Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund 2011 Annual Report





Land Division Environmental Services Branch Assessment Section

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2011 Response Activities

> AHSCF General Management

Initial investigation of complaints prior to assigning site numbers, administrative support, field sampling, and acquisition of sampling and safety supplies.

> Highway 25 ROW Columbiana

Coordination with contractors regarding cost invoices and other paperwork, and a review of the final removal report.

> <u>Warrior Asphalt Company</u>

Completion of slurry containment wall and inspection of erosion controls. ADEM will continue to monitor the site under the AHSCF program.

Larry Manning Site

Follow-up visit to the site to confirm cleanup activities. Coordination with Solid Waste Branch regarding enforcement proceedings.

Hulsey Farm Site

Receipt and review of documentation from the disposal of mercury switches at a permitted universal waste recycler.

> Bunn Brothers Materials, Inc. Landfill

Complaint investigation about oily runoff from the site of a former incineration facility. Site was referred to ADEM Water Division for further action.

Herd Street Drum

Coordination with contractors regarding cost invoices and other paperwork.

Goldkist Plant

Complaint investigation regarding abandoned totes with corrosive placards. Containers were utilized for storing used oil and were removed by the owner.

> Fore Dixie Development Co.

Investigation of unknown substance stored in multiple tractor trailers on company property. ADEM is coordinating with responsible party to remove the trailers.

Daughtrey Drum Site

Complaint investigation regarding abandoned drums of waste paint and tar. Coordination with property owner for waste determinations and removal.

Cordova C&D Sites

Complaint investigation regarding illegal dumping in the vicinity of Cordova High School. Site was referred to the ADEM Solid Waste Branch for further action.

> Chilton County Road 558 Site

Complaint investigation regarding the presence of drums on private property; the drums did not contain any hazardous materials.

> Shelby County Soil Dump Site

Complaint investigation regarding reportedly contaminated piles of soil on rural property. Sample analysis indicated the soil was non-hazardous.

> Olon Belcher Lumber Company

Investigation regarding drums and vats that were reportedly abandoned at inactive wood treating facility. Drums and a single vat contained industrial grease and process oil. Owner will remove used oil from the site.

JK Holdings Site

Investigation of large pile of unknown material in residential area in north Birmingham, Alabama. Site was referred to ADEM's Solid Waste Branch for further action.

> Crawford Road Drum Site

Complaint investigation regarding auto repair shop that had reportedly buried drums on their property. Several businesses were inspected, but no evidence of buried drums was found.

> <u>Meadowlark Drum Site</u>

Assistance with disposal information for a drum of isocyanate discovered at a foreclosed home in Alabaster, Alabama.

> County Road 32 Drum Site

Complaint investigation regarding abandoned drums and fuel tanks on rural property. Empty drums and tanks and an unauthorized trash dump were found. Site was referred to ADEM's Solid Waste Branch for further action.

> Corn Creek Drum Site

Complaint investigation regarding abandoned drums along Highway 231 in Wetumpka, Alabama. Drums contained sand waste generated during an ALDOT project. ALDOT subsequently removed the drums.

County Road 373 Drum Site

Complaint investigation regarding drums found in a small creek in rural Chilton County. Empty drums were found; these had likely been used for fuel storage.

About the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund

The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund (AHSCF) was established in 1989 by act of the Alabama Legislature (<u>Code of Alabama</u> 1975, §22-30A) to provide a mechanism for ADEM to investigate, remediate, and monitor hazardous substance sites. These sites may potentially endanger human health and the environment, but may not qualify to be addressed by other federal or state cleanup programs.

Generally, sites addressed under AHSCF are not qualified for or are unlikely to receive cleanup funding under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), commonly referred to as "Superfund". AHSCF funding may also be used for long term maintenance and monitoring of sites which have historically been addressed under CERCLA. Since the inception of AHSCF, 366 sites have been addressed, with 319 sites remediated to a point where no further action is required.

The Act allows the staff to respond to citizen complaints regarding improper disposal of hazardous substances and other toxic materials and provides right of entry in order to perform these investigations. After initial response to a site, remediation may occur under Superfund, the Hazardous Waste Program, or AHSCF, depending on the specific site conditions. If an initial response was performed under AHSCF, site activities are subsequently summarized in this report to ensure closure of each location.

