM. At this time, an estimated \$500,000 has been spent on one site alone by the EPA after a limited expenditure of AHSCF funds. Cleanup at that site is still underway by the EPA with an estimated 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil to be finally removed at the end of the project. An estimate of the total cost of the site cleanup has not been calculated, but could well be at least \$1 million.

During FY 95, ADEM entered into cooperative efforts with local authorities to provide for the cleanup of several larger sites which posed a threat to public health or the environment. These joint efforts provided for the cleanup of two sites which would not have been possible without the combined resources of several parties. Where federal cleanup of these sites was not available, a timely solution to the threat posed by the sites was provided through the efforts of the ADEM personnel and local authorities. The remaining fund balance as of September 30, 1995 was \$478,167.00.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW



The AHSCF has numerous functions including the following:

- To provide timely responses at inactive or abandoned hazardous substance sites which have the potential for negative impact on human health and the environment such that the threat from the site is mitigated in a timely fashion.
- To respond to emergency situations, such as drum removal, spills, or contaminated sites that have been determined to be imminent hazards to either human health or the environment.
- To discover and conduct preliminary investigations of potential hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant releases from abandoned hazardous waste sites, solid waste sites, or agricultural chemical sites, and to identify Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs).
- To oversee Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) or their contractors in conducting surveys, investigations, and studies to ensure proper actions are planned and implemented to clean and remediate sites, or to conduct such activities at sites where there are no PRPs available.
- To oversee PRP development and implementation of plans for the cleanup of sites or conduct those actions at "orphan sites", within the fiscal abilities of the department.
- To manage state contractors under the AHSCF at state sponsored cleanups. These activities include development of standards and guidelines, safety plans, training, as well as the supervision of the actual cleanup operations.
- To conduct public information and community relations activities with guidance from the ADEM public affairs office.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND STATUS OF WORK

AHSCF GENERAL MANAGEMENT
Reference # 9000



The AHSCF General Management accounting category provides for numerous functions not directly accountable to specific sites. These include but are not limited to, the personnel and travel cost associated with conducting complaint investigations, as well as administrative support for the purchase and repair of equipment utilized on all sites. Field sampling and safety supplies are also provided from this budget area. This also includes general administrative functions to include research and clerical support.

TERRA INTERNATIONAL

Montgomery County

Reference # 9009

Terra International (Terra, Inc.) is a distribution center for pesticides and herbicides located on Air Base Boulevard in Montgomery, Alabama. Evaluations by Terra International and ADEM personnel defined the existence and extent of soil contamination at the site. The contamination appears to have been caused by small spills which occurred over many years of operation.

Removal of arsenic and pesticide contaminated soils occurred during 1993. Soil cleanup levels were established at concentrations consistent with comparable Superfund sites in Alabama. While limited groundwater contamination has occurred at the site, current monitoring is ongoing to determine seasonal variations for the constituents of concern and their concentrations. Earlier removal of the source of contamination (soil) has significantly improved groundwater quality. The AHSCF provided funds for the oversight of the sampling and removal activities at the facility and the current evaluation procedures on a quarterly basis to ensure appropriate levels for groundwater quality are attained and maintained.

BROWN FOUNDATION

Tuscaloosa County

Reference # 9034

The James Graham Brown Foundation site (Brownville Site) located in Brownville, Tuscaloosa County, is adjacent to the business location of Brown Wood Preserving Co., Inc., which operates a wood preserving plant. The wood preserving plant formerly was owned and operated by W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Co., Inc. The Foundation inherited the W. P. Brown & Sons stock and in June 1980 sold the assets and the real property of the wood preserving plant to Brown Wood Preserving Co., Inc. The Foundation is not affiliated with Brown Wood Preserving.

The wood preserving plant adjacent to the Site has been used for pressure treating of wood products from 1923 to the present. The plant has treated utility poles, barn poles, fence posts and lumber and has used creosote as a wood preservative. Wastewater from the wood preserving treatment operations drained onto the adjacent Site. Soils within the Site are contaminated with creosote wood preservative wastes, the primary contaminants of which are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).



Under an Administrative Order by Consent (AOC) with the EPA, an emergency removal was conducted in 1992. This action included the removal of heavily contaminated soils from the site, followed by the on-site treatment of lesser contaminated soils using biodegradation. A creosote recovery system has been constructed on the Site. On August 24, 1992, the Foundation entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to continue work pursuant to the above referenced AOC.

The water treatment plant was placed back into operations in April 1994. The normal bioremediation "season" usually runs from April to November. For the year, approximately 2,650,000 gallons of water were collected and treated before discharge via the NPDES permit. Approximately 4,050 gallons of creosote were recovered and disposed of through Allied Signal Corp., in Birmingham.

The Foundation continues to bioremediate creosote contaminated soil in two areas of the site. A recovery system collects a groundwater/creosote mixture for separation, water treatment and discharge via an NPDES outfall. Soil bioremediation is accomplished by frequent plowing and tilling with the addition of indigenous microbes and fertilizer.

About 5 of the total 35 acres within the site are being bioremediated. The Foundation charter calls for the disbursement or sale of all landholdings by a prescribed date and the Foundation is investigating avenues for the release of those portions of the site that can be considered uncontaminated. Special Projects is developing a plan and course of action whereby that can be accomplished.



Brown Foundation, Brownville, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

JEFFERIES LANDFILL

Lawrence County

Reference # 9037

Jefferies Landfill, located off Browns Ferry Road in Hillsboro, Lawrence County, contains various wastes from the 3 M plant in Decatur. The visible waste consists of off-specification plastic film. Following an electromagnetic evaluation which indicated metal anomalies, test pits were placed at the



site and a significant number of drums were located. These consisted of various unknown solid and liquid wastes, petroleum wastes, and at least one drum of chlorinated solvent. The site has shown contamination in monitoring wells on-site and a private well off-site has also shown low levels of contamination attributed to the site. This well is still in use for purposes other than a drinking water supply; however, the persons formerly served by this well now use municipal water supplies. This site was evaluated at the site investigation stage under the Federal Superfund program and was found to effect too few targets to qualify for cleanup utilizing Federal Superfund money. Monitoring activities still exist at the site with AHSCF supervision and a cleanup plan is under development with the responsible parties for cleanup of the site.

ARCHER LANDFILL

Shelby County

Reference # 9039

Archer Landfill is located on County Road 55 in a rural area of Shelby County, four (4) miles south of Westover. Catalytic, Inc., contracted with Mr. Wayne Archer in 1977 to dispose of 545 tons of material from the Coal Liquefaction Pilot Plant in Wilsonville. Materials disposed at the site include mineral ash, filter cake containing asbestos, drums of liquids, and other solid materials. Raytheon, Catalytic's parent company, is currently awaiting final approval of a cleanup plan submitted to ADEM. The removal of the waste should be completed in FY 1996, but the maintenance of the site and monitoring of the groundwater may continue for an indeterminate amount of time.

SOUTHERN COMPANY DRUM SITE

Shelby County

Reference # 9042

The Southern Company Drum Site, also known as the "Hill" landfill, is located in north-central Alabama in the eastern portion of Shelby County. The site is approximately one mile northeast of the small rural town of Wilsonville on a nine acre section of property located near the convergence of Yellow Leaf Creek and the Coosa River.

In 1992, after 18 years of operation Southern Company Services, Inc., (SCS) initiated closure of the Southern Company's Advanced Clean Coal Research Facility. In May of 1992, while conducting soil borings at the "Hill" area of the site, SCS discovered that there were drums containing polyaromatic hydrocarbons and spent volatile organic solvents buried approximately 12 feet below ground surface. SCS immediately started assessing the situation and began developing a plan for responding to the problem. Today, SCS has completed a qualifying removal of the drums and contaminated soil at the "Hill" site and is currently monitoring the groundwater underlying the site to ensure the contamination has not and will not impact groundwater.



