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2013 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.

**Cooper Industries & Aerovox**
Oversight of resumed groundwater monitoring activities, and continued coordination with the responsible party to monitor conditions at the site.

**Warrior Asphalt Company**
Coordination with responsible party to address maintenance issues around containment structures. ADEM will continue to monitor the site under the AHSCF program.

**Shelby County Disposal and Scrap Tire**
Initial investigation of drums discovered on a scrap tire cleanup site located near Columbiana, AL. Further investigation and possible disposal to be arranged.

**Bunn Brothers Materials, Inc. Landfill**
Assistance to Compliance and Enforcement Section with site inspection. No further actions are anticipated under the AHSCF program.

**Fore Dixie Development Co.**
Coordination with responsible party to remove trailers and materials from the site for proper disposal.

**35th Avenue Coke Site**
Investigation of locations of former and historical foundries in an area of Birmingham, AL in cooperation with the US EPA. Investigation conducted to ascertain the possible impact to low income residential areas.

**Verbena Abandoned Drums**
Documentation of EPA cleanup at abandoned gold ore extraction facility. Continued coordination with property owner to remove remaining containers.

**In2Connect**
Investigation of abandoned facility containing hazardous waste in drums and open containers. Continued coordination with lender and its consultant to sample and remove wastes from facility.

**12th Street Drums**
Investigation of drums staged on loading dock of old building in Anniston. Owner was contacted; drums were tested and removed from the site.

**A-1 Plating**
Former plating facility abandoned with materials still in place. AHSCF oversight of cleanup performed by contractors hired by the present owners. Awaiting final analytical results for slab and soil samples.
**Buck Oil Spill**
Several containers of various sizes were abandoned at the headwaters of a creek near Buck, AL. Field Operations personnel responded to the site and oversaw contractors performing the cleanup of the spilled oil and containers.

**Brensen Creek Drums**
Two abandoned drums in a creek adjacent to residential area in Wetumpka, Alabama. The drums were removed, sampled, and appropriately disposed.

**Vernon Highway 18 Drums Site**
Multiple drums, containers, etc... on property along Highway 18 in Vernon, AL. The site was investigated and the drums were inspected. The owner proceeded to remove the drums and the materials contained in some of the drums in the appropriate manner.

**Scotts Discount Gas and Tire**
Investigation of a defunct gas station and tire center in Dothan, AL. The former owner left several containers of used oil and numerous tires at the site.
About the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund

The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund (AHSCF) was established in 1989 by act of the Alabama Legislature (Code of Alabama 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, 383 sites have been addressed, with 330 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 2013, legislative appropriations and fee revenue were $95,088.27.
The Cooper Industries and Aerovox Site, 2615 Memorial Parkway Southwest, Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, was built in 1954 and manufactured chemically-etched aluminum foil for the fabrication of electrolytic capacitors. At one time, the company used trichloroethylene (TCE) for cleaning and degreasing in the manufacturing process. During a review for the sale of the property, TCE contamination was discovered in the groundwater underlying the site. Aerovox notified ADEM of the contamination in 1993, and entered into a settlement agreement with ADEM to take steps to determine the extent of contamination and locate possible sources. Under the settlement agreement, Aerovox would operate its production well that provided non-contact cooling water for the etching process as a pump and treat system to remediate contaminated groundwater, while submitting quarterly groundwater monitoring data to ADEM to track the progress of groundwater remediation activities.

In 2005, Aerovox asserted that it had met the conditions required in the settlement agreement, and proceeded to cease groundwater monitoring. A subsequent ADEM review of the November 2005 groundwater monitoring data indicated that TCE concentrations in groundwater underlying the site were still above Federal Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water. Despite a lack of groundwater data for the years following the 2005 cessation of monitoring activities, the production well continued to operate on a full-time basis, potentially restricting off-site migration of the TCE plume. During Fiscal Year 2012, groundwater monitoring activities were resumed at the site, with oversight of the Assessment Section. As of March 2012, monitoring data show groundwater TCE concentrations above MCLs for drinking water.