Initial response actions are usually performed under the general management category. In addition to initial responses, other activities which fall under this category include, but are not limited to, personnel and travel costs associated with conducting complaint investigations of sites that are not to be assigned a specific site number, initial complaint investigations prior to having specific site numbers assigned to a site, administrative support for the purchase and repair of equipment utilized on all sites, and field sampling equipment and safety supplies. General administrative functions associated with research and clerical support is also included in this category.

Funding for AHSCF activities is generated by legislative appropriations, fees from hazardous waste disposal at the Chemical Waste Management hazardous waste landfill in Emelle, Alabama, and reimbursements from potentially responsible parties (PRPs). For fiscal year 2011, legislative appropriations and fee revenue were \$119,740.92.

Site Specific Information

HIGHWAY 25 ROW COLUMBIANA Shelby County Reference # 348-9459

The Highway 25 Right-of-Way (ROW) Site is at 20321 State Highway 25 in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama. The site is in the right-of-way adjacent to Recycling Unlimited, Inc. on Highway 25, one mile west of the Highway 70 and Highway 25 intersection in Columbiana. In 2006, Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) personnel attempted to excavate a blocked drainage pipe in the right-of-way and reportedly discovered buried drums and other containers. Workers on-site were directed to cover the materials with dirt from the right-of-way. ALDOT personnel doing this work were subjected to medical monitoring, and blood tests indicated that several workers had high chromium levels. It was assumed that the workers were exposed to chromium at the site.

ALDOT requested assistance from ADEM to assess the site under the Superfund program. A Preliminary Assessment was performed, which included a geophysical survey of the property by EPA to identify areas where drums and other debris were buried. The survey confirmed that metallic objects were buried in a 400 square foot area. Following the EPA survey, soil samples were collected from the right-of-way and from adjacent properties. Analyses indicated that chromium and lead were present in the soil at concentrations exceeding ADEM soil screening levels. ADEM decided that the site would be managed under the AHSCF program for further investigation and the removal of contaminated soil and buried materials.

ADEM reviewed bids from several environmental contractors, and Bhate Environmental was selected to manage the removal project. In September 2010, the remediation began and Assessment Section personnel were on-site to coordinate and oversee the activities. During the cleanup, 28 roll-offs of soil (about 556 tons) were removed from the portion of the site suspected as contaminated. The roll-offs were sampled for chromium and lead contamination; those results revealed that 24 of the 28 roll-offs contained soil with hazardous concentrations of lead. The 24 roll-offs containing hazardous waste were transported to the Chemical Waste Management Hazardous Waste Landfill in Emelle, Alabama for disposal. The remaining four roll-offs containing trace amounts of lead were transported to the Shelby County Highway 70 Landfill. Another 200 cubic yards of non-hazardous soil were removed from the surface of the right-of-way and sent to the Highway 70 landfill to be used as alternate daily cover material. The primary area of excavation was backfilled with clean soil, properly compacted, and covered with hay and grass seed to prevent erosion.

During Fiscal Year 2011, ADEM coordinated with the contractor on cost invoices, processing paperwork, and receiving/reviewing the final removal report. No further remedial actions are planned for this site under the AHSCF program.

HIGHWAY 25 ROW COLUMBIANA Shelby County Reference # 348-9459



Excavation of the right-of-way along Highway 25



Roll-offs containing hazardous soil, staged for transport to Emelle

HIGHWAY 25 ROW COLUMBIANA Shelby County Reference # 348-9459



Non-hazardous surface soil removed from right-of-way



Backfilled excavation area with crew spreading grass seed

WARRIOR ASPHALT COMPANY Tuscaloosa County Reference # 348-9504

The Warrior Asphalt Company Site (also known as Warrior Rosins) is on Warrior Road in Holt, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. Warrior Asphalt Company began operations in the early 1950s; it is unknown when Warrior Asphalt ceased operations. Assessment Section personnel investigated the site to determine if it posed an immediate threat to public health and the environment due to its accessibility and close proximity to the Black Warrior River.

During the investigation, ADEM personnel discovered two lagoons, runoff collection pits, various storage tanks, and abandoned drums. Investigators noted that the lagoons and several pits were leaking a black, viscous material that appeared to be some type of tar or tall oil. Collection pits and skimmers in drainage courses downstream from the lagoons were also leaking a tar-like substance. The abandoned main building on-site contained numerous drums of unknown materials, some of which were leaking from the corner of the structure into a containment pit outside. Throughout the site were several denuded areas where vegetation was dead or dying. Due to the scale of the contamination and volume of wastes, the site was referred to the EPA Emergency Response and Removal Branch for further action.