SCHUFFERT DRUMS

Chilton County

Reference # 9046

The Schuffert Drum Site is located on County Road 24 in the rural town of Verbena in Chilton County. The site consists of twenty-eight (28) steel 55-gallon drums abandoned on a private citizen's property in sound condition. The AHSCF has provided routine check-ups on the drums and will provide for the actual cleanup and disposal of the drums at a future date since it appears the owner of the abandoned drums will not properly dispose of the materials.

SCOTT JUNKYARD

Escambia County

Reference # 9047

The Scott Junkyard site is a former junkyard and battery cracking operation located near downtown Brewton, Alabama. Department personnel performed sampling and analytical testing to determine if hazardous constituents were located on this site. The sampling defined an area of approximately 8,100 square feet contaminated with lead from the former battery cracking operations. Plans and agreements were developed between the City of Brewton and ADEM to initiate a joint cleanup of this site. During the month of December 1994, 545 tons of lead contaminated soil were removed as special waste and disposed of at the Timberland landfill located approximately 15 miles north of Brewton. Sampling confirmed the lead levels were well below established cleanup goals which are protective of public health. Lead contamination from the site no longer poses a threat of direct contact to local citizens or to a stream and wetland which had a potential to be impacted by this site. Total cost for investigating, sampling, and cleaning this site up came to a little less than \$32,000.00, of which the City of Brewton reimbursed the State for 50 percent of the actual cleanup (\$13,708.34). The joint effort allowed for the total cleanup of a site which would have otherwise continued to potentially threaten nearby resources.





Scott Junkyard excavation, Brewton, Escambia County, Alabama

FUELS & CHEMICALS, INC. (FCI)
Tuscaloosa County
Reference # 9048

The FCI site is located 15 miles east of Tuscaloosa and approximately one mile east of Coaling. In September 1992, the facility was abandoned by the owner/operator with over a million gallons of waste

derived fuel stored in 16 horizontal tanks, 10 vertical tanks, 5 refractory tanks, and over twelve hundred 55-gallon drums. Analysis of the contents of the tanks and drums revealed elevated levels of the following compounds: 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethene, benzene, toluene, xylenes, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and others.

The Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) group, along with EPA and ADEM, have completed all cleanup and removal work on site. The AHSCF will continue to provide funds for periodic maintenance and sampling of all monitoring wells installed on site.



CARSON ROAD BATTERY

Jefferson County

Reference # 9049

This site is an approximate 50 acre tract of land owned by ALAGASCO in Pinson. It and the adjacent land were used in secondary lead smelting operations during the 1950s and 1960s. Crushed battery casings were deposited on this site. Representatives from ALAGASCO met with Department representatives and developed a sampling plan to determine the extent of the lead contamination. During 1994, Department personnel observed the sampling of the site, conducted sampling of monitoring wells and obtained split samples to test for lead contamination. ALAGASCO has developed a cleanup plan for the site and has submitted it to the Department for review and approval.

WEST END LANDFILL

Calhoun County

Reference # 9054

The West End Landfill is located on Highway 202 approximately 1 mile west of Anniston, Calhoun County, Alabama, and is part of the Monsanto facility. The site consists of a landfill of approximately six (6) acres. This landfill contains PCBs and other materials which Monsanto manufactured from the 1920s until 1960. The landfill itself is undergoing RCRA closure by capping with a membranous liner. A Preliminary Assessment was conducted under the Federal Superfund program. The AHSCF is now involved in activities which include areas of contamination surrounding the West End Landfill.

CHEVRON PLANT/TROY

Pike County

Reference # 9055

The former Chevron Ortho Plant was involved in the formulation of agricultural pesticides. In addition to formulating agricultural pesticides, the other routine activities at this plant included rinsing and cleaning of pesticide drums, and burning of paper and debris. The facility began operations in 1952 and ceased production in 1985. The plant performed the drum cleaning operations from approximately 1966 until 1972. After Chevron ceased production in 1985, the plant operated under management independent of Chevron Chemical for 2 years before permanently closing in February 1987. The 1.24 acre facility is located 1.4 miles southwest of the city of Troy on South Three Notch Road.

The site has undergone a total of four (4) Site Investigations and five (5) Removal Actions since 1981. From these actions, approximately 5,065 tons of contaminated soil and concrete debris have been removed and disposed of off-site in accordance with ADEM regulations. Additionally, all monitoring wells have been properly abandoned, all buildings, concrete foundations, tanks, and piping have been properly removed. Final closure activities included backfilling the excavation; regrading, seeding, and mulching the site; and installation of a security fence around the perimeter of the Site.

Chevron Chemical Company has taken proactive measures to voluntarily cleanup the Former Ortho



Plant in Troy. Chevron has reimbursed the Department for all oversight costs to ensure their actions have been in accordance with State and Federal regulations. On July 25, 1994, ADEM placed the Former Chevron Ortho Plant on No Further Action status.

During this fiscal year, actions at this site have been limited to conducting site inspections to confirm the operation/maintenance work planned was indeed conducted by Chevron. This work included steps to prevent the soil erosion occurring on the northern section of the property. From observations noted by this Department's personnel, the eroded area had been re-graded and lined with a geotextile material. Crushed stone was then placed on top of the geotextile for added stability.

TALLADEGA GOLD MINING

Talladega County

Reference # 9057

Mercury was used in the "amalgamation" extraction process of precious metals from ores. This process was used from the 1830s to the late 1930s and, as a result, free standing mercury has been found in streams on Talladega National Forest land by recreational gold miners. As a part of a study of former mining areas conducted by ADEM and the USDA Forest Service to evaluate surface water supplies and determine suitability for public use and enjoyment, a significant quantity of mercury was recovered along Mump and Talladega Creeks in Talladega County. This study included fish tissue sampling along Mump and Talladega Creek where samples were determined to fall within current Federal guidelines.

The AHSCF has provided partial funds for additional sampling to help quantitate the amount of mercury within the river system. As a result of this last set of sampling, the Department along with the USDA Forest Service feels that any appreciable amount of mercury has been redeposited downstream of the mining areas. Currently, no areas of excessive mercury concentrations in stream sediments were identified in the study areas. The Alabama Department of Public Health along with ADEM still advise that further dredging of the areas of former mining be suspended. No further action with regard to the Federal Superfund program is anticipated.

SQUARE D

Jefferson County

Reference # 9062

The Square D Company, which manufactures electrical connectors to be used on power poles, is located on Moores Street in Leeds, Jefferson County.

The Square D Company used a process in the 1970s which generated wastes containing copper, zinc, and lead, which discharged with their plant runoff. Testing of the soil in a low-lying area, south of the plant revealed copper, zinc, and lead above health benchmark limits. Subsequently, 750 cubic yards of soil were removed under the AHSCF in 1993, with ADEM providing oversight and sampling.



Later sampling revealed that heavy metal contamination had spread to a nearby mobile home park by way of a drainage ditch. During 1994, Square D and National Metals, a company which also discharged to this same ditch, conducted a joint cleanup of approximately 600 cubic yards of contaminated soil. Soil cleanup levels achieved recommended cleanup levels set by the Department of Public Health for all metal contaminants. Based on this cleanup activity, the site was placed in a category of no further remedial action planned at the Federal Superfund level, as well as the State level.

