Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund
Annual Legislative Report
FY99

prepared by: ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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1400 COLISEUM BOULEVARD
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36110
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# ALABAMA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP FUND
## ANNUAL REPORT FY 98

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) is submitting the following report for the fiscal year 1999 (FY 99). During FY 99, 43 hazardous substance sites were evaluated or cleaned up. Approximately $376,310.65 in funds provided by the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund (AHSCF) was utilized in the evaluations and/or cleanups of these 43 sites. This represents a decrease of approximately $29,868 over the previous fiscal year. The number of sites addressed increased from 37 to 43 sites, and the scope of the cleanup of many of those sites was expanded farther than ADEM has attempted in the past. In addition, ADEM has rigorously attempted to obtain the best value for funds expended – as seen by the increase of number of sites addressed to the decrease of money spent on the 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 several million dollars.

Several cleanups were initiated under the AHSCF which were larger than most cleanups overseen by ADEM personnel in the past by utilizing the AHSCF funds. These cleanups included the cleanup of significant lead contaminated sites in residential areas, cleanup and disposal of large numbers of abandoned drums, and a wide variety of other types of cleanups. The largest amount spent on one site, including laboratory costs, was approximately $30,000.00.

During FY 99, ADEM entered into cooperative efforts with local authorities, companies, or individuals to provide for the cleanup of several larger sites which posed a threat to human health or the environment. These sites were of a size usually too large and cost prohibitive to be addressed by ADEM. By the innovative use of settlement agreements, oversight of cleanups by ADEM personnel, and other joint efforts, the cleanup of these sites, which would not have been possible without the combined resources of several parties, was accomplished. 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 or property owners. In some cases, this was an intermediate measure until further Federal cleanup measures could be taken. In others, it provided for the total cleanup of the site problems. However, in all cases, the goal was to provide for the removal of the imminent and substantial threat to human health and the environment.

Revenue placed into the fund for the fiscal year totaled $437,302.56. These revenues came from the General Fund ($36,042.00), fees from wastes disposed of at the Emelle Hazardous Waste Landfill ($131,132.63), and reimbursement from contractors under cooperative agreements with ADEM ($270,127.93). Expenditures on the sites evaluated and cleaned up this year totaled $376,310.65. The remaining fund balance as of September 30, 1999, was $520,843.17 (an increase of $60,991.91 from the end of FY98 – chiefly due to reimbursements from property owners where cleanups were performed).
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 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 ADEM.

- 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 relation activities with guidance from the ADEM public affairs office.

- The following section of the annual report provides a site description and status report of each site in numerical order. The section of maps in Appendix B provides a visual representation of site locations with respect to potentially impacted surface water resources, wells, businesses and homes.
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 costs associated with conducting complaint investigations of sites which have not been allocated their own specific site number, administrative support for the purchase and repair of equipment utilized on all sites, and field sampling and safety supplies. General administrative functions, which address research and clerical support, are also included from this budget area. Activities associated with the first reporting of potential sites are also included in this budget category.

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 ADEM to continue work pursuant to the above referenced EPA AOC.

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.
The water treatment plant was placed back into operation in April 1999. A new water/creosote recovery sump was installed this year in Area 1A and because of extended warm weather the plant continues to operate as of the end of November. Total recoveries are not available for this report.

Approximately 5 of the total 35 acres within the site are being bioremediated and the amount of creosote recovered has decreased significantly over the last 5 years. Semi-annual soil sampling has been discontinued because contaminant levels have declined to the point of no release to the environment. The Foundation expects to complete remediation within the next 2 years and with State approval, discontinue the NPDES permit and terminate the Settlement Agreement.

ARCHER LANDFILL
Shelby County
Reference # 9042

Archer Landfill is located on County Road 55 in a rural area of Shelby County, four (4) miles south of Westover, AL. Catalytic, Inc., contracted with Mr. Wayne Archer in 1977 to dispose of 545 tons of material from the Coal Liquefaction Pilot Plant in Wilsonville, AL. Materials disposed of at the site included mineral ash, filter cake containing asbestos, drums of liquids, and other solid materials. In January, Raytheon, Catalytic’s parent company began excavation and cleanup operations at the site. Cleanup operations continued and were completed around the first of May with final disposal accomplished in a permitted landfill. The AHSCF provided funds for the oversight of the cleanup by ADEM personnel. The final report on the site was submitted to ADEM and a No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) letter was issued to the company in November. No further state action will be required at this site. Cleanup activities eliminated the risk of detrimental impact to groundwater from the wastes improperly disposed of at the site.
FUELS & CHEMICALS, INC. (FCI)
The FCI site is located 15 miles east of Tuscaloosa and approximately one mile east of Coaling on County Road 14. 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 12 hundred 55-gallon drums. The Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) groups, along with EPA and ADEM, have completed all cleanup and removal work on site by providing for proper disposal of the fuel and dismantling the tanks. The AHSCF provided funds for the removal of all groundwater-monitoring wells installed on site after the successful completion of the groundwater monitoring requirements.

BROCKWAY GLASS
Brockway Glass/Hodges Bonded Warehouse is located at 3480 Lower Wetumpka Road Montgomery, Montgomery County Alabama. The coordinates for the site are 32° 25’ 21.22” North Latitude and 86° 17’ 03.18” West Longitude. The site was the location of a glass container manufacturer, and is currently a warehouse for a clothing manufacturer. The site has completed one year of quarterly groundwater monitoring of ten (10) wells for total metals in March 1999. Following the review of the four quarters of monitoring, one of the wells has shown elevated total metals down gradient from a potential source area. Continued monitoring of this well is recommended and additional assessment activities may be necessary in the next fiscal year.

