

Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund
Annual Legislative Report
FY98



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ALABAMA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP FUND
ANNUAL REPORT FY 98

Table of Contents

pg #

TABLE OF CONTENTS -----	1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -----	3
PROGRAM OVERVIEW -----	4
SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND STATUS OF WORK -----	5
AHSCF GENERAL MANAGEMENT-----	5
BROWN FOUNDATION -----	5
FUELS AND CHEMICALS -----	6
BROCKWAY GLASS -----	6
CATALYTIC -----	6
FLORENCE WAGON WORKS -----	7
THE HALL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. -----	7
SOUTHLAND AGRICULTURAL CHEM./AIR PRO -----	8
NASA MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER-----	8
TELEDYNE CONTINENTAL MOTOR -----	10
BREWTON HIGHWAY 41, CONECUH RIVER DRUM -----	10
JONES PROPERTY, 595 GRADY STREET -----	10
J. B. A. MANUFACTURING COMPANY -----	11
MORGAN CO. SHOP -----	11
DEARMAN/OLD CHEVRON -----	11
MOUNT LEBANON ROAD -----	12
TUSCALOOSA WAL MART -----	12
FLORALA PROPANE CYLINDER -----	12
GLENCO BATTERY SITE -----	12
SANFORD & SUE'S FLEA MARKET -----	13
THOMAS FOUNDRY -----	14
INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (IDS) WAREHOUSE -----	14
FREUHAUF -----	16
CULLMAN, LINDSEY STREET -----	17
IRONDALE DRUG LAB -----	17
KELLETT DRUM SITE -----	17
DUNCANVILLE PRICE DRUM -----	17
RUFFNER MOUNTAIN DRUMS -----	18
ALABAMA WASTE SERVICES -----	18
CALTERM/NYLO-FLEX -----	18
COLD WATER BARN DRUMS -----	19
COVE SPRING DRUMS -----	19
LIVINGSTON BOX COMPANY DRUMS -----	19
UNIONTOWN – OLD PHARR PLANT/CARBON -----	20
READING AVE, 400 ACRES, ENSLEY -----	20
MIDCOAST INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION -----	21

Table of Contents (cont.)

pg #

PIERCE FARM, MARSHALL CO. -----	22
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY -----	22
FEDERAL SUPERFUND IN ALABAMA -----	24
AHSCF COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC) -----	25

Attachments

1. ALABAMA STATE SENATE DISTRICTS MAP WITH SITE LOCATIONS -----	27
2. ALABAMA STATE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WITH SITE LOCATIONS -----	31
3. SITE SPECIFIC MAPS FOR EACH AHSCF SITE -----	35

ALABAMA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP FUND - FY 98

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) is submitting the following report for the fiscal year 1998 (FY 98). During FY 98, 37 hazardous substance sites were evaluated or cleaned up. Approximately \$406,179 in funds provided by the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund (AHSCF) was utilized in the evaluations and/or cleanups of these 37 sites. This represents an increase of approximately \$206,000 over the previous fiscal year. Although the number of sites addressed dropped from 66 to 37 sites, the scope of the cleanup of many of those sites was expanded farther than ADEM has attempted in the past.

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 one of the largest warehouse fires and fish kills recorded in Alabama, the cleanup of significant lead contaminated sites in residential areas, and a wide variety of other types of cleanups. The largest amount spent on one site, including laboratory costs, was \$116,465.60.

During FY 98, 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, it provided 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 \$250,440.51. These revenues came from the General Fund (\$36,042.00), fees from wastes disposed of at the Emelle Hazardous Waste Landfill (\$133,867.78), and reimbursement from contractors under cooperative agreements with ADEM (\$80,530.73). Expenditures on the sites evaluated and cleaned up this year totaled \$406,179.73. The remaining fund balance as of September 30, 1998, was \$459,851.26 (a decrease of \$155,739.22 from the end of FY97).