CLANTON DRUM SITE

Chilton County

Reference # 9063

Clanton Drum Site consists of two (2) 55-gallon drums which were abandoned on a Chilton County road and now are temporarily staged at the impound yard at the Clanton Sheriff's Department. The drums contain a high pH non-biodegradable soap. The drums have been overpacked to insure no spillage would occur. The Chilton County EMA representative requested ADEM authorization to recycle the materials. The materials are intended to be assigned to the local municipality to be used according to the manufacturer's specifications. and possible sources of appropriate usage are being explored.

TANNER FARM

Limestone County

Reference # 9065

Tanner Farm, the site of a pesticide spill, is located in a rural area on Jeffery Street in Limestone County. While this area has not been utilized for agricultural purposes in over 20 years, surficial soils in a very limited area were contaminated above acceptable health levels for Lindane. The farmer who operated at this site died many years ago. The AHSCF provided funds for the excavation, removal, and subsequent disposal of contaminated soil. It also funded post-removal soil sampling and provided oversight of removal procedures.

BROCKWAY GLASS

Montgomery County

Reference # 9073

The Brockway site is located on Lower Wetumpka Road, approximately one-tenth of a mile off Northern Boulevard in Montgomery. The site of contamination is an earthen diked area of the plant where an above ground tank was located. It is assumed that the tanks overflowed or leaked causing soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the diked area to become contaminated with caustic soda, waste oil, and various other petroleum products. The site cleanup was initiated by the responsible party in



1993. The removal of the contaminated soil was completed in FY 1995. Groundwater is currently being monitored for petroleum contaminants to determine if groundwater has been substantially impacted.

CAPITOL CITY PLUME/RSA TOWERS SITE

Montgomery County

Reference # 9074

The RSA Towers site is located in a four block area of downtown Montgomery that is bound on the west by McDonough Street, on the south by Monroe Street, on the east by Decatur Street, and on the north by Jefferson Street. Soils containing 7,500 parts per million perchloroethylene (PCE) were reported by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA) officials in a 20 foot deep excavation constructed for the RSA Chiller Plant. The contaminated soil at the RSA Chiller Plant site was removed. Further investigation by ADEM indicates a source of the contamination may have come from off-site and that PCE has also contaminated groundwater. ADEM is currently working to find the source of the contamination and to define the extent of the contaminated groundwater plume.

During FY 1994 and FY 1995, the AHSCF provided funding for the installation of several groundwater monitoring wells and for a study utilizing passive soil-gas collectors. The site is currently being evaluated under the Federal Superfund program at the Site Inspection level.

GOODYEAR SCOTTSBORO

Jackson County

Reference # 9076

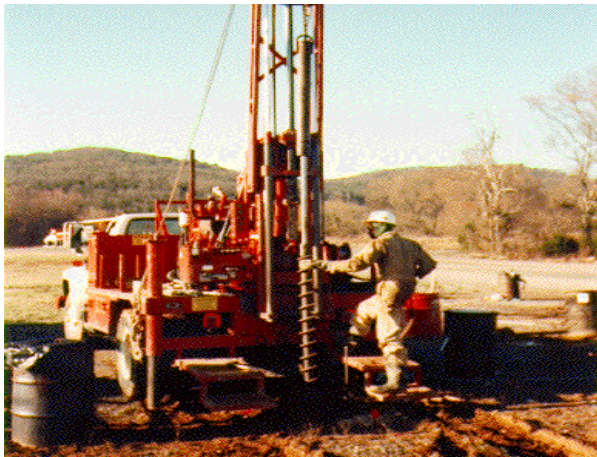
The Goodyear Scottsboro site is located at the Akzo Industrial Fibers Plant approximately seven miles southeast of Scottsboro, near the intersection of Highway 72 and the Highway 79 by-pass. Akzo Industrial Fiber, Inc., manufactures polyester fibers for the tire industry and polyester resins for the food packaging industry. Goodyear Tire & Rubber, in fulfillment of ownership transfer agreements of the industrial fiber plant to Akzo, is remediating two former disposal sites at the plant; i.e., the limestone pit and the burn pit (waste fiber landfill).

The limestone pit was reported to be an excavated pit which received chemicals from the plant laboratory from 1972 to 1980. Investigations reveal that chemicals have migrated from the pit into surrounding soils. The remediation plan is excavation of contaminated soils and treatment by incineration. Work should begin in October 1995.

Approximately 11,000 cubic yards of waste fibers and soils have been excavated from the burn pit area and disposed in an approved landfill. Confirmation samples will be taken from the pits and, when determined to be clean, will be backfilled.



All remediation should be completed in 1996. Goodyear Tire & Rubber is reimbursing ADEM for oversight costs at this site.



Monitoring well installation and excavation at Goodyear, Scottsboro, Jackson County, Alabama

MOFFETT ROAD DRUMS

Mobile County

Reference # 9080

This site consists of one black and orange 55-gallon steel drum that was found behind an old abandoned house located on Moffett Road. The drum was on its side and leaking a used petroleum product. The AHSCF provided funds for the stabilization of the drum and ultimate disposal of the drum. A local recycler was contacted who vacuumed the oil from the drum to reclaim the oil. There appears to be no health risk at the site and no further removal action at this site is anticipated.

MONTGOMERY FOOD PROCESSORS, INC.

Montgomery County

Reference # 9081

The Montgomery Food Processors, Inc. (currently known as S & C Beef Processors) is located on 4530

Mobile Highway in Montgomery. It functioned as a meat processing plant from 1980 until November 1991. It was bought by S & C Beef Processors in March 1994. After remodeling and additional construction, it currently functions as a meat processing plant. An area of petroleum contamination approximately 46' x 51' was identified in the southern section of the property, west of the site maintenance building. This consisted of waste oil, low levels of metals and volatile organic compounds.

The site cleanup was initiated by the responsible party and was completed in 1994. The AHSCF



provided funds to analytically determine levels of contamination, delineate the area of contamination, and provide oversight during cleanup activities. A preliminary assessment of the site was performed under the Federal Superfund program, and EPA accepted ADEM's recommendation of no further action needed at the federal level. Cleanup activities at the site were determined to be adequate. The AHSCF has provided some funding for administrative duties concerning subsequent inquiries into actions taken at the facility.

CAMPBELL GAP ROAD DRUMS

Etowah County

Reference # 9082

While hunting, local citizens found four (4) 55-gallon drums abandoned off Campbell Gap Road in Etowah County near Kenner, Alabama. The Etowah County EMA's office contacted ADEM personnel to handle sampling and removal activities. Because of the rugged and rural mountainous terrain, a contractor was contracted for removal. The contractor extracted the drum up a very steep slope, sampled the drums and then transported them to the Etowah County shop for staging. Analysis revealed oil waste to be the contents of the drums. A qualified disposal firm was then contracted to transport and properly dispose of these drums.

RUDOLPH PERKINS PROPERTY

Calhoun County

Reference # 9087

The Rudolph Perkins Property is the site of a former drum reconditioning operation located on Rifle Range Road in the Saks community in Calhoun County. The site at one time consisted of over 40,000 drums of various contents. The site is split by Cane Creek and drums from the former operation have been floating down the creek onto Fort McClellan. The AHSCF provided funding for the characterization of materials from some of the remaining drums -- approximately 5,000. The site has been evaluated under the Federal Superfund program with both a Preliminary Assessment and a Site Investigation being completed.

The EPA Emergency Response and Removal Branch has sampled the site and found several drums still contain hazardous constituents. An Administrative Order has been enacted by the EPA for disposal of these drums.

TI AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

Elmore County

Reference # 9088

Approximately 300 gallons of corrosive hazardous material contained in 5-gallon buckets, an open vat and processing drums were abandoned by TI Aerospace Systems at the Tallassee Entrepreneur



Center on #1 Twin Creeks Drive in Tallassee. TI Aerospace Systems is bankrupt and could not provide for proper disposal of its liquid and sludge wastes. The site is located in the industrial park in Tallassee in Elmore County.