CATALYTIC
The Southern Company Drums/Catalytic Site is located on a four-acre site near Hwy 25 North in Wilsonville, Alabama. The facility is adjacent to both the Gaston Electric Generating Plant and the Southern Company Services Power Systems Development Facility. The facility was operated from 1974 to 1992 to perform research pilot testing for the production of a clean burning coal-derived liquefied fuel. Operations at the facility resulted in subsurface soil and groundwater contamination. The main contaminants found to be present at the site included volatile organic compounds and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

Site remedial activities for subsurface soils began in September 1997 and were completed in April 1998. The soil remediation was accomplished using a Low Temperature Thermal Desorption Rotary Kiln. A groundwater-monitoring plan detailing monitoring well placement, sampling methods, and sampling schedule was submitted to ADEM in the fall of 1998 and
approved by ADEM on December 4, 1998. The objective of the groundwater-monitoring plan is to gather sufficient data to determine whether or not natural attenuation of the groundwater contamination is a viable remedial option. The necessary data will be acquired over the next two years by performing periodic (quarterly and semi-annual) groundwater sampling and testing.

**AUBURN-SOUTHSIDE TREATMENT PLANT**

Lee County  
Reference # 9109

The Auburn-Southside Wastewater Treatment Plant is located east of Shug Jordan Parkway and south of Parkerson Mill Creek. The facility operated from 1958 until 1985. During the demolition of the trickling filter system, the City of Auburn discovered mercury missing in two of the trickling arm fittings. The site underwent evaluation under the Federal Superfund program in 1997 due to mercury concerns. This problem was thought remedied in 1997, but in March of 1999 mercury was found among the slag and drainage system of the tank. Sampling indicated that the sediment in the drainage system of the tank and portions of the slag were contaminated with mercury. Portions of the slag from the tank had been deposited around Lake Ogletree to reinforce the roadbed. Soil sampling indicated that 40 feet of the roadbed exceeded the acceptable mercury level and would need to be remediated.
ADEM provided technical assistance during the original assessment as well as current investigations and reviewed the results of testing. ADEM worked in conjunction with the City of Auburn to protect public health and the environment. The AHSCF provided funding for staff which reviewed technical proposals for cleanup and developed comments for the plans. During 1999, partial removal of the tank’s contaminated contents have been accomplished, and the City is conducting an investigation of the remaining filter trickling tank drainage system. Remediation of the Lake Ogletree roadbed is ongoing.

THE HALL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Marshall County
Reference # 9118

Hall Chemical Company, Inc. is located on Highway 69 East in Arab, Alabama, in an industrialized suburban area. The 79-acre facility began operations in 1966, and currently is a major supplier of metal-based specialty products utilized by various industries. Contaminants of concern are arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene. Areas of concern are heavy metal contaminated pond sludge, soils, and contaminated groundwater.

In March 1995, Hall Chemical Company entered into a settlement agreement with ADEM to sample contaminated areas and to monitor groundwater to define the extent of groundwater impact. The site underwent continued evaluation under the Federal Superfund program due to heavy metal concerns. The AHSCF provided funding for staff: to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment, to provide oversight of the sampling, to collect/analyze soil and groundwater samples taken from the areas of concern, and to oversee placement of a cap over the contaminated soil area and removal of pond sludge. Groundwater assessment at the facility is ongoing. Capping of low-level contamination was completed in 1996. Cooling towers replaced the settling pond, and excavation and disposal of the settling pond sludge/sediment, at an approved out of state facility, was completed. The pond was filled, graded, covered with a 2 foot compacted clay cap, and seeded. Work was completed early in the 99 fiscal year and no further remedial action is needed at the state level. Cleanup activities at the site reduced the potential for detrimental groundwater impacts. These activities also protect surface waters.
SOUTHLAND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS/AIR PRO
Montgomery County
Reference # 9119

Southland Agricultural Chemical/Airpro is located at 1075 Chandler Street Montgomery, Montgomery County Alabama. The coordinates for the site are 32° 23’ 36.09’’ North Latitude and 86° 18’ 38.59’’ West Longitude. The site is the location of a former pesticide distributorship. The pesticides detected in soil and groundwater were chemicals commonly used at the time of operation for application on cattle and cotton. Soil removal and capping activities were performed at the site in 1996. The property owner has performed quarterly monitoring of selected groundwater monitoring wells on site through May of 1999. As of May 1999, ADEM requested samples be collected on an annual basis during the months of April to May of each year. This request was made following the review of quarterly monitoring reports that indicated elevated levels of pesticides during the months of April and May which have corresponded to the seasonal high water table for the site. Site management has consisted of site visits during sampling, review of quarterly monitoring reports, and an annual inspection of the capped area. A sampling event scheduled for FY2000 will consist of sampling all eight (8) groundwater monitoring wells associated with the site. ADEM will assist in this sampling event and split samples for pesticide analysis. Activities at the site were designed to protect groundwater resources since the area is close to aquifers utilized for public drinking water supplies.

NASA/MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
Madison County
Reference # 9135

The Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) is the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s (NASA’s) principal propulsion development center. MSFC is located within Redstone Arsenal (RSA) on a site previously occupied by the U. S. Army. MSFC’s current mission is to develop, test, and manufacture space vehicles and components. As a result of these activities, MSFC operations involve the management of hazardous substances, which since the 1960’s, have been released into the environment at various sites.