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.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND STATUS OF WORK

AHSCF GENERAL MANAGEMENT

Reference # 9000

The AHSCF General Management accounting category provides for numerous functions not directly accountable to specific sites. These include but are not limited to, the personnel and travel 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 is 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 water treatment plant was placed back into operation in April 1998. The normal bioremediation "season" usually runs from April to November. For FY 98, approximately 825,000 gallons of water were collected and treated before discharge via the NPDES permit. Approximately 2800 gallons of creosote were recovered and disposed of through Systec Environmental Corporation in Demopolis, AL.

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.

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 4 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 3 years and, with State approval, discontinue the NPDES permit and terminate the Settlement Agreement.

FUELS & CHEMICALS, INC. (FCI)

Tuscaloosa County

Reference # 9048

The FCI site is located 15 miles east of Tuscaloosa and approximately one mile east of Coaling 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) group, 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 maintenance and sampling of all groundwater monitoring wells installed on site, and will provide for the removal of all wells by year's end.

BROCKWAY GLASS

Montgomery County

Reference # 9073

Brockway Glass is a former glass container manufacturer located in the city of Montgomery on Lower Wetumpka Road just south of the Northern By-pass which is currently used as a warehouse. The site was discovered under CERCLA in 1993, and a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment was performed in 1994. Clean-up activities were initiated in 1994 to excavate contaminated soils resulting from a past caustic liquid spill, and ADEM provided clean-up oversight under AHSCF. In January of 1998 ADEM Groundwater Branch referred the site to the Site Assessment Unit following the review of an environmental site assessment report which revealed the presence of heavy metal contamination of groundwater underlying the site. ADEM has conducted reviews of files, assessment reports, and work plans and provided oversight during the installation of ten (10) groundwater monitoring wells. ADEM will continue to review quarterly groundwater sampling reports submitted by the property owner for at least one (1) year (four (4) sampling events) which began in March, 1998. Cleanup of an area of metal contamination was recently proposed by the property owner. All ADEM site activities for FY 98 have been funded under AHSCF.

CATALYTIC

Shelby County

Reference # 9107

The Catalytic Site is located on Hwy 25 North in Wilsonville, Alabama. The site was the location of a National Coal Gasification research center operated by Catalytic Inc. A large quantity

of the waste generated by the site was disposed of in an on-site landfill. Waste was also released to the environment due to leaks and spills. The wastes encountered at the site are those associated with the petroleum refining industry.

The contaminated soils at the site have been remediated to acceptable levels using a rotary kiln method (thermal destruction technology). The soil remediation was performed during Fiscal Year 1998. The initial phases (well placement and sample collection) of the groundwater remedy were also begun in Fiscal Year 1998.

FLORENCE WAGON WORKS

Lauderdale County

Reference # 9111

The Florence Wagon Works is located on the north bank of the Tennessee River within the Tennessee Valley Authority Wilson Dam Reservation. The Wagon Works produced several types of horse drawn wagons from 1889 to 1940. Many of the structural remains of the facility still exist at the site, and the site is currently part of the National Register of Historic Places.

In July 1994, the City of Florence began to make plans to build an historic riverside trail along the northern border of the Florence Wagon Factory site. An environmental investigation, conducted on the proposed trail property, noted high levels of lead in a soil boring collected near the east end of the Florence Wagon Works tram track. TVA indicated that the source of lead was old paint waste left behind by the former wagon factory.

During 1997, TVA conducted extensive samplings that defined the extent of soil contamination. Limited shallow groundwater testing was installed to determine if groundwater quality was significantly impacted. ADEM provided technical assistance during the assessment and reviewed the results of testing. ADEM worked in conjunction with the Alabama Department of Public Health to establish cleanup goals that would be protective to public health and the environment. The AHSCF provided funding for staff which reviewed technical proposals for cleanup and developed comments for the plans. During the summer of 1998, partial removal of one area of contamination and capping of contaminants was completed. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing. TVA reimbursed the AHSCF for oversight provided during the cleanup