The corrosive casting compound (70% Nitrate/Nitrite Mixture) was analyzed, neutralized on-site and staged for transport to Salem Waste Disposal Center in Opelika. The City of Tallassee provided transport to the Salem landfill for disposal of twenty-nine (29) 55-gallon drums of neutralized waste on June 30, 1994.

The AHSCF provided partial funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment and the cost for analyses and neutralization of the waste material. AHSCF also provided oversight supervision during the neutralization and staging process and assumed partial cost for disposal of the 29, 55-gallon drums of neutralized waste and subsequent administrative duties as needed.

COUNTY ROAD #400 DRUMS

Lawrence County

Reference # 9090

County Road 400 Drums consists of four (4) 55-gallon steel drums located along County Road 400 in Lawrence County. The drums all appeared to contain paint waste and wood glue. The AHSCF provided funds for the stabilization and staging of the drums, along with taking samples from each drum. The AHSCF also provided funds for the final removal and disposal of the drums.

LIPSCOMB DRUMS

Jefferson County

Reference # 9092

Lipscomb Drums site consists of two (2) 55-gallon drums of out-of-date paint waste mixed with mineral spirits located in Lipscomb, Alabama in Jefferson County next door to the Lipscomb City Hall. The AHSCF contracted a qualified disposal firm to transport and dispose of the waste with no further cleanup actions being necessary. This cleanup, which has been completed, included analytical characterization of the materials prior to selection of the disposal option, profiling the materials, and transportation and proper disposal.

LAKE PURDY DRUG LAB DUMP

Jefferson County

Reference # 9093



The Lake Purdy Drug Lab Dump consisted of the illegal dumping of a wide variety of laboratory chemicals on the shores of Lake Purdy, a major source of drinking water in Birmingham. An emergency cleanup contractor was hired, utilizing funds from the AHSCF, to contain and prevent further release of the abandoned, fuming and, in some cases, highly reactive chemicals. The chemicals were transported to the CWM's Emelle landfill for characterization and ultimately from this location to appropriate disposal locations. The AHSCF provided funds for the initial stabilization and response, transportation, and ultimate disposal of the materials. An alleged responsible party has been identified and reimbursement of AHSCF funds, as well as, criminal prosecution is being pursued. Department personnel have worked closely with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in maintaining evidence samples, providing professional assistance and advice, and been made available to possibly testify in the criminal proceedings if necessary.

**Lake Purdy Drug Lab Dump sampling
Chem Waste Management, Emelle, Alabama**



**SOUTHERN ALUMINUM CASTINGS
Baldwin County
Reference # 9094**

The Southern Aluminum Castings site consists of several areas of contaminated soil. The soil has been contaminated largely by leaking fuel tanks and a poorly managed drum storage area. The total amount of soil to be removed was roughly 200 cubic yards. The Southern Aluminum Castings Company provided funds for the removal and disposal, with the AHSCF providing funds for the oversight of the site, along with limited sampling analysis. A preliminary assessment of the site, which considered the removal activity, indicated no further action at the Federal Superfund level was needed.

**JOHNSON'S LANDFILL
Morgan County**



Reference # 9095

Johnson's Landfill is located in Trinity, Morgan County. This landfill consists of various wastes from plants located in the Decatur area. The landfill, which covers an area of approximately 20 acres, contains municipal wastes and industrial wastes. A significant amount of leachate is visible at the landfill. Monitoring wells, leachate, and soil samples have shown contamination with chlorinated materials. Drums which were visible at the surface have been placed in plastic lined holding areas on-site. A small scale magnetometer survey conducted under the AHSCF, by Special Projects personnel, leads to the conclusion that many more drums exist under the surface. Temporary monitoring wells have been constructed under the AHSCF and contamination of groundwater has been detected in some of these wells. A Petrex Tube study was also undertaken at the site with AHSCF funds. This study detected contamination with BTEX compounds in the soil. Further characterization of the site is ongoing.

31st STREET ENSLEY DRUM

Jefferson County

Reference # 9096

One (1) 55-gallon drum of paint waste was abandoned on 31st Street in the Ensley suburb of Birmingham, Alabama. ADEM personnel responded, staged the drum at a secure location, and obtained samples for analysis. Once the material was identified, a qualified disposal company was contracted and transported and properly disposed of this drum.

231 TROY DRUM SITE

Pike County

Reference # 9097

Several 55-gallon drums were illegally dumped and abandoned along Highway 231 in Troy, Alabama. Upon notification, ADEM Special Projects personnel responded to investigate. Samples were obtained and the drums were found to contain non-hazardous waste water. Arrangements were made with the City of Troy to transport the drums where the waste water was properly disposed of through the waste water treatment plant.

DOBERMAN CYCLE CLUB DRUM SITE

Jefferson County

Reference # 9098

Only four of the twenty-four (24) drums found at the Doberman Cycle Club Drum site, located at 1530 Vanderbilt Place, Birmingham, were found to contain detectable amounts of potentially hazardous substances. Qualified contractors sampled the four drums and transported them to New Georgia Landfill, where they were staged pending analysis of samples. The analysis identified the materials as paint waste. Proper disposal of the abandoned materials was provided for through the AHSCF.





ALLOY CASTINGS

Shelby County

Reference # 9100

Alloy Castings, located in the Industrial park in Columbiana, is a small facility which manufactures metal parts through a molding sand process. The site was identified because of molding sand spillage on-site in areas where a large amount of runoff occurs. Analytical testing was performed on samples obtained from the waste molding sand piles and along the overland drainage pathway from the site. Elevated levels of chromium, molybdenum, and nickel were found to be present. Identification of the health threat posed by the release of elevated levels of these metals to the nearby drainage way and ultimately a stream, has led to modification of plant handling practices of molding sand, which should eliminate release of metals. While this site did not threaten significant target populations to require further action at the Federal Superfund level, further activity or investigation of this site at the State level is planned. Department personnel are working closely with the owners and their contractors to help create an appropriate plan for further evaluating the plant site and its impact on the public health and the environment in the local area.

ATMORE ALUMINUM WASTE PILES

Escambia County

Reference # 9101

The Atmore Aluminum Waste Pile is located on trust land of the Poarch Band of the Creek Indian Nation on State Highway 21, approximately 2 1/2 miles north of the town of Atmore, Alabama. From 1987 to 1989, the site operated as an aluminum smelting operation which recycled various materials such as automobile engines and wire. When the facility went into bankruptcy in 1989, waste ash piles from the operations were left behind and analytical testing indicated that portions of the piles failed hazardous waste characteristic tests for lead. Subsequently, agreements were made between the Tribe and the Indian Health Service (IHS) to fund part of the disposal of the waste piles. The combined resources of the AHSCF, the Tribe, IHS, and the State provided adequate funding to provide for all the elements of cleanup required to conduct this removal. The technical staff of Special Projects provided oversight and direction for the cleanup and characterization of wastes at this site. Approximately, 500 cubic yards of lead-bearing hazardous waste and 380 cubic yards of hazardous constituents were removed and disposed of at appropriate facilities from this site. This cleanup was performed on December 13 - 16, 1994. Activities were initiated at the site to protect citizens from the threat of direct contact with wastes as well as groundwater resources. Citizens utilize groundwater resources within one half mile of the site for a public drinking water supply. Based on this successful cleanup, further federal action under Superfund will not be required. The innovative use of state resources, partial funding by the IHS and Tribe, and partial funding by ADEM allowed this site to be cleaned up for a small fraction of what it would have cost normally. Total monetary expenditures by the State for this cleanup came to \$54,952.85 -- of which the Tribe reimbursed the State \$34,393.58 under the cooperative agreement worked out at the initiation of the project.