In January 2010, EPA mobilized to the site to collect samples, clear access roads, and prepare for the cleanup. In October 2010, EPA began cleanup activities, removing tar from the smaller pits for consolidation in the lagoons. The abandoned drums were sampled and removed to an appropriate disposal facility. The lagoons contained tall oils which were hazardous due to their benzene levels. After extensive discussion and coordination with ADEM, EPA determined that excavation of the lagoons for incineration or disposal would be cost prohibitive. EPA decided that the material would be left in the lagoons, the banks of the lagoons would be strengthened, and a slurry containment wall would be constructed around both lagoons to prevent further leaching. In December 2011, EPA completed construction of the containment wall. Fencing and erosion controls were placed around the site. ADEM will continue to monitor the site under the AHSCF program to ensure that the slurry wall, fencing, and other measures retain their structural integrity.

WARRIOR ASPHALT COMPANY Tuscaloosa County Reference # 348-9504



Main lagoon containing tall oils and asphalt-related waste



Lagoon runoff collection pit

WARRIOR ASPHALT COMPANY Tuscaloosa County Reference # 348-9504



EPA constructing a slurry containment wall around the lagoons



Completed slurry containment wall and enclosure

LARRY MANNING SITE Cullman County Reference # 348-9505

The Larry Manning Site is on US Highway 278 East near Cullman, Cullman County, Alabama. In January 2009, Assessment Section personnel responded to a complaint about several abandoned drums on a property adjacent to Highway 278. A majority of the drums on-site contained solid waste, but two drums contained creosote and two other drums contained unknown liquid substances. The site was also littered with wood, metal, plastic scrap, and rusted vehicles. Two deteriorated buildings on-site contained a substantial volume of scrap material and refuse. The site was referred to the ADEM Solid Waste Branch, which issued a NOV to the property owner for unauthorized storage of construction and demolition wastes. The owner was advised to retain the services of an environmental contractor that would sample the wastes and properly dispose of the drums.

After a follow-up visit in July 2010, it was discovered that the property owner had not fully addressed all the solid and hazardous waste issues on-site. The Solid Waste Branch issued a second NOV to the property owner, who requested an extension for cleanup activities. In February 2011, ADEM requested that the property owner submit an updated schedule for cleanup of the site; however, the owner did not respond. ADEM personnel conducted a follow-up visit in June 2011 and discovered that the unauthorized dump had still not been remediated and that additional waste had been dumped at the site. A proposed Administrative Order has been drafted to address the matter of non-compliance, and ADEM's Solid Waste Branch will continue to monitor the site until all waste materials have been adequately removed and disposed of properly.

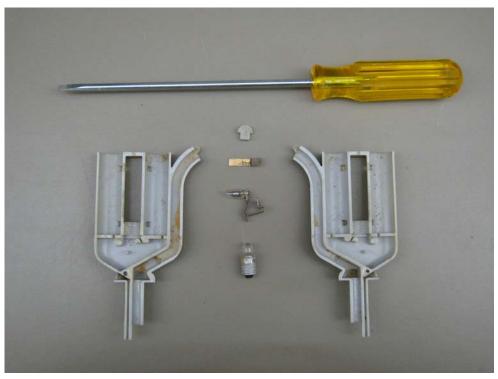


Drums and debris found remaining on-site

HULSEY FARM SITE Cleburne County Reference # 348-9546

The Hulsey Farm Site is on Baber Street in Heflin, Cleburne County, Alabama. In November 2009, the ADEM Field Office in Birmingham was notified by EPA about a citizen's complaint regarding abandoned mercury switches on private property. The complainant reported that mercury switches had been dumped at the site many years before and there were concerns that the switches could be damaged and leaking mercury into the soil and groundwater. After an initial visit by the ADEM Birmingham Field Office investigator, the site was referred to the Assessment Section to be managed under the AHSCF program.

ADEM personnel responded to the complaint and found several mercury switches on the ground next to a collapsed barn. The owner of the site stated that he had recently purchased the property as an investment and was unaware of anything harmful that may have been buried on-site. In early 2010, the owner had the barn removed and the removal crew recovered several cubic feet of mercury switches from the barn and other areas nearby. The owner was advised to remove all discarded mercury switches from the property and have them transported to a recycling facility. ADEM requested that after completing the removal, the owner provide documentation that the switches had been received by the proper disposal facility. In October 2010, ADEM received documentation from the property owner that the mercury switches had been transported to a permitted universal waste recycler. At this time, there are no further actions planned for this site under the AHSCF program.