THE HALL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Marshall County

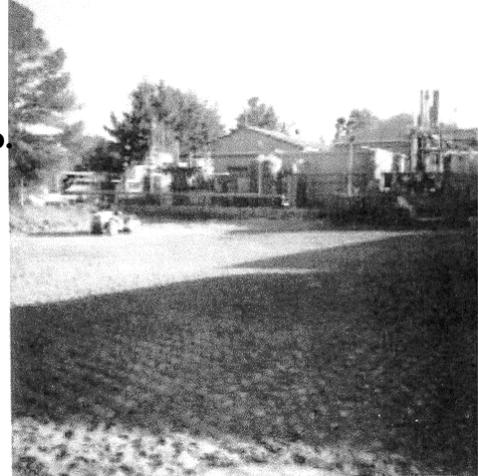
Reference # 9118

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 at the site are arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethylene. Areas of concern included heavy metal contaminated pond sludge, soils, and contaminated groundwater.

In March 1995, Hall Chemical Company entered a settlement agreement with ADEM to sample contaminated areas and to monitor groundwater to define the extent of groundwater impact. The site



**The Hall Chemical Co.
Pond Excavation and
Capping Activity
Before / After**



underwent continued evaluation under the Federal Superfund program due to heavy metal concerns. The AHSCF provided 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. Construction of cooling towers was completed during 1998 and removal of settling pond sludge was recently completed.

SOUTHLAND AGRICULTURAL/AIRPRO

Montgomery County

Reference Number 9119

The Southland Agricultural Chemicals/Air Pro site is a former pesticide distributorship located on Chandler Street near downtown Montgomery, Alabama. Soil and groundwater sampling performed at the site indicated contamination from endrin and toxaphene (pesticides) and heavy metals. Cleanup of the contaminated soils and capping of the cleanup area under a cooperative agreement between ADEM and the property owner occurred in 1996. Quarterly groundwater monitoring activities were initiated during previous years and are still ongoing at the site. During the past year, ADEM personnel provided oversight and quality control checks of samples obtained during the sampling events by the owner's environmental consultant. The removal of source materials has shown a marked decrease of pesticides in most of the monitoring wells. One well still exhibits high sample results during the quarterly sampling. Continuation of the quarterly monitoring is planned.

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 the following list of reports and actions:

- Background Sampling
- Ecological Risk Assessment
- Surface Media Remedial Investigation
- OU-9 Sites Proposed for No Further Action
- OU-10 Confirmation Sampling Sites
- Interim Actions at MSFC-009 and 063 (OU-1)–Focused Feasibility Study
- Interim Actions at MSFC-004 (OU-11)–Record Of Decision



Excavation and Remediation Actions at Marshall Space Flight Center

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 Number 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 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 has 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.

BREWTON HIGHWAY 41, CONECUH RIVER DRUM

Escambia County

Reference # 9160

One 55-gallon drum was found near the Conecuh River Bridge in East Brewton, Alabama. The drum contained a small amount of ethylene glycol. Material safety data sheets were requested from the manufacturer to obtain directions for proper disposal of this material. As specified, absorbent was added to the material. After absorption of the material, the drum was properly disposed of in the local landfill. No further action was deemed necessary at this site.

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 boxes 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 may be required to determine if other areas of the site are contaminated.

J.B.A. MANUFACTURING COMPANY INC.

Jefferson County

Reference # 9182

JBA Manufacturing Company is located at 129 Parkway Drive, Leeds, Alabama. The area of the site is approximately 2 acres. JBA has been involved since 1957 in electroplating of metals. Substances of concern at the site included various plating solutions, cleaning solvents, and lubricating oils. An investigation by the Site Assessment Unit at ADEM identified numerous sources of contamination at the site. These included approximately forty 55-gallon drums of solvents and lubricating oils, approximately two hundred 5-gallon pails of electroplating solutions, a 1000-gallon electroplating vat, approximately 30,000 gallons of wastewater located at the on-site wastewater treatment plant, three 150 cubic foot drying beds, and 1/2 acre of contaminated soil. Partial cleanup of the site was conducted during 1998 with the disposal of selected hazardous materials contained in the building. It is suspected that the soil, surface water and groundwater pathways at the site have been impacted. This site has been recommended for further investigation under CERCLA/SARA.