Atmore Aluminum Waste Pile, Atmore, Escambia County, Alabama

GODSEY'S TUSCUMBIA TANKS
Colbert County
Reference # 9103

The Godsey Tuscumbia Tanks is an abandoned gasoline storage facility located in Tuscumbia, Alabama. While above ground tanks on the facility are empty, several underground tanks still contain quantities of used motor oil. Financial responsibility for the tanks is a clouded issue, as the current owner has paid back taxes on the property and does not appear to have clear title to the property at this time. This site is currently being assessed under the Federal Superfund program at the Preliminary Assessment stage to determine what, if any, threat it may pose to human health and the environment.



SYLACAUGA HEALTH DEPT. DRUM

Talladega County

Reference # 9104

One (1) 35-gallon drum was abandoned at the back door of the County Health Department in Sylacauga, AL. Information available suggests it was originally abandoned at this location some 25 years ago. The Health Department requested ADEM to investigate the drum to determine if it posed a threat. Department personnel obtained samples and results showed the drum contained waste water. The City of Sylacauga agreed to properly dispose of the waste water through their waste water treatment plant.

TRUSSVILLE FOUNDRY

Jefferson County

Reference # 9105

A concerned citizen anonymously contacted ADEM, Special Projects about the potential risk to school children which might be posed at the Hewitt-Trussville Elementary School located in Birmingham, Alabama. Indications were that the school had been built on the site on an old iron foundry. As a result, a sampling plan was developed and soil samples were collected around the school and analyzed for heavy metals. All sample levels fell within normal ranges. An additional sample was taken behind Hewitt-Trussville Middle School, which is purportedly built on an abandoned foundry site also. Metals levels for this site were also within normal range. The results of this limited testing indicates no cause for concern about the potential health threat present at either site and no further action was deemed necessary.

EMPIRE ROAD LEAD SITE

Walker County

Reference # 9106

The Empire Road Lead Site is a residential lot that was used as a battery cracking facility in the early 1970s. ADEM's RCRA Compliance Branch referred this site to Special Projects after an investigation indicated soil lead levels ranging from 544 to 644 parts per million. Additional soil samples collected by Special Projects indicated lead levels as high as 126,000 parts per million at this site. During FY 1995, a preliminary assessment was completed at this site. It was determined that this site should be referred to the State for further action. The PRP was contacted by this Department and the owner agreed to place a fence around the site. Cleanup of the contaminated areas will proceed as soon as possible.

CATALYTIC INC./SRC PILOT PLANT SITE



Shelby County
Reference # 9107

The Catalytic Inc./SRC Pilot Plant is located in north-central Alabama in the eastern portion of Shelby County. The site is approximately one mile northeast of the small rural town of Wilsonville on a nine acre section of property located near the convergence of Yellow Leaf Creek and the Coosa River.

The Catalytic Inc. site, also known as the Advanced Coal Liquefaction Research and Development (ACLR&D) facility, was constructed in 1974 for the purpose of developing clean burning fuels from coal with high sulfur and ash content. During the coal liquefaction process, large quantities of hazardous waste (spent solvents, coal tar derivatives, and solid waste materials), were produced and stored on the site and the adjacent Southern Company "Hill" Drum site. Southern Company Services (SCS) assumed responsibility for the site. SCS dismantled the ACLR&D facility and began assessing the possibilities that the site could have soil and groundwater contamination problems. SCS has completed a qualifying removal at the "Hill" site and is currently in the RI/FS stages of preparing the ACLR&D site for soil and groundwater remediation.

FLORENCE WAGON WORKS
Lauderdale County
Reference # 9111

The Florence Wagon Works is located on the north bank of the Tennessee River within the Tennessee Valley Authority Wilson Dam Reservation. Historically, the Wagon Works covered several city blocks and produced several types of wagons in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Many structural remains still exist at the site and this site has recently been added to the National Register of Historic Places.

The site has been identified to contain the hazardous substance lead in the form of dried paint waste. This Department, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the City of Florence are currently working together in order to determine how extensive the lead contamination is on the site and how best to remove the lead waste without destroying what remains of the historic Wagon Works.

FULLCO LUMBER COMPANY
Marion County
Reference # 9112

The Fullco Lumber Company is a defunct wood treatment facility located on the western edge of Haleyville, Alabama. Initial investigation by this Department revealed wood preserving chemicals leaching into an adjacent small stream, contaminated soil, and contaminated groundwater. The former site of the processing facility was deemed a hazard to human health and the environment and the



Emergency Response and Removal Branch (ERRB) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was sent to further investigate the site. After limited expenditure of AHSCF funds to fence the former processing area, the EPA initiated an excavation and cleanup of the site -- which is still ongoing. Cost for the State to erect a fence at this site was approximately \$11,000.00. Currently the EPA has spent approximately \$500,000.00 in their cleanup efforts. Total cost for this cleanup could well exceed \$1 million.



Fullco Lumber Company tanks prior to removal by EPA ERRB



Initial excavation and removal efforts at Fullco Lumber Company, Haleyville, Marion County

LINDEN - MARENGO COUNTY LOT
Marengo County
Reference # 9113

ADEM received a complaint that Marengo County was closing their county vehicle and equipment maintenance lot leaving behind diesel, insecticide, and creosote soil contamination. The AHSCF has provided funds for the evaluation and quantification of any environmental impact that may have occurred relating to actual soil contamination. Special Projects personnel coordinated with the Marengo County authorities to sample the lot at the surface and the subsurface. Analytical results of samples taken at the site indicated there were no chemicals found which exceeded health-related benchmarks which would require cleanup of the site. The county engineer was informed of the results and the county reimbursed the AHSCF for the cost of the testing. No further action at the site is required.

MONTGOMERY ZOO



Montgomery County

Reference # 9114

In January 1995, the Montgomery Zoo contacted this Department because of a problem with its lesser gazelles. The problem was thought to be metal toxicity because the gazelles exhibited symptoms consistent with metal poisoning. Soil samples were taken from the gazelles compound and analyzed as well as water samples from the drinking pool. Arsenic levels from the pool water were approximately twice the levels considered safe for humans, and indications are that the arsenic may have leached from the treated timbers in the pool. Soil samples exhibited low levels of tin, but no definite link to the problem with the animals was established. This data was provided to the zoo veterinarians for consideration in future actions at the zoo.

BACHELOR FIELD AIRPORT

Escambia County

Reference # 9115

ADEM received a complaint of severe odors and possible abandoned chemicals in the office building at the old Bachelor Field Airport located in Atmore, Alabama. Department personnel investigated the site and found no abandoned chemicals inside the office building or the attic. Samples were taken from the floor and from around the perimeter of the old building. Analysis indicated a thin layer of pesticides inside on the floor of the building -- possibly left over from former crop dusting operations and storage. No other indications of pesticides or other chemicals were discovered. The owner of the property was notified of the findings, and since a public well is located within 1/4 mile of the site, was asked to respond by thoroughly cleaning the building out.

ESCATAWPA RIVER AIRPORT

Mobile County

Reference # 9116

One (1) 55-gallon drum and one (1) 35-gallon drum was found abandoned next to the Escatawpa River in Wilmer, Alabama located in Mobile County. Department personnel investigated and obtained samples from each drum. Analysis indicated that both drums contained used waste oil. Damage to the drums resulted in spillage of the contents and contamination of a small area around where the drum disposal area. A qualified cleanup contractor was contracted and assisted Department personnel in treating the contaminated soil on-site by using bioremediation techniques. Post treatment sample analysis results show a decrease in levels of hydrocarbons to acceptable levels.