Dismantled mercury switch

HULSEY FARM SITE Cleburne County Reference # 348-9546



Dilapidated barn where mercury switches were discovered



Mercury switches collected and awaiting disposal

BUNN BROTHERS MATERIALS, INC. LANDFILL Tuscaloosa County Reference # 348-9552

The Bunn Brothers Material, Inc. Landfill site is on Warrior Road in Holt, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. While inspecting another site on Warrior Road, ADEM personnel were approached by an employee of a nearby company who stated that during heavy rain events, black, odoriferous, oily water would run down the hill onto his employer's property and enter its stormwater drainage system. The complainant indicated that a lagoon containing a black substance was located on property up-gradient from the plant, and that this may have been the source of the oily runoff.

In February 2010, ADEM personnel conducted a site investigation at the Bunn Brothers property. Throughout the site were piles of household trash and other debris, indicating that illegal dumping had occurred. ADEM personnel discovered several large mounds of soil covered with black plastic, as well as 24 drums containing unknown substances; ADEM personnel labeled the drums for later identification. The lagoon was located, but it appeared to contain only rainwater at the time of inspection. The lagoon appeared to drain through a large PVC pipe down a steep embankment to a nearby creek.

The Assessment Section contacted ADEM's Solid Waste Branch to coordinate the removal of the household trash, debris, and drums. According to ADEM records, Bunn Brothers operated a soil incinerator at the site under the company name of Sunbelt Resources, Inc. The large mounds discovered on-site were composed of soil contaminated with oil and petroleum products; the incinerator was used to burn the soil to remove contamination. The oily runoff described in the complaint may have originated from these mounds of soil. The owners of the property were contacted, and the entrance was secured to prevent further access to the site. During a subsequent visit, Assessment Section personnel discovered that the drums had been removed from the site by an unknown party. These drums were believed to contain oil or petroleum contaminated soil. The site was deferred to ADEM's Water Division for further evaluation for possible NPDES violations. No further action under the AHSCF program is needed at this site.

BUNN BROTHERS MATERIALS, INC. LANDFILL Tuscaloosa County Reference # 348-9552



Piles of oil-contaminated soil covered with plastic



Abandoned drums containing unknown substances

HERD STREET DRUM Elmore County Reference # 348-9554

The Herd Street Drum Site is on Herd Street in Tallassee, Elmore County, Alabama. In February 2010, ADEM was notified by local officials that a 55-gallon metal drum had been dumped in a ravine at the intersection of Herd Street and Highway 129 in Tallassee. ADEM personnel responded to the site and used a drum lift cradle and power winch to hoist the drum up 30 feet to the road-level. Other containers located in the ravine were old, rusted, and empty. The drum removed was transported to the City Shop on Gilmore Avenue where it was staged and sampled. The drum appeared to contain used oil, and sample results confirmed this; however, the material was hazardous due to ignitability. The drum was transported to a fuel blender and disposed of properly. During Fiscal Year 2011, the invoice for the disposal of the drum was processed. No further AHSCF action is needed for this site.



ADEM personnel removing drum from ravine

GOLDKIST PLANT Jefferson County Reference # 348-9587

The Goldkist Plant is at 7200 Will Pond Road in Trussville, Jefferson County, Alabama. In November 2010, EPA forwarded a complaint to ADEM regarding several abandoned containers observed in a loading-dock at the former Goldkist chicken processing plant. The containers had corrosive placards and were labeled as containing chromic acid. ADEM learned that the property was owned by McPherson Oil Company, which had leased portions of the facility to different companies for storage and warehouse space. The area of the facility where the containers in question were stored had been leased by Phillips Resource Company, LLC, which operated as a used oil processor and transporter.

In November 2010, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to meet with representatives from McPherson Oil Company and Phillips Resource Company. At the time of inspection, the containers in question were not found in the area described in the complaint. When questioned about the reported containers of chromic acid, the representative from Phillips Resource Company stated that there were three totes that had been left on-site after the company ceased operations, and that the containers had been purchased for the storage of used oil. Prior to the site visit, McPherson Oil Company had contracted Summit Environmental Technologies, Inc. to sample the contents of the totes before removing them from the site. Of the three totes, only two contained oil, while the third was empty. The totes containing oil were removed from the site by McClean Fuels, the used oil disposal unit of McPherson Oil Company. Following the site visit, a copy of the analytical results from the two totes sampled was forwarded to the Assessment Section. At this time, there are no further actions planned under the AHSCF program.