MORGAN COUNTY SHOP

Morgan County

Reference #9184

The Morgan County Drum Site consists of six (6) 55-gallon steel drums which were abandoned on a Morgan County road and now are temporarily staged at the impound yard at the County Shop. The Morgan County EMA representative requested ADEM assistance in sampling, removing and disposing of the drums. The sampling results showed all six drums contained waste toluene. The AHSCF provided funds for the sampling, removal, and subsequent disposal of all six drums. No further response is required at this site.

DEARMAN/OLD CHEVRON

Washington County

Reference # 9186

This former gas station, now a Chevron mini mart is located on Highway 17 in downtown Millry, Alabama. The station, which had been out of business, has reopened and the new owners have volunteered to clean up an oil soaked work area. ADEM personnel provided materials to initiate a small bioremediation project for the work area. Monitoring of the progress of the bioremediation project has continued and shown marked reduction of contamination. Periodic monitoring will continue.

MOUNT LEBANON ROAD

Madison County

Reference # 9189

Mount Lebanon Road is located in Toney, Alabama, a small community located north of Huntsville. Approximately ten 55-gallon drums were dumped across the street from 595 Mount Lebanon road. When ADEM personnel inspected the site, they identified an area approximately twenty feet by twenty feet which had been contaminated by waste oil spilled from the abandoned drums. The AHSCF provided funds to remove the drums and sample and provided materials to remediate the area of the spill. Further monitoring at a later date may be required to ensure the entire spill area has been fully remediated.

TUSCALOOSA WAL-MART

Tuscaloosa County

Reference # 9201

The Wal-Mart store located on McFarland Boulevard at Highway 82 in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, had a reported release of a potentially hazardous substance in their trash compactor located at the rear of the facility. ADEM personnel responded to the call and investigated the problem. A Wal-Mart employee had placed a partially open and slightly damaged container of paint waste in the trash dumpster, resulting in the release of the material inside the compactor. Wal-Mart management called a consultant and contractor to clean the dumpster. The water used to clean the compactor was containerized in seven 55-gallon drums. A water sample was taken from the rinse water recovered from the dumpster behind the Wal-Mart store. Laboratory results revealed the water was non-hazardous material and was therefore disposed of in the public owned waste water treatment system. ADEM personnel returned to the site ensuring all actions were accomplished. No further action was determined to be necessary at this site.

FLORALA PROPANE CYLINDERS

Covington County

Reference # 9206

Three metal pressurized propane type gas cylinders of unknown origin were discovered at an abandoned residence in Florala, Alabama. ADEM personnel responded to the site after local officials notified ADEM. The cylinders, labeled Poison Gas, had all indications of being pressurized and full of material. Due to the unknown nature of the contents of the cylinders, local law enforcement officials were contacted to transport them away from the populated downtown area. The cylinders were transported and staged at the Florala Police Department firing range to ensure they were not tampered with, releasing the contents. Due to the lack of sampling equipment compatible with these cylinders, the site was referred to the Region IV office of the US Environmental Protection Agency to sample and provide final disposal.

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. Public wells are located within ¾ miles from the site.



Excavation and Cleanup actions at Glencoe Battery Co. Glencoe, Alabama

Soil analyses, for Total Metals and the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), conducted during August 1997, indicated heavy-lead contamination. Continued analyses determined the extent of contamination. In May of 1998, the heavily 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 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, develop a cleanup plan, 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 is being assessed under the Federal Superfund program at the Site Investigation stage and was recommended for further study under CERCLA.

SANFORD AND SUE FLEA MARKET

Montgomery County

Reference # 9210

The Sanford and Sue Flea Market site is located on Highland Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama. New residents at the site noted staining of the soils at the site and notified ADEM. ADEM personnel inspected the site and obtained soil samples from the rear of the facility. These samples were analyzed for heavy metals and analysis indicated elevated levels of lead. The area of heaviest contamination was sampled a second time and ADEM's Land Division is coordinating the cleanup and proper disposal of any contaminated soil. Currently, there is no concern about groundwater contamination, but further evaluations and actions are planned for this site.