EVERGREEN I-65 DRUM

Conecuh County

Reference # 9117



The Evergreen I-65 drum is located in Evergreen, Alabama, at the Conecuh County Highway Department Complex. The site consists of one (1) steel 55-gallon drum of an unknown substance. The drum originally fell off the back of a truck onto I-65 and was picked up by the Conecuh County emergency management personnel, who staged the drum at the County Highway Department. The AHSCF has provided funds for the ultimate disposal of the drum. The AHSCF has also provided for the periodic monitoring and sampling of materials contained in surrounding soils that were contaminated by the leaking of the drum. The contaminated soil is being treated on site by use of bioremediation techniques. No further action is anticipated at the State or Federal Superfund level.

HALL CHEMICAL

Marshall County

Reference # 9118

The Hall Chemical Company, Inc., is located on Highway 69 East in Arab, Alabama, in an industrialized suburban area. The facility began operations in 1966, consists of 79.3 acres, and currently is a major supplier of metal-based specialty products utilized in various other industries. Contaminants of concern are arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene. Areas of concern are contaminated groundwater, heavy metal contaminated pond sludge, and heavy metal contaminated soils.

In March 1995, Hall Chemical Company entered into a settlement agreement with ADEM to sample contaminated areas and monitor groundwater for additional information needed to determine if cleanup was necessary. The site is currently undergoing evaluation under the Federal Superfund program due to the heavy metal concern.

The AHSCF provided funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment, while Hall has reimbursed the AHSCF for providing oversight of the sampling, and for collecting and analyzing soil and groundwater samples taken from the areas of concern. Additional monitoring of the groundwater and determination of future cleanup alternatives and activities are ongoing.





Field Operations Personnel Performing Water and Sediment Sampling at Hall Chemical, Arab, Marshall County, Alabama

SOUTHLAND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL/AIR PRO

Montgomery County

Reference # 9119

The Southland Agricultural Chemicals/Air Pro site is a former pesticide distributorship in downtown Montgomery, Alabama near the state docks. Soil and groundwater sampling performed at the site indicated contamination from endrin and toxaphene. A cooperative agreement between ADEM and the property owner to clean the site up has been partially implemented at this time. Activities are currently ongoing to complete a soil removal at the site.

CEDAR STREET LOT

Marengo County

Reference # 9121

The Cedar Street Lot is located in Demopolis, Marengo County. This lot is located one street north of downtown Demopolis and consists of an area which was leased by a construction contractor. A bulldozer on-site had a leaking fuel tank and lost approximately ninety (90) gallons of diesel fuel. The lot is owned by an adjacent church and materials had also migrated off-site onto City right of ways. The materials were excavated with AHSCF oversight and placed in a covered area. Clean fill material was placed over areas of former contamination. The excavated soils were later transported to a nearby



asphalt batch processing plant to be added in with their construction materials. No further cleanup of the site is required.

OPELIKA PESTICIDES DRUMS

Lee County

Reference # 9122

The Opelika Pesticide Drums site is located on Highway 431 in Opelika, Lee County, Alabama. The site consisted of 30 drums of abandoned herbicides. The property owner, when located and contacted, determined the materials had been left there without their knowledge by a right-of-way cleanup contractor hired by them. The drums were rapidly removed and properly disposed of, alleviating the threat of release of hazardous materials. **CAREN INC. TANKS**

Baldwin County

Reference # 9123

The former Caren Inc., a former sludge treatment facility, is located in the City of Gulf Shores, Alabama. When the site was abandoned, 4 large tanks were left on the property by the former owner. A large amount of a sludge conditioner used in the former operations was left in the tanks. After the initial investigation, a qualified disposal firm was contracted to disassemble the tanks and the sludge conditioner was properly disposed of at the Timberland Landfill in Brewton, Alabama.



Caren Inc., tanks, Gulf Shores, Baldwin County, Alabama



BENCO

Lowndes County

Reference # 9124

Benco Industries is a defunct sign manufacturer located in Fort Deposit, Alabama. The initial investigation revealed several partially filled 55 and 5 gallon drums of what was found to be paint waste and waste water which were abandoned on site by the former owner. At this time, ADEM and the former owners are coordinating the cleanup and proper removal and disposal of the drums and cans. Further study of the site at the Federal Superfund level continues.

ALLWORTH DRUMS

Jefferson County

Reference # 9126

The Allworth Drums are located at the Allworth facility at 500 Medco Road in Birmingham, Alabama. the site consists of two (2) steel 55-gallon drums that were abandoned on the side of the road in Jefferson County. The drums had been originally sold by the Allworth Company, as a concerned corporate citizen, they agreed to pick-up, stage, and provide for proper disposal of the drums with the help of ADEM personnel. The AHSCF provided funds for analysis of the samples drawn from the drums only. No further action at the State or Federal Superfund level is anticipated.

COOSA COUNTY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DRUMS

Coosa County

Reference # 9127

The Coosa County Wildlife Management Drums are located at the County Highway Department, six miles north of the City of Rockford on Highway 231. The site consists of seven (7) plastic 55-gallon drums that had been abandoned in a ravine within the boundaries of the Coosa County Wildlife Management Area. The AHSCF provided funds for the sampling, analyzing, transportation, and ultimate proper disposal of the drums and their contents. Sample analysis results indicated the materials were not hazardous wastes and they will be taken to the county landfill for proper disposal. No further action is expected at the State or Federal Superfund level.



MADISON COUNTY DRUM/READY SEC. ROAD

Madison County
Reference # 9128

This site consists of an abandoned drum located on a rural road in Madison County, Alabama, near New Hope, Alabama. This drum was discovered by a Madison County road crew and was transported to the county shop, where ADEM personnel were notified of its existence. Sampling was performed on the drum and it was found to contain varnish waste. Several weeks later, a tornado totally destroyed the county shop and no trace of the drum could be found in the wreckage afterwards.

SULLIGENT HIGHWAY 17 DRUMS

Lamar County
Reference # 9129

These drums were discovered by the Department of Transportation workers along Highway 17 just south of Sulligent, Alabama. Two drums were found at this site: one was filled with used waste oil. After analysis, the oil was pumped out by a qualified disposal firm and disposed of in the proper manner. The second drum was sampled and found to contain a non-hazardous wax (probably used for waxing floors). The drum was characterized by the ADEM Land Division and has been assigned to a solid waste landfill for proper disposal.

CRAIG AFB/SELMONT SERVICE CENTER

Dallas County
Reference # 9130

This is a spill site located at the former Craig Air Force Base, in Selma, Alabama. The site was located at the old Civil Engineering facility. One (1) 55-gallon drum filled with Cyclohexanone was ruptured during the demolition of the old Civil Engineering facility. Local contractors originally hauled the spilled material and contaminated soil off-site. It was later returned to the original spill site and placed on a plastic liner and samples were taken for analysis. Sample results indicated that all the chemical had volatilized into the atmosphere or otherwise migrated from the soils.

AVERITT EXPRESS

Lee County
Reference # 9131

Averitt Express, Inc., is a shipping facility composed of approximately 30 acres which is located at 701 West Point Parkway, Opelika, Alabama. A well defined drainage pathway on site allowed Total



Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) contamination in the soil to extend into the wooded section from the parking lot of the facility.

The site cleanup was initiated by Averitt in April 1995, and the cleanup was completed by July 1995. In total, 10.89 tons of TPH contaminated soil was removed from the drainage ditch and pavement areas, and the waste was properly disposed of at the Salem Waste Landfill in Opelika. The AHSCF provided funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to the public health and the environment, to provide oversight during the cleanup process, and to collect/analyze limited samples of the contaminated soils in the areas of concern.