Loading bay where totes were stored

FORE DIXIE DEVELOPMENT CO. Escambia County Reference # 348-9588

The Fore Dixie Development Co. Site is on Pecan Leaf Lane in Flomaton, Escambia County, Alabama. In November 2010, the Assessment Section received a call regarding numerous trailers on Fore Dixie Development Company property. According to a representative of the property owner, there were about 45 trailers containing baghouse dust from an unknown facility. The trailers had been moved to the property by a former lessee about 10 to 15 years prior. The property owner was unsure if the baghouse dust was hazardous and requested assistance from ADEM before proceeding with disposal of the material.

In November 2010, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to meet with a representative of the property owner and to evaluate the trailers and their contents. The trailers were found to contain multiple large fiberglass bags filled with a white, powdery material. ADEM collected samples from one of the bags and took photographs of the trailers and their contents. Information from paperwork boxes on the trailers was also obtained. Sample analysis revealed that the material contained borate; further research indicated that the material was a non-hazardous, borate-based insecticide and fungicide. In February 2011, Assessment Section personnel returned to the site to meet with the individual responsible for the trailers. The responsible party agreed to refurbish the trailers and remove them from the property. ADEM will be coordinating with the property owner and the responsible party to ensure that the trailers are removed from the site and the material is disposed of properly.



Tractor trailers stored on Fore Dixie Development property

FORE DIXIE DEVELOPMENT CO. Escambia County Reference # 348-9588



Sacks of borate material found inside tractor trailers



Sample of borate material collected on-site

DAUGHTREY DRUM SITE Chambers County Reference # 348-9597

The Daughtrey Drum Site is at 7361 County Road 83 in Lafayette, Chambers County, Alabama. In December 2010, ADEM received a complaint regarding abandoned drums on private property. An ADEM Field Operations representative initially investigated the complaint and found fourteen (14), 55-gallon drums staged near camper trailers on the property. The site was referred to the ADEM Assessment Section for further investigation under the AHSCF program.

In December 2010, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to investigate the complaint. Fourteen drums were observed, and most appeared to contain either waste paint or a black tar-like liquid. Most of the drums were sealed with lids and did not appear to be leaking. The drums containing the black material did not have lids and their contents may have overflowed during rain events. During the inspection, the owner stated that the drums were on the property when he purchased it in 2007, and that a previous property owner had operated a tank painting business that was the likely source of the drums. At this time, the owner is in the process of having waste determinations made on the contents of the drums. ADEM will continue to coordinate with the owner to ensure that the drums and their contents will be disposed of properly.



Drums of waste paint and other materials found on-site

CORDOVA C&D SITES Walker County Reference # 348-9598

The Cordova C&D Sites are located near Cordova High School (CHS) in Cordova, Walker County, Alabama. In December 2010, ADEM was contacted by a citizen who alleged that the City of Cordova had been dumping City waste at three sites in the vicinity of CHS. Since it was unknown if hazardous materials had been deposited at the dump sites, the Assessment Section agreed to investigate the compliant.

In January 2010, Assessment Section personnel traveled to Cordova to investigate the complaint. During the investigation, two dump sites near CHS were discovered. The materials found consisted of concrete and asphalt scraps, tires, PVC pipes, metal scraps, and tree limbs. There was no evidence that hazardous materials had been dumped or buried in the area. After investigating the area around CHS, ADEM personnel traveled southeast to Highland Street to assess the third alleged dump site. The third dump site appeared to be the location of a house that had burned down. The property was littered with debris from the burned house, and there were additional piles of construction and demolition debris that appeared to have been dumped at the site. However, there were no indications that hazardous materials had been deposited in the area. Because there was no evidence that hazardous materials had been deposited at any of the three dump sites, there are no further actions planned under the AHSCF program at this time. The dump sites have been referred to ADEM's Solid Waste Branch for further investigation.



One of several piles of construction and demolition debris discovered

CHILTON COUNTY ROAD 558 SITE Chilton County Reference # 348-9601

The Chilton County Road 558 Site is at 455 County Road 558 in Verbena, Chilton County, Alabama. In February 2011, ADEM received an anonymous complaint that an individual was illegally burning wires, tires, and garbage on their property. The Chilton County Health Department had also received complaints regarding the presence of 55-gallon drums on the property.