MSFC was notified of its incorporation onto the National Priorities List (NPL) in May of 1994. After several investigations of the facility, the total number of sites found to be addressed by MSFC is 82, which includes fuel loading areas, engine test stands, and paint shops where hazardous materials have been used, disposed of, or stored. Thirty seven of these sites have been given a status of No Further Investigation at this time due to the fact that they pose no threat to human health and the environment. As part of the CERCLA process, MSFC is conducting a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on 37 additional sites. For ease of investigation, these sites are divided into Operable Units (OUs). The remaining eight sites are associated with an Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility which has been closed under RCRA but continues to be monitored.

ADEM has provided MSFC oversight on for:
• Background Sampling
• Surface Media Remedial Investigation and,
Interim Records Of Decision

Groundwater contamination is the greatest concern at MSFC. There have been seven separate groundwater contaminated plumes identified. For the most part the extent of migration has been delineated for all plumes. Natural Attenuation is being purposed as a reasonable approach for at least two of the plumes. Studies for best remedial alternatives for the contaminated groundwater are ongoing with reports soon to be submitted for review. Public drinking water supplies in the area are not currently impacted. The closest well is not within the area of concern. There is a Memorandum of Agreement between NASA MSFC and ADEM for reimbursement of costs for state services. NASA and ADEM entered into the Agreement in order to expedite the cleanup of hazardous substance sites on MSFC and ensure compliance with applicable State laws and regulations.

TELEDYNE CONTINENTAL MOTORS
Mobile County
Reference # 9159

The Teledyne Continental Motors Inc., site is an industrial facility located at 2000 9th Street within the Brookley Industrial Complex in Mobile, Alabama. A settlement agreement between Teledyne and ADEM was signed in October 1997 to initiate a voluntary cleanup of the site, if necessary. The agreement provided for the evaluation, removal, treatment, disposal, and/or on-site management of contaminated materials by Teledyne, and the reimbursement of oversight costs incurred by ADEM in conjunction with the neutral sump release at this site. This release consisted of approximately 600 gallons of wastewater classified as a RCRA D006 characteristic hazardous waste containing cyanide and cadmium. The Risk Assessment indicated the Neutral Sump Release did not pose a significant risk to human health or the environment. However, due to elevated levels of cyanide in the groundwater, Teledyne enacted a “bailing recovery system” to recover as much cyanide as possible and agreed to do yearly monitoring of an outlying, down-gradient well to assure all concerned that the cyanide is not migrating through soil of low permeability. The groundwater recovery process is continuing.

JONES PROPERTY/595 GRADY STREET
Montgomery County
Reference # 9177

The Jones property, located at 595 Grady Street in Montgomery, Alabama, is the site of an old abandoned furniture and shirt factory. Several hundred containers of turbine oil and paint were located in the rundown and collapsing facility. ADEM assisted the City of Montgomery in a joint cleanup at the site to remove these harmful and potentially dangerous materials. This joint cleanup enabled the City of Montgomery to remove an eyesore and potentially dangerous facility from a residential neighborhood. During the course of the cleanup, ADEM personnel overpacked 32, 85-gallon drums of paint related waste, two 85-gallon drums of soap products and approximately four 85-gallon overpack drums of waste oil products. These drums of waste products were disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. Additional evaluation of the site
was conducted under the Federal Superfund program to determine if other contamination existed at the site. The site was placed in a category of no further remedial action planned.

**GLENCOE BATTERY COMPANY**  
**Etowah County**  
**Reference # 9209**

Glencoe Battery Company is located at 219 West Main Street in an urban area surrounded by businesses and residences. This 0.2 acre site began cracking batteries in approximately 1950. The contaminant of concern is lead, and the areas of concern are lead-contaminated soils with a potential to impact groundwater.

Soil analyses, for Total Metals and the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), conducted during August 1997, indicated significant levels of lead contamination. Continued analyses determined the extent of contamination. In May of 1998, the contaminated soil was excavated and shipped to Chemical Waste Management at Emelle, AL. Lime was utilized to balance the pH of the soil and a plastic liner was placed over the formerly contaminated area. The excavations were filled, and a 2-foot clay cap was placed over the site to reduce contact with remaining low-level, lead-contaminated soil left onsite. The AHSCF provided funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment, to collect/analyze contaminated soils in the area of concern and to provide a contractor for the removal activities. The Attorney General's office provided funding for disposal of the contaminated soil. The removal activities, at the Glencoe Battery Site, have been completed. The site was assessed under the Federal Superfund program at the Site Investigation stage and was recommended for no further study under CERCLA. No further remedial action is needed at the state level.
INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES WAREHOUSE
Jefferson County
Reference # 9213

Industrial Distribution Services Warehouse (IDS) is located at 3500 1st Avenue South
Birmingham, Jefferson County Alabama. The coordinates for the site are 33° 31’ 22.75” North
Latitude and 86° 46’ 50.64” West Longitude. The site is the location of a former cotton mill that
was utilized as a warehouse for storing paper products and other miscellaneous, items that
included chemicals, for short periods of time. A fire began on the subject property on October 2,
1997 and as a result of the fire and fire extinguishing activities approximately 4,300 gallons of
Dursban (chlorpyrifos) was released to Cottonmill Creek, Village Creek, and Bayview Lake.
The release caused the seconded largest fish kill recorded in the state at that time. The release
was detected in soil, groundwater, surface water, and surface water sediments. Soil
concentrations were determined to be below levels of concern. Over time, surface water and
sediments declined as predicted by degradation models. Following the release, groundwater
concentrations of chlorpyrifos were above levels of concern. Groundwater wells associated with
the site were last sampled for chlorpyrifos on June 29-30, 1999. The results of the sampling
event indicated ten (10) of the eleven (11) wells did not have detectable levels of chlorpyrifos in
the groundwater. The one (1) well with detectable concentrations historically had the highest
concentrations of chlorpyrifos relative to the other wells associated with the site. The levels
within the well have dropped significantly, but are still above risk-based concentrations for tap
water. No further action is planned for the site in reference to groundwater contamination of
chlorpyrifos. The ADEM is planning a final sampling event of surface water sediments along
the previously sampled surface water pathway during FY 2000.