During FY13, the groundwater off-site to the west was sampled at an available monitoring well at a former gas station to establish whether any TCE contamination was escaping the Site. Additional groundwater monitoring was also accomplished. Initial analysis of data obtained indicates that the industrial well is keeping the groundwater contamination by TCE contained on-site. The Assessment Section continues to work with the responsible party to monitor conditions at the site.
Aluminum foil rolls in etching machine

On-site production well used in pump and treat system
The Warrior Asphalt Company Site (also known as Warrior Rosins), Warrior Road, Holt, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, was an asphalt manufacturing company that operated from the early 1950s until 1985 when the site was abandoned. In 1985, the Assessment Section performed a Preliminary Assessment under CERCLA. A follow-up Screening Site Investigation was performed in 1989; at the time, the site was not considered a high enough threat to human health and the environment to warrant further action.

In September 2008, the Assessment Section conducted a follow-up investigation of the site under AHSCF to determine if it posed an immediate threat to public health and the environment. 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 areas where vegetation was dead or dying. Due to the scale of the contamination, the volume of wastes, the accessibility of the property, and its proximity to the Warrior River, 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. In May 2012, Assessment Section personnel conducted the annual inspection of the containment structures and noted several minor maintenance issues. The responsible party addressed these problems, and in September 2012, ADEM acknowledged completion of the work. 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.
Main lagoon containing tall oils and asphalt-related waste

Lagoon runoff collection pit
EPA constructing a slurry containment wall around the lagoons

Completed slurry containment wall and enclosure
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 a nearby site in September 2008, 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 the Bunn Brothers property up-gradient from the plant, and 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 ADEMs 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 thought to be 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 referred to ADEM’s Compliance and Enforcement Section for further action. During Fiscal Year 2012, the Assessment Section assisted Compliance and Enforcement personnel with an inspection of the site. Currently, the property owners are coordinating with ADEM to characterize the soils on-site for possible removal.
Piles of potentially oil-contaminated soil, covered with plastic

Abandoned drums, prior to removal by unknown party
SHELBY COUNTY DISPOSAL AND SCRAP TIRE
Shelby County
Reference #9578

Several drums were discovered during the scrap tire cleanup of the Shelby County Disposal and Scrap Tire Site near Columbiana, Alabama. These drums have been staged in an out of the way corner of the property while the scrap tire cleanup is ongoing. Further action to sample and dispose of the drums is needed. The owner of the property claims a lack of funds and the inability to pay for the proper removal and disposal of the materials.

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 several trailers on Fore Dixie property. According to a representative of the property owner, there were 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 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 during the investigation. 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. At this time, ADEM is 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. A second satellite site was discovered in Baldwin County at 26230 County Road 112, Robertsdale, AL. Those materials have been removed and disposed of at the Timberland Landfill in Escambia County. The removal/cleanup of the remaining trailers of materials is ongoing and should be completed within the next few months.
Sacks of borate material found inside tractor trailers

Baldwin County Satellite Site
35\textsuperscript{th} Avenue Coke Site  
Jefferson County  
Reference #348-9637

The 35\textsuperscript{th} Avenue Coke Site is an area in south Birmingham, AL which has come under investigation by the US EPA as a possible Environmental Justice area. The US EPA requested ADEMs assistance in pinpointing historical locations for around 30 foundries which had operated in the area starting around 1880s through the mid 20\textsuperscript{th} century. This information was compiled and furnished to the US EPA for further investigation. No further action is anticipated for this project under the AHSCF.

VERBENA ABANDONED DRUMS  
Chilton County  
Reference # 348-9638

The Verbena Abandoned Drums Site is on County Road 24 in Verbena, Chilton County, Alabama. In December 2011, personnel from ADEM and the Federal Bureau of Investigation were notified about unsecured tanks and drums that appeared to have been abandoned at a facility in rural Chilton County. During the initial response, a large inventory of chemicals were found on the property, including hydrogen peroxide, hydrobromic acid, and sulfuric acid. Some of the containers appeared to have failed, representing a risk of release to the environment and the surrounding community. Based on the initial information, EPA quickly mobilized an Emergency Response at the site. Further evaluation during site stabilization activities showed that an above-ground storage tank (AST) on-site held about 3,000 gallons of a high pH aqueous solution containing chlorine and cyanide. Two conex boxes, reaction vessels, and another larger AST were reported to contain cyanide caustic sands. Sampling of a small pond adjacent to the site showed a slightly low pH of 5-6 and trace amounts of metals; cyanide was not detected in sediment or surface water samples. EPA found additional acids and other hazardous chemicals on-site, including hydantoin bromide, which is used to leach gold and other metals from ore. Subsequent research on the defunct business that previously operated on-site revealed that the company was involved in gold mining and extraction.