ADEM personnel and members of the Chilton County Health Department responded to the complaint and met with the property owner to conduct an inspection of the site. During the inspection, ADEM personnel observed piles of various items including household debris and construction materials. There were numerous automobile and tractor tires scattered throughout the site. ADEM personnel also observed numerous 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon buckets, but most appeared to be empty or contain nonhazardous materials such as joint compound and/or rainwater. Three small burn piles were observed, but it did not appear that the owner had been burning wire or tires as reported in the complaint. It did appear that materials such as wood, leaves, and other yard debris had been burned. The owner was advised to discontinue burning nonorganic materials without first obtaining a permit from ADEM. Additionally, the owner was directed to have the tires on his property removed and transported to a scrap tire recycler. At this time, no further action is planned for this site under the AHSCF program.



One of several piles of debris found on-site

SHELBY COUNTY SOIL DUMP SITE Shelby County Reference # 348-9608

The Shelby County Soil Dump Site is on County Road 311 in Shelby County, Alabama. In March, 2011, the Assessment Section received an anonymous complaint regarding piles of soil allegedly contaminated by battery acid, used oil, and antifreeze dumped on private property. This information was originally filed with the City of Alabaster, which forwarded the complaint to ADEM.

Assessment Section and Field Operations personnel traveled to the site to investigate the piles of soil and to collect samples for analysis. ADEM investigators observed 20 large piles of soil containing sand, gravel, plastic debris, scrap metal, and demolition debris such as bricks and wood scraps. Samples were collected from the piles and analyzed by the ADEM Central Laboratory. The results indicated that the piles of soil/sand were not contaminated with any heavy metals or hazardous compounds. According to statements from the property owner, the soil/sand mixture had originated from a facility that used sandblasting in their operations. The owner had allowed the soil/sand to be hauled to his property for use as fill material. Based on the results of the sample analyses and the origin of the material, there are no further actions planned for this site under the AHSCF program.



Piles of soil/sand found on-site

OLON BELCHER LUMBER COMPANY Bibb County Reference # 348-9613

The Olon Belcher Lumber Company Site is on State Highway 25 in Brent, Bibb County, Alabama. In May 2011, EPA notified the Assessment Section that an inactive wood treating facility had several drums at the site and a vat containing liquid materials. Preliminary file searches revealed that the site was the former Olon Belcher Lumber Company.

Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site and met with the current owner to conduct an inspection of the facility. The owner reported that wood treating no longer takes place on-site and that the buildings are used for storage of finished lumber products. During the inspection, ADEM personnel observed several 55-gallon drums, mini-drums, and 5-gallon buckets containing process oil and industrial grease. According to the property owner, these drums did not contain wood treating chemicals, which were delivered via tanker truck only and never in drums. The vat was located inside a building and contained used oil. Several large tanks previously used to store wood treating chemicals were found but were empty. It did not appear that any hazardous substances were being stored on-site. The owner stated that he would have the contents of the vat removed by a used oil recycler. At this time, the site does not appear to warrant further action under the AHSCF program.



Drums and buckets containing process oil and grease

JK HOLDINGS SITE Jefferson County Reference # 348-9623

The JK Holdings Site is at the east end of 41st Avenue North in Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama. In August 2011, a complaint was filed with the National Response Center (NRC) about a large pile of unknown material in an open clearing in a residential neighborhood. According to the complaint, the community had the material tested by an environmental firm and analyses revealed elevated levels of lead. The NRC forwarded the complaint to ADEM's Assessment Section for investigation.

In August 2011, Assessment Section and Industrial Hazardous Waste personnel traveled to the site to document conditions and collect samples of the material for analysis. At the site, investigators discovered a large pile of material measuring about 30 feet high, 350 feet long, and 200 feet wide. The pile appeared to consist of plastic and rubber fluff material, as well as a white, friable material that had been deposited in a distinctly separate area of the pile. ADEM personnel collected samples of these two different types of materials. Laboratory results later revealed the presence of lead below regulatory limits. In November 2011, personnel from ADEM's Industrial Hazardous Waste Branch met with representatives from JK Holdings to conduct further sampling. The results of this sampling event indicated that the material in the pile is non-hazardous. The site will be referred to ADEM's Solid Waste Branch for further action. At this time, no further action under the AHSCF program is needed at the site.