FRUEHAUF/ DECATUR ALUMINUM CORPORATION
Morgan County
Reference # 9214

The Fruehauf site is located on Highway 20 West just south of Tuscumbia Highway and
southwest of Wheeler Reservoir in Decatur, Alabama. In 1988, a Post Closure Care Permit was
issued to Fruehauf Corporation, Decatur, Alabama facility. In 1992, Fruehauf Corporation filed
chapter 11 bankruptcy, at which time Decatur Aluminum purchased the Decatur facility. A
permit modification then added Decatur Aluminum and the City of Decatur as responsible
parties for the site. Currently there have been two solid waste management units (SWMUs)
requiring corrective action identified, the Methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) landfills and the surface
impoundment. The corrective action for these SWMUs was out of compliance.

In an effort to bring the facility into compliance, on March 24, 1997, an administrative order was
issued to Fruehauf Trailer Corporation, Decatur facility. In April 1997, Fruehauf Corporation
filed chapter 7 for bankruptcy. As a result of the order against the facility, on May 9, 1997, an
irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of $1,553,361.00 was agreed upon by both parties. It
was agreed that the Department, with the allocated funds would take full responsibility of the
post closure requirements for the above mentioned SWMUs until the depletion of those funds at
which time the co-permittees would respond. This action relieved Fruehauf of any further
action regarding this site. However, the City of Decatur and Nichols Aluminum Alabama are responsible for the any other environmental issue pending or currently in place, such as the RFI activities, at the site.

During the past year, ADEM personnel performed quarterly and semi-annual groundwater sampling activities as well as the monthly and quarterly inspection as required by the post closure permit. Continuation of the quarterly and semi-annual sampling and monthly inspection is planned.

CULLMAN – LINDSEY STREET
Cullman County
Reference # 9215

The Cullman, Lindsey Street site, located at the intersection of Doc Clemmons and Lindsey Roads in Cullman, Alabama, is an old automotive shop. Two 55-gallon drums were abandoned at this location. ADEM personnel investigated and obtained samples from each drum. Analysis of the contents at the ADEM laboratory revealed that one drum contained waste oil and the other contained waste solvents. Coordination with a qualified disposal contractor was initiated, and the AHSCF provided for the transportation by an appropriate contractor and proper disposal at an approved facility. Fire hazards and environmental risks to groundwater and site soils were eliminated by the proper disposal of these materials. No further actions were deemed necessary at this site.

CALTERM/NYLO-FLEX SITE
Mobile County
Reference # 9225

Calterm/Nylo-Flex is located at 3757 Halls Mill Road, Mobile, Alabama 36601. An Environmental Site Assessment indicated a high level of lead in surface soils. Calterm and Nylo-Flex entered the Voluntary Cleanup Program with ADEM in February 1998. ADEM oversight will be reimbursed under the Voluntary Settlement Agreement signed by the parties. The Site Assessment Workplan noted one sample location above 1,000 ppm to be remediated and several sample locations above 500 ppm to be treated as well.

ADEM provided oversight of the Settlement Agreement and reviewed and approved the site remediation plan submitted by the responsible party. Remediation of the site is planned for October of 1999. The treatment technique planned is stabilization and excavation of the required material to get the soil lead levels at or below 500 ppm. Upon receipt of the final cleanup report, a No Further Remedial Action Planned notice should be given for this site.

COVE SPRINGS DRUMS
Etowah County
Reference # 9228

Cove Springs Road is in rural Etowah County. County road crews discovered two 55-gallon steel drums labeled Acetone abandoned along the roadside. The Alabama Department of
Environmental Management responded and sampled the drums. ADEM’s Montgomery lab confirmed the contents as Acetone. The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided for transportation and proper disposal of all materials. Fire hazards and the potential environmental risks to groundwater and site soils were eliminated with the proper disposal of the drums. No further action is deemed necessary at this site.

**UNION TOWN OLD KING PHAAR PLANT**

**Perry County**  
**Reference #9230**

The Old King Pharr Plant is an empty building located in Uniontown, Alabama in Perry County. After the plant closed, it was utilized for warehouse space to store approximately 7000lbs of carbon black. Most of the material is packed in large rubber bladders. Carbon Black is also visible on the docks and has washed down on the parking lot. City officials have complained of black soot settling on surrounding property during dry windy conditions. The mayor of Uniontown requested assistance from ADEM and EPA. The project was approved by EPA Region IV as a Brownfield project. During the year, ADEM personnel have visited the site and began Federal assessment of the site. This site is now being assessed along with two other sites as a Federal Brownfield project under AHSCF Reference # 9255.