BLACKWATER RIVER DRUM

Baldwin County

Reference # 9132

The Blackwater River drum was located near Seminole, Alabama, in Baldwin County. The site consists of one (1) 55-gallon steel drum that was found floating in the Blackwater River. The AHSCF has provided funds for the removal, sampling, transportation, and proper disposal of the drum. No further action is anticipated at the State or Federal Superfund level for this site.

HUBBERTVILLE DRUM

Fayette County

Reference # 9133

Alabama state troopers in Fayette County on regular patrol discovered two (2) 55-gallon drums off County Road 129. The troopers contacted ADEMs Special Projects Unit to investigate and sample the drums. Sample analysis results identified the contents as waste oil. A qualified disposal firm was contracted for proper disposal of the waste oil. They vacuumed the oil from the drums for recycling. The drums were properly disposed of after the oil was recycled.

BIRMINGHAM SOUTHERN PRECISION DRUM

Jefferson County

Reference # 9134

The Birmingham Southern Precision Drum site is the location of twelve abandoned drums of oil. The owner of the property had debris cleared from the site to facilitate cleanup of the spilled oil. The drums were cleaned out of any residual oil by a contractor after testing verified the oil contained less than 50 parts per million of PCBs. The empty drums were then hauled away for proper disposal. Oil contaminated soil will be treated on site by use of bioremediation techniques.



NASA MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

Madison County

Reference # 9135

The NASA Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) is located in north-central Alabama on approximately 1,840 acres of property near the center of Redstone Arsenal (RSA). Most of the property adjacent to the MSFC is under primary control of the U. S. Army.

This facility is the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) principal propulsion development center. Its scientists, engineers, and support personnel play a major role in the National Space Transportation System by managing the space shuttle's main engines, solid rocket boosters, and external tanks.

The Marshall Space Flight Center is a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes for temporary storage. It also maintains interim status post-closure care for three former surface impoundments associated with the treatment of metal plating wastes.

A preliminary assessment/site investigation (PA/SI) was conducted in 1989 for this site. The U. S. EPA performed a visual site inspection in June 1989. Redstone Arsenal performed an RFA to evaluate all sites of potential environmental significance located on RSA property. The total number found to be addressed by the MSFC is eighty-two (82).

In addressing these eighty-two sites, MSFC conducted confirmatory sampling between August 1993 and April 1994. The results of those samplings caused NASA to submit a report 'MSFC Sites Proposed for No Further Action' -- recommending that 21 sites be considered for no further action.

In May 1994, MSFC was placed on the NPL making it eligible for cleanup under the Federal Superfund program. As part of the Superfund process, MSFC is conducting a multi-phase investigation called a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). There are 37 sites such as fuel loading areas, engine test stands, and paint shops where hazardous materials have been used, disposed of, or stored which have been targeted for study during the RI/FS. Because of similarities in investigation activities, cleanup approaches, or geography, these sites have been grouped together into nine operable units. This Department has assisted in providing oversight and advice through all phases of the work in progress.

CLEBURN COUNTY CHEMICALS

Cleburn County

Reference # 9136

Several bottles partially filled with a variety of chemicals were found by a citizen of Cleburn County, Alabama. It was determined that the amount of chemicals was so small, that the ADEM Laboratory



could properly dispose of these minute quantities through existing contracts - saving contractor transporting and disposal fees which would have been far in excess of the contract costs.

SHANKLIN PROPERTY

Crenshaw County

Reference # 9137

The Shanklin Property is located in Crenshaw County on County Road 4 near Honoroville, Alabama. The owner's son transported 48 drums from Cleveland, Ohio for use as farm storage. These 48 drums were partially filled with used waste oil. The drums were consolidated and field samples were taken to test for PCBs and chlorinated products. Analysis showed none were present in the drums. After consolidation, 4 filled drums needed transporting for proper disposal. Mr. Shanklin was provided with the test results and a list of qualified transporters. The waste materials have been properly disposed of by a qualified fuel blending operation.

QUALITY RADIATOR

Colbert County

Reference # 9138

The Site of the former Quality Radiator is located in Muscle Shoals, Colbert County, Alabama. The site is located on Gusmus Street directly south of the Muscle Shoals Municipal Building. The site was formerly used to repair radiators. The disposal practices at the site lead to contamination of soils on- and off-site with lead. A Preliminary Assessment was conducted at the site under the Federal Superfund program. AHSCF funds were expended at the site for sampling and analysis of shallow soil samples surrounding the building. High levels of lead were detected in certain areas at the site and a cleanup plan is ongoing for removal of these soils, with removal activities expected in early 1996.

BUCHANAN LUMBER COMPANY

Mobile County

Reference # 9139

On August 9, 1995, the Special Projects division was notified of a problem at this site. The site, an open field owned by the Buchanan Lumber company, was discovered initially when Alabama Power personnel struck what was thought to be an abandoned underground storage tank/or buried drums while installing new underground power lines. After an initial cleanup of the site by Alabama Power, division personnel performed an investigation of the site using a magnetometer. Positive readings indicate the presence of an unknown tank or drums. The site has been placed on the discovery list and scheduled for an assessment under the CERCLA.





Buchanan Lumber Company, Mobile, Alabama

MONTGOMERY PLATING WORKS

Montgomery County

Reference # 9140

Montgomery Plating Works is located in a commercial and residential area at 1419 Highland Avenue, in Montgomery, Alabama. The facility, 56 feet x 32 feet, consists of one building which appeared to house the office and indoor plating operations and an outside work area plus driveway. Plating operations were started in the 1930s. The facility was closed by the last owner in 1992, and the property was abandoned after the owner filed for bankruptcy in 1994.

Numerous materials utilized during operations at this site were left behind in the abandoned building. These materials posed threats to nearby residents. Used waste streams consisted of vats containing plating solutions, numerous other miscellaneous bags and containers, as well as waste spilled on the floors and walls. Contaminants include hydrofluoric acid, sodium dichromate dihydrate, zinc cyanide, lacquer thinner, nickel chloride hexahydrate, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, cyanide, gold, lead, nickel, silver, zinc, and contaminated soils.

Phase I cleanup activities were initiated on August 14, 1995, and consisted of identification and overpacking of the known waste chemicals. These activities were undertaken to reduce the threat to nearby residents which the site posed. The containers are staged at a suitable secure location.



Phase II cleanup activities will include disposal of staged materials and cleanup of the building interior and vats. The AHSCF provided funding for a qualified contractor to perform Phase I activities and to determine Phase II activities. The AHSCF also provided funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment, to provide for oversight during the ongoing cleanup process, and to collect/analyze samples of the contaminated soil in the areas of concern. It is anticipated that ADEM will recommend further cleanup of the site at the federal level.



**Inspecting Waste, Montgomery Plating
Montgomery, Alabama**

BUCKHANNON - LOGAN MARTIN DRUM

Talladega County

Reference # 9141

Local residents living on Logan Martin Lake in Talladega County found a drum floating in the lake and reported it to ADEM. ADEM personnel investigated the drum and found it was not intact and contained lake water. No further action was deemed necessary for this drum under State or Federal Superfund programs.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY

Tuscaloosa County

Reference # 9996

Central Foundry, located in Holt, is a site being remediated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Small Business Administration. The site became property of the U.S. Government through bankruptcy proceedings after operating as a foundry for more than 70 years. Remediation is underway to clear the way for sale of the property to public and private concerns. ADEM/Special Projects is providing oversight at this site, and no state funds are being utilized for remediation.

Contamination at the site consisted of lead and other heavy metals, waste oils, PCBs, and asbestos-containing materials. Work was begun at the site in late 1993 to identify contaminated areas. Excavation and treatment of soils and removal of waste oils and PCBs was begun in March 1994. Approximately 879,000 pounds of scrap metal were removed from the site for recycling, and 8,643.6 tons of solid waste and soils were disposed in both Class C (hazardous), or Class D (non-hazardous)



landfills. Waste oils, PCBs and other liquid waste found at the site have been disposed in accordance with EPA and ADEM regulations.