Fluff pile discovered in clearing near 41st Avenue

JK HOLDINGS SITE Jefferson County Reference # 348-9623



Two types of material visible at the top of the fluff pile



Household trash and construction debris

MEADOWLARK DRUM SITE Shelby County Reference # 348-9627

The Meadowlark Drum Site is at 422 Meadowlark Place in Alabaster, Shelby County, Alabama. In September 2011, the Assessment Section received a complaint regarding a 55-gallon drum of isocyanate discovered at a foreclosed property. The complainant represented a company that was contracted to prepare the property for re-sale; this individual was seeking information about how to properly dispose of the drum. Assessment Section personnel contacted the complainant and advised him on drum removal and disposal. Because of the location and amount of waste present, the drum can be classified as "household hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a municipal solid waste landfill. Assessment Section personnel requested that the complainant provide ADEM with a receipt from the location of disposal. At this time, ADEM is awaiting final documentation from the complainant. Final determination will be reported in the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report.



Drum of isocyanate discovered on foreclosed property

COUNTY ROAD 32 DRUM SITE Baldwin County Reference # 348-9628

The County Road 32 Drum Site is at 11135 County Road 32 in Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama. In September 2011, ADEM received a complaint regarding abandoned drums, fuel tanks, and other containers on rural property near Fairhope. According to the complaint, about 30 drums were staged in an area behind an old mobile home and shed, and one of the drums had leaked its contents onto the ground.

In September 2011, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site in response to the complaint. During the inspection, ADEM personnel observed numerous empty 55-gallon drums in a thickly-vegetated area of the property. It was unknown if the drums had leaked out or if they had been brought to the site empty. ADEM investigators discovered that the property was littered with a large quantity of other items such as tires, scrap metal, junk cars, household trash, construction/demolition debris, small fuel tanks, cylindrical tanks, and metal totes. Due to the presence of numerous tires throughout the property, there was a large and aggressive population of mosquitoes in the area, which represent a potential public health risk. Because the drums and metal totes on the property appeared to be empty, there are currently no further plans for this site under the AHSCF program. The site has been referred to ADEM's Solid Waste Branch for further action. Because this site was assessed at the end of Fiscal Year 2011, the final determination will be reported in the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report.



Empty drums found on-site

COUNTY ROAD 32 DRUM SITE Baldwin County Reference # 348-9628



One of several piles of tires found on-site



Cylindrical tanks, vehicle parts, and other discarded items

CORN CREEK DRUM SITE Elmore County Reference # 348-9629

The Corn Creek Drum Site is on the east side of US Highway 231, near Corn Creek, in Wetumpka, Elmore County, Alabama. In September 2011, the Assessment Section received a complaint regarding five (5), 55-gallon drums that appeared to have been abandoned in the area east of Highway 231 and north of Corn Creek. The complainant reported that the drums likely contained sand generated during a bridge repainting project conducted by the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT). According to the complainant, the drums had been at the location for about 30 days.

In September 2011, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the location of the drums. There were six (6), 55-gallon drums and nine (9), 5-gallon buckets staged in a chain-link fence enclosure. The drums had "hazardous waste" labels attached to them, but there was no information on the labels concerning the type of hazardous materials, time of generation, or information about the generator. Because the drums appear to be associated with an ALDOT project, the site was referred to the ADEM Compliance and Enforcement Section for further action. The drums were subsequently removed by ALDOT. There is no further action planned for this site under the AHSCF program. Because this site was assessed at the end of Fiscal Year 2011, the final determination will be reported in the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report.



Drums stored along Highway 231 near Corn Creek

COUNTY ROAD 373 DRUM SITE Chilton County Reference # 348-9630

The County Road 373 Drum Site is on County Road 373 in Chilton County, Alabama. In September 2011, the Assessment Section received a complaint about drums in a creek in rural Chilton County. The complainant discovered the drums along a small tributary of Indian Creek near their property.

In September 2011, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the area to search for the drums. Investigators entered a wooded area west of County Road 373 and walked the length of the creek. Several empty 55-gallon drums were discovered in various locations along the creek; all were intact and did not appear to have leaked their contents. In a clearing along the creek, investigators found a large group of empty drums near a field pumping station. It appeared that the drums had originally contained fuel for operating farm equipment and that some of the drums had rolled or washed down into the creek bottom. There was no evidence that hazardous substances had leaked into the creek. At this time, there are no further actions planned for this site under the AHSCF program. Because this site was assessed at the end of Fiscal Year 2011, the final determination will be reported the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report.