**MIDCOAST INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION INC.**  
**Reference # 9235**

Midcoast (previously known as Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company) operates an interstate natural gas transmission pipeline located within a 125-mile corridor in southern Tennessee, northeast Mississippi and northern Alabama. The majority of the properties were developed for this purpose beginning in 1949. Midcoast's pipeline begins near Selmer, Tennessee and extends to Huntsville, Alabama, with lateral lines extending up to 13 miles from the main lines.

Midcoast operates natural gas metering sites (See Attachment 1) along its pipeline where manometers, orifice flow meters and temperature gauges containing mercury have been used in the past. A typical meter station consists of a small metal building situated on a concrete slab with small vent windows and a single door. The buildings are all secured within a chainlink fence. Other improvements include a concrete entrance walkway or pad.

According to Midcoast personnel, the past practice of "cleaning" mercury resulted in small amounts of mercury being released onto the ground outside the doors of each meter station. The remaining mercury meters are currently being replaced with non-mercury flow meters. Spills and leaks of mercury from these stations were typically swept out of the doorway on those buildings that had a concrete floor. Two sites have a gravel/soil floor and four sites have recent concrete slab floors poured over old gravel floors.
Summit, Inc. on behalf of Midcoast, performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment on the subject properties in February of 1997. During the course of this site assessment, various mercury containing items and equipment were noted. Twenty-three (23) sites across the system were noted which had mercury regulators in-place. Some of these meters were inactive. In Alabama, these sites include 17 meter stations and the Sheffield and Decatur compressor stations. There were approximately 10 mercury-containing meters in storage at the office/yard fuel storage building in Muscle Shoals. Free mercury was noted at some sites during the site reconnaissance, and soil samples were taken near the doorways at 4 stations. In addition to the 4 meter stations, surface samples were taken at the office/yard below the outside mercury meters and adjacent to the fuel storage building where mercury meters are stored. The samples were taken from a depth of 0-6 inches. Results of the seven mercury analyses indicated levels ranging from 25.7 to 1730 ppm total mercury.

On February 25, 1999 the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) completed its review of Midcoast Interstate Transmission Incorporated's Characterization and Remediation Report dated December 9, 1998. Based upon this review and the inspection performed by Mr. Keith West on February 3, 1999, ADEM determined that the cleanup of the mercury contaminated meter facilities was performed in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and applicable regulations. Therefore, ADEM accepted Midcoast Interstate Transmission Incorporated's Characterization and Remediation Report dated December 9, 1998 and agrees that the sites covered in the Settlement Agreement do not require any further action at this time.

### Midcoast Mercury Meter Locations

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PIERCE FARM  
Marshall County  
Reference #9236

The Pierce Farm Site consists of three (3) steel 55-gallon drums of suspected acetone that had been abandoned in a ditch alongside of the Pierce Farm in Marshall County. The County Commissioner requested ADEM assistance in sampling and disposal of the drums. The Commissioner provided a temporary storage area at the Marshall County Shop. The AHSCF provided funds for the pick-up and final disposal of the drums by a qualified hazardous waste disposal contractor. No further response is required at this location.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER (TVA ERC)  
Colbert County  
Reference # 9237

TVA ERC (formerly Tennessee Valley Authority National Fertilizer Center) is located just south of Wilson Dam on a 2,600 acre TVA reservation on the Tennessee River north of Muscle Shoals, AL. The site contains several solid waste management units (SWMUs) identified in the RFI of the RCRA process. With the completion of the Corrective Measure Study and an approved Human Health Risk Assessment (HRA), there remains only four SWMU requiring corrective actions as required by the TVA ERC RCRA Permit. The wastes of concern at TVA ERC are elemental phosphorus and wastes associated with fertilizer manufacturing and research. A co-operative agreement has been entered into with TVA for reimbursement of ADEM oversight costs. Tracking of the oversight costs is being performed under the AHSCF.

WARNER CLEGHORN STREET DRUM  
Calhoun County  
Reference # 9238

The Warner Cleghorn Street drum site is located at 4904 Cleghorn Street in Anniston, Alabama. Due to a complaint by the owner, Mr. Carl Warner, ADEM personnel responded to the site to investigate the possibility of one or more drums being buried on his property. Use of the metal detector indicated at least one unknown object on the site and the lid of one drum was visible. Further investigation, sampling, and possible remediation may be required at this site.
BOAZ DRUMS HWY 168/TIBBIT STREET  
Marshall County  
Reference #9240

This site is located in Boaz, Alabama, Marshall County on Highway 168 and Tibbit Circle. ADEM was notified of three fifty-five gallon drums dumped near a pond on Tibbit Circle. ADEM personnel responded to the site and sampled the drums, which were labeled Flammable/Acetone. The drums were transported to a temporary staging area at the District 3 Marshall County shop in Albertville, AL. Sample analysis indicated the drums contained Styrene and proper disposal and transportation to a disposal facility is pending at this time.

SOUTHERN TREE EXPERTS COMPANY  
Jefferson County  
Reference #9241

The Southern Tree Experts Company site is located at 340 Industrial Lane in Birmingham, Alabama. The site is located on approximately five acres of land, and consist of three main buildings. The bankrupt company operated as a tree surgery facility and also repaired lawn equipment and trucks. In July of 1998, ADEM inspected the closed facility and discovered numerous 55-gallon steel drums located at the rear of the facility within the property boundaries. The AHSCF provided funds to sample and characterize the materials for appropriate disposal. It also provided funds to install temporary groundwater monitoring wells to determine if groundwater contamination that had occurred at the site. A potential purchaser of the property provided for disposal of the drums and has conducted additional groundwater monitoring as stipulated in the Settlement Agreement for this site.