In December 2011, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to meet with EPA representatives and observe the progress of response activities. Throughout the year, Assessment Section personnel visited the site to ensure that containers staged for removal were stable and that there were no immediate hazards to the public. From June to August 2012, EPA contractors removed the drums and other containers of hazardous substances from the property. Analyses of the sands in the conex boxes, reaction vessels, and large AST showed low levels of heavy metals and no detectable cyanide; the containers were left on-site for later removal. In October 2012, Assessment Section personnel visited the site to document changes that had occurred since the EPA removal. ADEM personnel confirmed that EPA had removed the drums and containers of hazardous substances, leaving the less hazardous conex boxes, reaction vessels, and large AST on-site. During the October inspection, a small pile of yellow, granular material was observed on the ground in the area where the containers of leachant chemicals were removed. At this time, the Assessment Section is coordinating with the property owner to remove the remaining containers and possibly
conduct additional soil testing around the building.

VERBENA ABANDONED DRUMS
Chilton County
Reference # 348-9638

Conex boxes and large AST containing potentially-hazardous sands

Drums and other containers, secured and staged for removal by EPA
The In2Connect Site is at 2304 Industrial Drive, Cullman, Cullman County, Alabama. The company manufactured copper flexible circuits, membrane switches, and heater systems until going out of business in September 2011. At the time, In2Connect was in violation of storing hazardous waste longer than the permitted 90 days. In August 2011, the owners of the business entered into a Consent Order with ADEM and agreed to remove the waste; however, a follow-up compliance inspection in November 2011 revealed that wastes were still present in the facility. In January 2012, the site was referred to the Assessment Section after it appeared that the owners had left the country and abandoned hazardous wastes inside the facility.

In February 2012, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to document conditions in the facility and to meet with a representative from Synovus, the bank which held the loan on the property. During a walkthrough of the facility, ADEM personnel observed numerous containers of corrosive solutions, waste sludges, unknown liquids, and various hazardous wastes from electroplating operations. ADEM personnel found open containers of electroplating sludge in the facility’s wastewater treatment area, and equipment associated with the treatment system still contained wastewater and treatment solutions. Small containers of assorted chemical products were also found, many of which appeared to have hazardous characteristics.

Following the February 2012 visit, Synovus contracted Bhate Environmental to coordinate with ADEM and address the issues at the site. Because the bank had not foreclosed on the property, there was no viable responsible party for wastes left on-site. In April 2012, staff from the ADEM Assessment Section and the Industrial Hazardous Waste Compliance and Enforcement Section met with representatives from Synovus and Bhate to outline a plan for cleaning up the site and returning the property to a commercially useful state. During the April meeting, the bank agreed to pay for removal and clean up of the wastes on-site, with the Assessment Section providing oversight and support as needed. In July 2012, the Circuit Court of Cullman County appointed Red Rock Realty as the Receiver for the property. Because a portion of the wastes on-site were already manifested for removal by the previous owners, ADEM authorized the removal of these wastes prior to the development of a cleanup and closure plan for other areas of the facility. Since then, the loan on the property has been sold to First City Servicing Corporation. At this time, potential buyers are exploring cleanup costs through various contractors. Bhate Environmental continues to work with the Assessment Section and the Compliance and Enforcement Section to develop and implement a final closure plan for the facility.
Drums of hazardous wastes abandoned on-site

Small containers of hazardous chemical products and wastes
IN2CONNECT
Cullman County
Reference # 348-9644

Wastewater treatment area, with containers of hazardous wastes

Unsecured 5-gallon buckets of wastewater treatment sludge
The 12th Street Drums Site is at 208 West 12th Street in Anniston, Calhoun County, Alabama. In August 2012, personnel from ADEMs Governmental Hazardous Waste Compliance Unit observed several drums staged at an unused structure near downtown Anniston. Governmental Compliance Unit personnel were not able to determine the integrity of the drums or if they contained any hazardous materials; the site was immediately referred to the Assessment Section for further investigation.