Empty fuel drums and pumping station found near creek

CRAWFORD ROAD DRUM SITE Russell County Reference # 348-9633

The Crawford Road Drum Site is at 3605 Crawford Road in Phenix City, Russell County, Alabama. In June 2011, EPA referred an anonymous complaint to ADEM regarding buried drums of used oil. The complainant reported that a local auto repair shop at the address had buried drums of used oil behind the shop. Initial research indicated that there were no businesses or residences located at the address provided.

In September 2011, Assessment Section personnel traveled to Phenix City to investigate the complaint. Due to the lack of information provided in the complaint, investigators decided to visit all the auto repair shops in the vicinity of Crawford Road. Several repair shops were visited, and contact was made with the owners before conducting a walkthrough of each property. During the inspections, there were no indications of buried drums or other materials, and all of the shops that were generating used oil had retained oil recycling companies to remove their used oil. Because there was a lack of detailed information in the complaint, investigators were unable to find the location of the alleged buried drums. The businesses inspected during the response appeared to be operating within State and Federal guidelines. At this time, there are no further actions planned for this site under AHSCF. Because this site was assessed at the end of Fiscal Year 2011, a final determination will be reported in the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report.



View of Crawford Road near complaint area

AMERICAN BRASS, INC. Henry County Reference # 9000*

The American Brass, Inc. Site (ABI) is on State Highway 134, in Headland, Henry County, Alabama. It was a secondary brass smelter/foundry facility that operated from 1978 to 1992. ABI was placed on the Superfund National Priorities List on May 10, 1999. There is no viable responsible party to remediate the site, which requires EPA to use federal funds for site cleanup. Superfund requires a 10% State match if federal funds are used for site remediation. EPA and ADEM have entered into a Superfund State Contract which documents the financial responsibilities of each party for the remediation of the site. EPA will use the Superfund program to pay for 90% of site remediation costs, which is estimated as \$6,328,796. The State is responsible for 10% of the total project cost, not to exceed \$632,879.

EPA began invoicing ADEM in 2009 for \$100,000 per year for five years to pay the required State match, and in 2014, EPA will invoice ADEM for the remaining portion of the cost. ADEM will pay the State's share of remediation costs through the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund.



Foundry brick staged for removal



Brass foundry waste staged for removal

Expenditures and Cost Recovery

AHSCF funds are used to investigate and remediate abandoned hazardous substance sites. If the responsible party is unwilling or unable to conduct an investigation or cleanup, funds from AHSCF may be used and cost recovery and punitive damages may be pursued after the cleanup is complete. Total expenditures from the AHSCF were \$384,161.92 from October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011.

Site Name	Action Taken	Cost
AHSCF General Management	Administrative, clerical support, initial investigations, equipment	\$19,256.62
Highway 25 ROW	Internal coordination, invoice processing, report review	\$241,471.57
Warrior Asphalt Company	Preparation of environmental covenant	\$115.35
Larry Manning Site	Internal coordination and correspondence	\$152.49
Hulsey Farm Site	Removal oversight	\$715.45
Bunn Brothers Materials, Inc. Landfill	Internal coordination and correspondence	\$166.66
Herd Street Drum	Correspondence and invoice processing	\$309.81
Goldkist Plant	Initial site visit, reconnaissance, and correspondence	\$967.36
Fore Dixie Development Co.	Initial site visit, reconnaissance, and sample collection/analysis	\$8,090.48
Daughtrey Drum Site	Initial site visit, reconnaissance, and removal oversight	\$1,099.61
Cordova C&D Sites	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	\$2,178.99
County Road 558 Site	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	\$1,383.22
Shelby County Soil Dump Site	Initial site visit, reconnaissance, and sample collection/analysis	\$9,046.02
Olon Belcher Lumber Company	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	\$2,287.86
JK Holdings Site	Initial site visit, reconnaissance, and sample collection/analysis	\$991.96
County Road 373 Drum Site	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	N/A*
Meadowlark Drum Site	Coordination with property owner	N/A*
County Road 32 Drum Site	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	\$129.85*
Corn Creek Drum Site	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	N/A*
Crawford Road Drum Site	Initial site visit and reconnaissance	N/A*
American Brass, Inc.	State matching funds for EPA cleanup	\$100,000.00
Laboratory Costs (Total)	Sample analyses for all sites	\$7,132.50
Total Cost		\$384,161.92

* Expenditures will be reflected in Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report

Site Location Map