LARRY THOMLEY-HARTFORD DRUM  
Geneva County  
Reference # 9242

The Larry Thomley site was located at his father-in-law’s private property on County Highway 61 in Geneva County. Fifteen drums of gear oil and solvents were brought to their property by Mr. Thomley’s elderly farther in-law during a move of the County Shop from Highway 41 to Highway 61. The drums had been on the property for several years and were in poor condition. During a walk around of his father-in-law’s property, Mr. Thomley discovered the drums, some of which had been leaking. ADEM personnel responded to the site to assess the drums and overpack/transfer the contents into adequate drums. All of the contents of the drums were transferred into new drums. They contained waste oils and solvents. Geneva County shop personnel assisted ADEM personnel in transferring and transporting the materials to the County shop where they were staged and locked inside the shop fence. The AHSCF provided funds for sampling and final disposal at an approved disposal facility. Proper disposal eliminated the threat to groundwater and surface water that would have occurred when the aging drums failed.
HARTSELLE DRUM
Morgan County
Reference # 9244

On November 30 1999, ADEM was notified of an abandoned 55-gallon drum at Hartselle, Alabama. Arrangements were made to have the drum transported by the Hartselle Street Department and staged at their facility at the intersection of Grover and Ridgedale Streets. ADEM personnel responded to the site to obtain samples from the drum. The samples were screened for VOC's, PCB's, metals, solvents, and pH. The screening results did not detect hazardous constituents. Upon obtaining and reviewing the results, it was determined that the drum contained approximately 10 gallons of rusty rainwater. ADEM contacted the Hartselle Waste Water Treatment Plant located at 3392 Garner Road SW and arranged for them to dispose of its contents. There is no known responsible parties. No further action is required at this site.

SID HAMILTON PROPERTY
Madison County
Reference # 9247

Mr. Sid Hamilton lives on Drake Street in Huntsville, Alabama. His property is located adjacent to the Old Meremack Mills operation. Meremack Mills is no longer in operation and has been torn down. Mr. Hamilton was concerned about possible contamination left from the old mill which may have impacted his property. Mr. Hamilton requested ADEM personnel to investigate a black tar like substance surfacing in his yard after a rain. He also reported that vegetables would not grow in his yard. ADEM personnel responded to the site and noted that the yard was very dark in some areas. At approximately twelve to fifteen inches below the surface, the soil coloration appeared to be normal red clay. The AHSCF provided for soil sampling in the front and back yard to assess the impact of any contamination, by collecting samples from three to twelve inches deep. The soil samples were analyzed at ADEM’s Montgomery Laboratory and concluded that Mr. Hamilton’s yard contained a high concentration of coal. The evidence indicates that his yard was possibly used for stock piling coal in the past. Mr. Hamilton was informed of the results and no further action was required.

NEWTON DRUMS-DOSTER PROPERTY
Dale County
Reference # 9248

The Doster Property is located in Newton, Alabama, in a rural setting in Dale County. The one hundred and eighty acre property is owned by the Doster estate. The family contacted the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to investigate approximately eighty drums abandoned on their property. ADEM personnel responded and found most of these drums to be empty. Twenty drums contained some material and were labeled and numbered by ADEM personnel. The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided sampling for twenty partially filled drums. During the investigation, the manufacturing and mailing labels were found intact on the drums. These labels indicated that these drums were sold to the King Furniture
Company in Dothan, Alabama. The former owner, Mr. King arrived onsite and identified the material as wood stains and solvents used in the church furniture manufacturing business. The current owners were contacted and asked to identify the drums.

Two weeks after the initial investigation the twenty drums containing materials were removed from the Doster property by an unknown person. ADEM requested a search warrant to enter the new King Furniture warehouse and found some of the missing drums on the property. Those drums were sampled at this location. Several of the missing drums were also found at Mr. Doster’s deceased mother’s home. The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided transportation of these drums to the Dale County Landfill where they were staged.

Drums found on the Newton-Doster Property – Dale County

The AHSCF provided funds to hire a hazardous materials contractor to assist in sampling and staging of the drums. ADEM’s Montgomery lab analyzed the samples and found the samples to be hazardous due to their flammability. The AHSCF provided transportation and disposal at an approved disposal facility by a qualified hazardous waste transporter. King Church Furniture Company will reimburse the AHSCF for disposal costs. At this time, no other State actions are required at the site. The site is also under evaluation through the Federal Superfund program.

WILLIAM CHERRY BODY SHOP
Baldwin County
Reference # 9249

The William Cherry Body Shop is located in Elberta, Baldwin County, Alabama. The building is the former location of a body shop. It is located across the street from the Elberta Elementary School on Highway 98. The owner, Mrs. Simmons, reported that William Cherry, who had leased the property, had left fifteen drums in the rear of this building when he moved out approximately two years earlier. ADEM personnel responded to the site and found that two drums were cut in half and were full of burned trash, and the rest were closed top drums with open bungs. These drums were initially reported to contain oil. After many months of exposure to rain with the bungs open, these drums had overflowed whatever contents were originally left inside. The soil around the drums was dark indicating some oil spilled in that area. The AHSCF provided the materials to treat the contaminated soil. The property owners agreed to contact the
responsible parties to remove the remaining drums. No further actions are required and this investigation is completed.

**PRICHARD BROWNFIELDS (ADECA)**
Mobile County
Reference #9250

The Prichard Brownfields site sponsored by ADECA consists of fourteen (14) individual residual and business establishments that have either gone out of business or been abandoned. The City of Prichard is presently working with ADEM to provide assistance in the environmental assessment of each individual property to determine if there is in fact a risk to the environment or to human health posed by the sites. The AHSCF fund is being used as a vehicle to monitor and track the amount of money that the City of Prichard and ADECA are spending.