In August 2012, Assessment Section personnel traveled to the site to evaluate the drums and document conditions on the property. During the investigation, ADEM personnel observed several drums and other containers staged on the loading dock of an older brick structure at the corner of Moore Avenue and 12th Street. There were eight (8), 55-gallon drums, four of which contained unknown liquids. Two of the drums were missing bung caps, and a faint petroleum odor was detected in their vicinity. ADEM personnel also observed one (1), 35-gallon drum, one (1), 5-gallon bucket, and one acetylene gas cylinder. The 35-gallon drum was empty and had a caustics placard affixed to it. Assessment Section personnel acquired tax information for the property and located the owner. In September 2012, the owner had the contents of the drums tested, showing that they contained honing oil, diesel fuel, mineral spirits, and caustic cleaning solution. In October 2012, the drums were removed from the site and taken to an appropriate disposal facility. Final oversight costs were charged to the AHSCF for this fiscal year. At this time, there are no further actions planned under the AHSCF program.
The A-1 Plating facility is located at 2009 Missouri Street, Tuscumbia, Colbert County, Alabama. This is an abandoned plating operation that the First Metro Bank in Muscle Shoals, Alabama paid the lapsed property taxes prior to foreclosure proceedings. ADEM investigators met with the bank’s representative in January 2013 and performed an inspection of the interior and exterior of the Site to ascertain the presence of hazardous materials, waste streams, and associated problems at the abandoned facility. Numerous drums of spent plating solutions, vats of used plating solutions, wash and rinse water, acids, sludges, spills of various sorts, etc... was observed by the investigators. The AHSCF has overseen the cleanup of the Site by contractors for the owners, and are presently awaiting the final sampling results for the slab and the soil around the building. Those results will indicate whether further action will be required at the Site under the AHSCF.
Liquids in Plating Vats, A-1 Plating, Tuscumbia, AL
The Buck Oil Spill Site is a spill/abandoned container site located on Weaver Road in Bucks, AL. The ADEM Mobile Office of Field Operations was contacted by a concerned citizen who noticed numerous containers abandoned along Weaver Road in Bucks, AL. The containers held used oil and grease, and due to the location (the bank of a small creek) and the rainy weather at the time of discovery, it was a high probability of a release to the surface water pathway. Field Operations personnel contacted and emergency response contractor and the materials were removed and disposed of in the appropriate manner. No further action is expected to be necessary for this site.
BUCKS OIL SPILL
Mobile County
Reference #9648

Abandoned containers with used oil at the Bucks Oil Spill Site
BRENSEN CREEK DRUMS
Elmore County
Reference #9649

The Brensen Creek Drum Site is located at 39 Turner Rd., Wetumpka, Elmore County, AL. ADEM received an anonymous complaint about two abandoned 55-gallon drums among other things at a residential property in Wetumpka, AL. After responding to the Site, investigators found two drums in the creek that borders the property. One
appeared to contain some volatile solvent material, while the other was noted to be empty. ADEM solicited bids to sample and dispose of the drums, selecting United States Environmental Services for the operations after comparing all bids. They transported the two drums to their facility, sampled the drum with the solvent like material and awaited analytical results. The results indicated no volatile materials and the drums were disposed of in the appropriate manner at the Star Ridge Landfill in Birmingham, AL. No further actions under the AHSCF are required or expected for this Site.