THOMAS FOUNDRY

Jefferson County

Reference # 9212

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management responded to an anonymous complaint about Thomas Foundry located at 900 North 38th Street, Birmingham, Alabama. The present owner is a Swedish company called Svedala Industries, which bought the company in 1992. ADEM investigators conducted a walkthrough of the entire facility. Large amounts of foundry sand were observed and sampled for hazardous material. In addition to the foundry sand located on site, the company disposed of the foundry sand on 20 acres located on 41st Avenue North (property owned by a Mr. Pete Robbins). Analysis of the sand indicated that it was non-hazardous. Foundry sand is deregulated as long as it is not characterized as a hazardous substance, so no violation was noted. A few documentation problems were discovered and pointed out to the foundry management. A CERCLA Preliminary Assessment of this site made the recommendation of no further remedial actions necessary.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (IDS) WAREHOUSE

Jefferson County

Reference Number 9213

The IDS Warehouse, located at 3500 1st Avenue South, Birmingham, Alabama, was a large 6-acre warehouse which caught fire on October 2, 1997. The warehouse owner rented storage space to various companies for temporary storage – usually for less than 90 days. A large part of the warehouse held cloth and paper being recycled for one of the major paper companies in the state. One area of the warehouse was dedicated for storage of various types of chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, etc... The fire (reported to be the worst in Birmingham's history), caused containers holding Dursban, an organophosphate pesticide, to burst. This released approximately 4,300 gallons of the pesticide. Much of the Dursban mixed with the estimated 12 to 13 million gallons of water used to fight the fire and drained off the site through drainage ditches and pipes. These drainage ways led to Cottonmill Creek which flows into Village Creek approximately 1 ¼ mile from the site. Village Creek eventually flows into the Locust Fork of the Black Warrior River after flowing through Bayview Lake.

The Dursban, which is highly toxic to fish in extremely small quantities, rapidly flowed through Village Creek and Bayview Lake. This caused the second largest fish kill ever recorded in the state according to the Alabama Department of Conservation. In total, 166,400 fish along 31.6 miles of Village Creek through Bayview Lake were killed. Cleanup efforts for the dead fish were supplied and supported by DowElanco, the manufacturer of the pesticide. In addition, DowElanco provided activated charcoal bags to filter the water in Village Creek and carbon filter units to filter the pesticide contaminated water that pooled in the basement of the warehouse. Environmental contractors for the IDS Warehouse owner provided for the excavation and disposal of Dursban contaminated paper, sludge, and water from the basement area. In addition, they helped plan and perform the demolition and eventual backfilling of the basement area after the water and debris was removed. All off-site drainage was eliminated by placing a series of small dams along the drainage ditch on the north side of the site. Above each dam, suction pumps were placed, drawing the water from the ditch back to large holding tanks. The collected water was processed in the water

treatment system and analyzed prior to being discharged into the sanitary sewer system. ADEM personnel, acting in the capacity of on-site coordinators, provided technical assistance, reviewed and approving specific details of the cleanup plan, participated in sampling activities, and oversaw activities conducted by parties participating in the warehouse cleanup.



IDS Warehouse Site During Cleanup Operations (October 28, 1997)



IDS Warehouse Site – Cleanup Operations Near Completion (November 26, 1997)

By December, all contaminated debris was removed from the site, backfilling and capping of the former basement was completed, and assessments of both groundwater and recovery times for sediments in Village Creek and Bayview Lake were well underway. ADEM also assisted in coordinating the cooperative efforts of US Steel and Jefferson County in the removal of trash and excessive aquatic plants from Bayview Lake. ADEM personnel have overseen the installation of 11 monitoring wells on this site to further assess the impact of the release to the groundwater at this site. Two sediment sampling events were conducted in November and December 1997 by ADEM to assess the degradation and recovery of the sediments along Cottonmill and Village Creeks and

Bayview Lake. These samples were collected to verify the model predictions established by DowElanco. Additional sampling was conducted in late February/early March for further comparison to the model predictions.