**PRICHARD BROWNFIELDS (PRICHARD)**
Mobile County
Reference #9251

The Prichard Brownfields site consists of three (3) individual residual and business establishments that have either gone out of business or been abandoned. The City of Prichard is presently working with ADEM to provide assistance in the environmental assessment of each individual property to determine if there is in fact a risk to the environment or to human health posed by the sites. The AHSCF fund is being used as a vehicle to monitor and track the amount of money that the City of Prichard is spending. These assessments are being conducted as part of EPAs Brownfield Program.

**MACDONALD CHAPEL ALABAMA**
Jefferson County
Reference # 9253

In March, local authorities notified ADEM of an abandoned drum in Macdonald Chapel, Alabama. ADEM personnel arranged for the county EMA to stage the drum at the county maintenance compound located at 3239 King Street in Bessemer, Alabama. ADEM responded to the drum to assess the condition of the drum and to take samples for laboratory analysis. The sample contents were analyzed for metals, SVOC's, VOC's, PCB's, pH, and flashpoint. The analysis results indicated high concentrations of Benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene, and Naphthalene. There is no known responsible party or individual for the drum. Currently the drum is staged at the county maintenance compound awaiting proper transportation and disposal at an appropriate disposal facility.
UNIONTOWN BROWNFIELD
Perry County
Reference # 9255

Uniontown is located in Perry County Alabama. The City has designated three (3) sites (Dewitt Apparel, King Pharr Canning Company, and the cotton mill/Eagle Shoe and Slipper Company) in Uniontown as Brownfield sites. Dewitt Apparel, a former clothing manufacturer, is located on Cahaba Road in Uniontown, Perry County Alabama. Dewitt Apparel’s coordinates are 32° 26’ 40.27” North Latitude and 87° 30’ 24.08” West Longitude. King Pharr Canning Company, a former vegetable canner, is located on Village Avenue in Uniontown, Perry County Alabama. King Pharr Canning Company’s coordinates are 32° 26’ 48.45” North Latitude and 87° 30’ 18.18” West Longitude. The cotton mill/Eagle Shoe and Slipper Company, a former sewing thread mill and shoe manufacturer, is located on Church Street, Perry County Alabama. The cotton mill/Eagle Shoe and Slipper Company’s coordinates are 32° 26’ 38.52” North Latitude and 87° 29’ 42.10” West Longitude. During FY1999 ADEM personnel conducted site visits and began collecting site information for each site. During FY 2000 additional site visits will be conducted in order to collect environmental samples and additional site information. The Brownfield assessment reports for the three (3) sites are part of EPA Brownfield activities in Alabama. EPA provides all funding for these sites. Additional correspondence and site work may be necessary following the completion of the reports.

PHILLIES CIGAR COMPANY
Dallas County
Reference # 9256

Phillies Cigar Company is located at 309 Morgan Street in Selma, Alabama, in a residential area. The 6.5-acre facility began cigar manufacturing in 1907 and has operated under various names. The site consists of an area of PCP soil contamination and a waste disposal area located adjacent to a small stream. Contaminants of concern are arsenic, chromium, selenium, and pentachlorophenol.

Backfilling of areas where contaminated soil was removed – Phillies Cigar, Dallas County
In 1999, Havatampa/Phillies Cigar entered into a settlement agreement with ADEM to outline activities at the site, to sample contaminated areas and to define the extent of groundwater impact. An area of PCB contaminated soil has been sampled, excavated, and filled with clean soil. The waste material (approximately 5.0 tons) was shipped to Chem-Waste in Emelle, Alabama. The remaining 60-65 tons of trace PCB contaminated soil was shipped as non-hazardous materials to the Class I Pine Ridge Landfill in Mississippi. The site landfill has been graded and a clay cap placed over the area. Soil, seed and a mesh layer were placed over the waste disposal area to complete the cap. At the toe of the cap, large rocks were placed along the drainage pathway to reduce any erosion.

The site underwent evaluation under the Federal Superfund program due to heavy metal and PCP concerns. The AHSCF provided funding for staff: to evaluate the initial threat to public health and the environment, to provide oversight of the sampling, to collect/analyze soil and groundwater samples taken from the areas of concern, and to oversee placement of a cap over the contaminated soil area. No further remedial action is planned at the state level. It is recommended that no further action is necessary under the Federal Superfund program.

MCCULLOUGH OIL RECYCLER
Chilton County
Reference # 9257

The McCullough Property is located at 145 County Road 523, in Chilton County, approximately 4.5 miles east of Verbena, AL. An individual owned and operated a used oil recycling business from this eight-acre property. The owner/operator died unexpectedly in an automobile accident and the business was left abandoned. All attempts to locate an heir or other responsible party have been unsuccessful. The site contains approximately 22 large tanks and a large number of fifty-five gallon drums. ADEM personnel responded to the site to sample the drums to facilitate consolidation of materials and simplify disposal of the materials at a later time. In addition, the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided for a contractor to stage all of the fifty-five gallon drums and sample all the tanks. Activities included draining some of the tanks, which were leaking or open to the environment, and pumping the contents into additional fifty-five gallon drums. Future actions at the site include pumping the remaining materials in the tanks into drums and the drums being transported by a certified hazardous waste contractor to an approved disposal facility.