**VERNON HIGHWAY 18 DRUM SITE**  
**Lamar County**  
**Reference #9651**

An anonymous complaint reported numerous drums located at 19159 Hwy 18, Vernon, Lamar County, AL. ADEM inspectors responded to the Site and interviewed the owner of the adjacent property, Mr. Wayne Duckworth. Mr. Duckworth explained that the property with the drums belonged to his father but was being deeded to him. His uncle was utilizing the property as a staging area for materials he was recycling. This included approximately 100 blue-plastic 55-gallon drums, 10 black plastic 55-gallon drums, 10 metal 55-gallon drums, 10 metal 15-gallon drums, and 100 5-gallon buckets. The majority of the drums and buckets appeared to be empty. In addition, the property located across the street contained a barn with additional drums/containers. There were approximately 120 plastic, metal, and cardboard 55-gallon drums, 10 metal 15-gallon drums, and 20 5-gallon buckets were observed. Inspectors discussed what we had observed with Mr. Duckworth. We explained that the empty drums and containers needed to be stored in a place out of public view so as to not have more complaints called in. In addition, all drums with content needed to be identified and disposed of properly. Mr. Duckworth responded by properly disposing of the drums and the materials contained in the drums and containers. No further actions are deemed necessary under the AHSCSF for this Site.
VERNON HIGHWAY 18 DRUM SITE
Lamar County
Reference #9651

Containers at the Vernon Highway 18 Drum Site

Drums at the Vernon Highway 18 Drum Site
VERNON HIGHWAY 18 DRUM SITE
Lamar County
Reference #9651

Drums in the Barn area at Vernon Highway 18 Drum Site
Scott’s Discount Gas & Tire is a former gas station and tire center owned and operated by Ken Scott. The Site is located at 3356 Reeves Street, Dothan, Houston County, AL. A citizen complained that there was a drum leaking oil located at the Site. ADEM investigators responded to the Site, observed several containers with used oil, one 55-gallon drum with oil and used oil filters and contacted the real estate company that was handling the sale of the property. From the real estate company, investigators received the contact information of the former owner, Ken Scott and proceeded to call Mr. Scott. We explained about the containers of used oil and he arranged for a used oil company to respond to the Site and removed the products. We are currently awaiting paperwork from Mr. Scott on the disposal of the materials.
The American Brass Inc. Site, State Highway 134, Headland, Henry County, Alabama, was a secondary brass smelter/foundry facility that operated from 1978 to 1992. The site 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 at $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. 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.
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 $186,612.97 from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHSCF General Management</td>
<td>Administrative, clerical support, initial investigations, equipment</td>
<td>$48,777.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooper Industries &amp; Aerovox</td>
<td>Document review and coordination with responsible party</td>
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<td>Warrior Asphalt Company</td>
<td>Annual inspection and coordination with responsible party</td>
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<td>Bunn Brothers Materials, Inc. Landfill</td>
<td>Internal coordination and inspection assistance</td>
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<td>Shelby Co. Disposal and Scrap Tire</td>
<td>Initial investigation of numerous drums found abandoned</td>
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<td>Fore Dixie Development Co.</td>
<td>Coordination with responsible party</td>
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<td>35th Avenue Coke Site</td>
<td>Coordination with US EPA on EJ site</td>
<td>$2,183.69</td>
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<td>Verbena Abandoned Drums</td>
<td>Site visits, coordination with EPA and property owner</td>
<td>$1,518.19</td>
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<tr>
<td>In2Connect</td>
<td>Site visit and reconnaissance, cleanup oversight</td>
<td>$2,495.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th Street Drums</td>
<td>Site visit and reconnaissance, coordination with property owner</td>
<td>$385.19</td>
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<td>A-1 Plating</td>
<td>ADEM oversight of cleanup; presently awaiting confirmatory sampling results</td>
<td>$3,297.85</td>
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<td>Buck Oil Spill</td>
<td>Initial investigation and oversight of contractors cleaning up spill</td>
<td>$2,142.44</td>
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<td>Brensen Creek Drums</td>
<td>Drums removed from the creek bordering a residential property in Wetumpka</td>
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<td>Vernon Highway 18 Drums</td>
<td>Drum site investigated and the owner/property owner cleaned up the site</td>
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<td>Scotts Discount Gas &amp; Tires</td>
<td>Investigation of abandoned gas and tire center in Dothan</td>
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<td>American Brass, Inc.</td>
<td>State matching funds for EPA cleanup</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
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<td>$186,616.97</td>
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