In addition to these sampling events, samples were collected from areas around the site in the drainage ditches, various sumps, and monitoring wells. Groundwater has been treated at this site via pumping from one of the basement sumps and two chlorpyrifos-impacted wells and filtering the water through carbon filter units. The purpose of this treatment was to mitigate the impact to the groundwater at the site by the Dursban. Pumping has been halted at the sump to allow evaluation of site conditions and contamination degradation. Day to day sampling was initiated on 13 January 1998 to determine the affects halting the pumping has on groundwater quality and to assess the extent of connection of groundwater to the drainage ditches. In total, approximately 355 samples were taken for this site. They included groundwater, surface water, and sediment samples. Groundwater monitoring and periodic surface water sampling at the site continues to be performed. Total cost of the oversight of the emergency, cleanup, and sampling for this site was \$116,465.60. To date, this has been the most extensive emergency/cleanup attempted by the State.

FREUHAUF/DECATUR ALUMINUM CORP

Morgan County

Reference # 9214

The Freuhauf 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 Freuhauf Corporation, Decatur, Alabama facility. In 1992, Freuhauf Corporation filed chapter 11 bankruptcy and Decatur Aluminum Corp. purchased the facility. A permit modification then added Decatur Aluminum and the City of Decatur as responsible parties for the site. Currently two solid waste management units (SWMUs) requiring corrective actions have been identified at this site. These are the MEK landfills and the surface impoundment. The corrective actions for these two identified SWMUs were out of compliance and efforts were initiated to bring them and the facility into compliance.

On March 24, 1997, an administrative order was issued to Freuhauf Trailer Corporation, Decatur, Alabama facility. In April 1997, Freuhauf Corporation filed chapter 7 bankruptcy. As a result of the order against the facility, an irrevocable letter of credit for \$1,533,361.00 was agreed upon between Freuhauf and ADEM. In the agreement, ADEM would take full responsibility of the corrective action requirements of the SWMUs until the depletion of the funds. At that time, the co-permittees (Decatur Aluminum and the City of Decatur) would respond and then be responsible for any other current or pending environmental issues at the site.

During the past year, ADEM personnel performed quarterly and semi-annual groundwater sampling activities and monthly inspections as required by the post closure permit. Continuation of the quarterly and semi-annual sampling and monthly inspections is planned. Costs for these sampling events and inspections are tracked under the AHSCF for reimbursement of services rendered.

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.

IRONDALE DRUG LAB

Jefferson County
Reference # 9216

This drug lab was located in an Irondale at 1103 North Eastwood Trailer Park. After the Irondale Police Department raided this home, two quart-size containers were discovered which were smoking and giving off fumes. They requested the assistance of ADEM to coordinate the proper disposal of these containers. The Alabama State Trooper Bomb Squad also responded to this site at the request of ADEM. ADEM declared the site an emergency situation, and the AHSCF provided funds to employ a qualified contractor to handle the immediate transportation and ultimate proper disposal of these containers.

KELLETT DRUM SITE

DeKalb County
Reference #9217

The Kellett Drum Site was located on the corner of county road #23 and county road #139, in an area of trees next to the private farm of Mr. F. Kellett. The site consisted of four (4) steel 55-gallon drums that were abandoned one night at this location. Sample analysis results identified the contents of the drums to contain waste acetone. The AHSCF provided funding for staff to evaluate the initial threat to nearby residents, for the removal, sampling, transportation, and for the proper disposal of the drums. Fire hazards and environmental risks to groundwater and site soils were eliminated with the proper disposal of the drums. No further action is anticipated at the State or Federal Superfund Level at this site.

DUNCANVILLE PRICE DRUM

Tuscaloosa County
Reference # 9218

Mr. Price discovered a 5 gallon container of acetone on a rural county road near his home on Beaver Creek Road in Tuscaloosa County. Mr. Price transported the material to his home and contacted the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The material was sampled and analyzed at ADEM's laboratory in Montgomery. Analysis confirmed the material was acetone and

the Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided for proper transportation and final disposal of the acetone.