All contaminated areas at the site were remediated during FY1995 except the baghouse area. This area cannot be remediated until the baghouse structure is demolished and lead-contaminated soils can be excavated. Demolition will remove all asbestos-containing materials for proper disposal and raze all structures above ground. Negotiations between the US Government, Alabama Department of Transportation, and the Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development Authority to determine cost allocation for the demolition. It is expected that demolition and remediation will be completed in FY1996.

FEDERAL SUPERFUND IN ALABAMA - FY 1995

During FY 1995, a total of 62 sites were evaluated in Alabama under the Federal Superfund program. Of these 62 sites, 30 were evaluated at the preliminary assessment level, 12 at the site investigation level, and 20 at the site investigation prioritization level. This evaluation process was funded through Superfund to identify sites which were eligible for cleanup utilizing Federal money as National Priorities List Sites. While only twelve sites are currently on the National Priorities List in Alabama, this evaluation process provided resources to gather information which complemented the State Program. The assessment process provided data useful in identifying sites which in some cases might be a priority under the AHSCF for cleanup.





**AHSCF FY 1995 ANNUAL REPORT
COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)**

#	NAME	LOCATION	COST
9000	Administrative Site Number	N/A	81,407.18
9009	Terra International	Montgomery, AL	91.85
9034	Brown Foundation	Tuscaloosa, AL	2,150.29
9037	Jefferies Landfill	Hillsboro, AL	555.84
9039	Archer Landfill	Westover, AL	242.99
9042	Southern Co. Drums	Wilsonville, AL	563.60
9046	Schuffert Drums	Verbena, AL	848.03
9047	Scott Junkyard	Brewton, AL	31,952.44



9048	Fuels & Chemicals	Tuscaloosa, AL	5,387.67
9049	Carson Road Battery	Pinson, AL	332.67
9054	West End Landfill	Anniston, AL	212.34
9055	Chevron Plant/Troy	Troy, AL	626.74
9057	Talladega Gold Mining	Talladega, AL	1,973.91
9062	Square D Metals	Leeds, AL	151.96
9063	Clanton Drums	Clanton, AL	121.87
9065	Tanner Farm	Tanner, AL	4,696.46
9073	Brockway Glass	Montgomery, AL	164.71
9074	Capitol City Plume/RSA Tower	Montgomery, AL	16,942.95
9076	Goodyear-Scottsboro	Scottsboro, AL	3,812.93
9080	Moffett Road Drums	Mobile, AL	1,385.43
9081	Montgomery Food Processors	Montgomery, AL	84.97
9082	Cambell Gap Road Site	Kenner, AL	1,636.71
9087	Rudolph Perkins	Anniston, AL	510.20
9088	TI Aerospace	Tallassee, AL	18.93
9090	County Road 400 Drums	Muscle Shoals, AL	883.44
9092	Lipscomb Drums	Lipscomb, AL	1,050.03
9093	Lake Purdy Lab Dump	Birmingham, AL	7,084.56
9094	Southern Aluminum Castings	Bay Minette, AL	69.60
9095	Johnsons Landfill	Trinity, AL	8,404.68
9096	31st Street Ensley Drums	Ensley, AL	631.13
9098	Doberman Club Drums	Jackson, AL	657.77
9100	Alloy Casting	Columbiana, AL	224.74
9101	Atmore Aluminum	Atmore, AL	54,952.85
9103	Godsey's Tuscumbia Tanks	Tuscumbia, AL	46.43
9104	Sylacauga Health Dept. Drum	Sylacauga, AL	979.25
9105	Trussville Foundry	Trussville, AL	457.00
9106	Empire Road Lead Site	Sumiton, AL	799.25

**AHSCF FY 1995 ANNUAL REPORT
COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)**

#	NAME	LOCATION	COST
9107	Catalytic	Wilsonville, AL	967.10
9111	Florence Wagon Works	Florence, AL	130.14
9112	Fullco Lumber Co.	Haleyville, AL	11,805.59
9113	Linden - Marengo County Lot	Linden, AL	1,043.99
9114	Montgomery Zoo	Montgomery, AL	903.08
9115	Bachelor Field Airport	Atmore, AL	1,056.39
9116	Escatawpa River Airport	Wilmer, AL	2,396.30
9117	Evergreen I-65 Drum	Evergreen, AL	932.97
9118	Hall Chemical	Arab, AL	4,821.00
9119	Southland Agricultural Chem./Air Pro	Montgomery, AL	4,954.88



9121	Cedar Street Lot	Demopolis, AL	373.67
9122	Opelika Pesticides Drum	Opelika, AL	281.24
9123	Caren Inc. Tanks	Gulf Shores, AL	1,967.38
9124	Benco	Fort Deposit, AL	1,145.42
9126	Allworth Drums	Birmingham, AL	132.48
9127	Coosa Co. Wildlife Mgt. Drums	Rockford, AL	2,457.83
9128	Madison Co. Drum/Ready Sec. Rd.	New Hope, AL	1,973.17
9129	Sulligent - Highway 17 Drums	Sulligent, AL	1,235.67
9130	Craig AFB/Selmont SVC Center	Selma, AL	1,015.32
9131	Averitt Express	Opelika, AL	919.93
9132	Blackwater River Drums	Seminole, AL	535.15
9133	Hubbertville Drum	Hubbertville, AL	1,374.17
9134	Birmingham Southern Precision Drum	Birmingham, AL	858.33
9135	NASA Marshall Space Flight Center	Huntsville, AL	4,232.14
9136	Cleburn Co. Chemicals	Heflin, AL	264.88
9137	Shanklin Property	Honoraville, AL	314.16
9138	Quality Radiator	Muscle Shoals, AL	570.83
9139	Bucannan Lumber Co.	Mobile, AL	713.20
9140	Montgomery Plating Works	Montgomery, AL	1,662.28
9141	Buckhannon-Logan Martin Drum	Talladega, AL	60.94
9996	Central Foundry	Holt, AL	3,235.21
Subtotal for site specific costs			286,448.24
Laboratory Analysis Costs			<u>37,600.00</u>
Total Expenditures for FY 1995			324,048.24

Maps:

AHSCF Sites by U. S. Congressional Districts

District 1 -- Mobile, Baldwin, Escambia, Monroe, Clarke, and Washington Counties (U. S. Representative, Sonny Callahan)

District 2 -- Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Coffee, Geneva, Houston, Henry, Dale, Pike, Barbour, Bullock, Montgomery, Elmore, and Autauga Counties (U. S. Representative, Terry Everett)



District 3 -- Bibb, Chilton, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Macon, Russell, Lee, Chambers, Randolph, Clay, Cleburne, Calhoun, Talladega, and St. Clair Counties (U. S. Representative, Glenn Browder)

District 4 -- Pickens, Lamar, Fayette, Walker Marion, Franklin, Winston, Lawrence, Cullman, Blount, Marshall, Etowah, DeKalb, and Cherokee Counties (U. S. Representative, Tom Bevill)

District 5 -- Colbert, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Jackson, Morgan, and Lawrence Counties (U. S. Representative, Robert E. "Bud" Cramer, Jr.)

District 6 -- Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Shelby, and Bibb Counties (U. S. Representative, Spencer Bachus)

District 7 -- Choctaw, Clarke, Wilcox, Lowndes, Montgomery, Dallas, Marengo, Sumter, Greene, Hale, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, and Pickens Counties (U. S. Representative, Earl Hilliard)

U. S. Senators -- Howell Heflin and Richard Shelby