MOON TOWN GROCERY
Madison County
Reference # 9258

The Moon Town Grocery (Service Station) site is located at 3761 Highway 72 East of Huntsville Alabama, in Madison County. One fifty-five gallon drum was abandoned on this property by an unknown individual/individuals. The manager contacted the Department and requested the assistance of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to identify the contents of the drum and coordinate proper disposal. The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund
provided for sampling and Madison County provided transportation to their shop for staging until sample results were obtained and proper disposal could be arranged. The District Three County Shop is located on Highway 72 East, one mile west of Brooks Road approximately five miles east of Moon Town Grocery. Sample results are pending at this time.

**HUEYTOWN/PATEL DRUMS**  
**Jefferson County**  
**Reference # 9260**

Over 300 containers of laboratory chemicals, ranging from 55-gallon drums to small vials, were discovered at 3290 Allison-Bonnett Drive, in Hueytown, AL. Due to the death of the operator of this laboratory supply business, the materials were abandoned. ADEM personnel responded to the site after being notified by the owner of the building. Also, local Emergency Management and City officials requested the assistance of ADEM in responding to the situation. All the containers were in good shape, and a large quantity of the materials were reutilized by the science departments of Auburn University and Birmingham-Southern College. Other materials were shipped back to the original manufacturer. A small amount of materials are left which could be reutilized by school chemistry departments or disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. AHSCF funds provided for the transportation of the materials from the site to a temporary storage area. A small amount of additional work locating schools which will accept the materials or disposal of the remaining chemicals is needed.

**TARRANT CITY ALABAMA**  
**Jefferson County**  
**Reference # 9261**

City officials notified ADEM concerning two 55-gallon drums abandoned at 1209 Main Street in Tarrant City, Alabama. There was no known responsible party for these abandoned drums. ADEM personnel were sent to the site to assess the condition of the drums and to obtain samples for analysis. The samples were analyzed for metals, SVOC's, VOC's, PCB's, pH, and flashpoint. The laboratory results indicated high concentrations of xylene present in the samples. The drums were staged at the site and are awaiting disposal at an appropriate disposal facility.

**BUCK CREEK MILLS BROWNFIELD**  
**Shelby County**  
**Reference # 9262**

Buck Creek Mills is a former cotton mill which also operated a bleaching and dyeing operation from 1895 until 1979. Located at the corner of 11th Ave SW and Buck Creek Road, this approximately 5 – 8 acre site is owned by the City of Alabaster. This site is a Brownfield assessment and as such, tracking of expenditures for reimbursement is being performed under the AHSCF. Operations which have been initiated since the start of this project include:
interviewing the current site manager; identifying areas/units which require sampling; photographing items of concern on-site; determining current ownership and value of the property; obtaining geographic coordinates and generating site maps; and determining what receptors need to be evaluated at the site. This is an ongoing project. All costs for site assessment are provided for by EPA.

**JASPER AVE A DRUMS**  
**Walker County**  
**Reference # 9263**

This site is located at 2809 A Street East in Jasper, Alabama, Walker County. The site is located at an abandoned house on Whitehouse Road. Local fire department officials contacted ADEM to investigate what appeared to be an abandoned drug lab. ADEM personnel responded and notified the Jasper Police Department. The AHSCF provided funds for sampling and analysis of the abandoned chemical containers located on site and for the contractor to assist in overpacking and transporting the materials. Many of these containers had highly acidic contents and the containers were overpacked and transported to a temporary staging area until proper disposal and transportation to a disposal facility can be coordinated. Once proper disposal has been obtained, no further action will be needed at this site, since no spillage occurred at the site.
FEDERAL SUPERFUND IN ALABAMA - FY 99

During FY 99, a total of 42 sites were evaluated in Alabama under the Federal Superfund program. Of these 42 sites, 23 were evaluated at the preliminary assessment level, 18 at the site investigation level. One National Priority List hazardous ranking package was also prepared during this fiscal year. If approved, this site will be placed on the National Priority List. This evaluation process is funded through Superfund to identify sites eligible for cleanup utilizing Federal funds as National Priorities List sites. While only 14 sites are currently on the National Priorities List in Alabama, this evaluation process provided resources to gather information which complement 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 1999 ANNUAL REPORT
### COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)

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<td>Birmingham, AL</td>
<td>1,166.90</td>
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<td>Sid Hamilton Property</td>
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<td>Newton Drums – Doster Property</td>
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<td>ADECA Brownfield</td>
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<td>Prichard, AL</td>
<td>12,362.46</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


**AHSCF FY 1999 ANNUAL REPORT**

**COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>COST</th>
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<td>McDonald Chapel</td>
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<td>Uniontown Brownfield</td>
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<td>Selma, AL</td>
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<td>McCullough Oil Recycler</td>
<td>Verbena, AL</td>
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<td>9260</td>
<td>Hueytown Drums</td>
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<td>Tarrant City</td>
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<td>Buck Creek Mills Brownfield</td>
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<td>9263</td>
<td>Jasper Avenue E Drums</td>
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Total Site Costs through 30 September 1999  318,229.45

Laboratory Costs as of 30 September 1999  58,081.20

**Total Expenditures for FY99**  $ 376,310.65

**Balance as of 1 October 1998**  $ 459,851.26

Expenditures for FY99  - 376,310.65

Revenues for FY99  + 437,302.56

**Remaining AHSCF Fund Balance as of 1 October 1999**  $ 520,843.17
Attachment 1

Alabama State Map with Site Locations
Attachment 2
Site Specific Maps for Each Site