RUFFNER MOUNTAIN DRUMS

Jefferson County

Reference # 9219

The Ruffner Mountains Drum Site is located on Ruffner Road in the town of Irondale. The site is comprised of two ravine areas totaling approximately 1.6 acres. These ravine areas were filled with large (but unquantified) numbers of abandoned drums which in some cases were disposed in multiple layers. Illegal dumping of the drums in this area may have occurred as far back as 1967. The owner of the property recently completed the excavation and removal of the drums and disposal at an approved facility. Any contaminated soil found on the property was removed to the Chem Waste facility in Emelle. The AHSCF provided funds for the oversight of the removal efforts, and for split sampling conducted on the soil and monitoring wells. The AHSCF was reimbursed for the cost of the oversight as per the site settlement agreement.

ALABAMA WASTE SERVICES

Jefferson County

Reference Number 9222

This site is located in the northern industrial area of Birmingham, AL, at the east end of Findley Avenue. It was initially under consideration for Phase I and II Brownfield Redevelopment Assessment, but was deemed more appropriate to be evaluated under the AHSCF. This site was the first one to be screened utilizing the X-ray Florescence (XRF) analyzer which ADEM was evaluating for field screening of heavy metals. XRF screening and analysis of samples exhibited minor elevated lead levels on site. ADEM coordinated with the property owners and the North Birmingham Economic Revitalization Corp., on the details of the remediation efforts planned for the site. Capping of the areas of elevated lead levels has been completed. Other remedial efforts planned and to still be completed include rerouting of a small stream on site and the subsequent redevelopment of the rest of the property. No further State actions were deemed necessary for the Alabama Waste Services site.

CALTERM/NYLO-FLEX

Mobile County

Reference # 9225

The Calterm/Nylo-Flex site is located at 3757 Halls Mill Road, Mobile, Alabama 36601. An Environmental Site Assessment indicated a high level of lead in surface soils. The Voluntary Parties, consisting of Calterm and Nylo-Flex, entered the Voluntary Cleanup Program with ADEM in February 1998, after Calterm, Inc. purchased the assets of Nylo-Flex Manufacturing Company. ADEM will provide oversight by the State under the AHSCF Fund and will be reimbursed under the Voluntary Settlement Agreement signed by the Voluntary Parties. The Site Assessment Workplan denoted one sample location above 1,000 ppm to be remediated and several sample locations above 500 ppm to be treated as well. The treatment technique to be performed will be stabilization and excavation of the required material to get the soil lead levels at or below 500 ppm. It is expected that remediation will be initiated in the next quarter.

COLDWATER BARN

Calhoun County

Reference # 9226

The Calhoun County Emergency Management Agency and a Calhoun County road crew responded to nine 55-gallon drums dumped on a rural Calhoun County roadside. The drums were labeled Corrosion Preventative, Property of Anniston Army Depot-Bynum. County officials staged all nine



**Cold Water Drums Staged at the Calhoun County Shop
(One Drum Shown Damaged)**

drums at the county shop in Coldwater Alabama. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management and The Anniston Army Depot inspected the drums and concluded that the drums were sold from the old Depot approximately 20 years earlier. ADEM requested the Depot take full responsibility for sampling and proper disposal. The Depot will provide Certificates of Destruction when disposal is complete for the drums which are currently staged on Depot property.

COVE SPRINGS ROAD

Etowah County

Reference # 9228

Cove Springs Road is in rural Etowah County. County road crews discovered two 55-gallon steel drums labeled Acetone. 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.

LIVINGSTON BOX (Klondike Road)

Sumter County

Reference # 9229

The Klondike Road site is located in Livingston, Alabama in Sumter County. Eleven 55-gallon drums were dumped under a bridge on Klondike Road in a small, unnamed stream. The Sumter County Sheriff's Department investigated and requested the assistance of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management to identify the contents and coordinate the disposal of these drums. Markings on the drums identified The Livingston Box Company as the owner of the drums. The

owners identified the contents as non-hazardous food grade box wax and staged all the materials on company property. Proper disposal of the materials was accomplished by the Livingston Box Co.

UNIONTOWN OLD KING PHARR PLANT

Perry County

Reference # 9230

The Old King Pharr Plant is an empty building located in Uniontown, Alabama in Perry County. The plant burned carbon black for heat during the period the plant was in operation. Approximately 7000lbs of carbon were left on the site after the plant closed. 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. Assessments are tentatively scheduled for February 1999 under this program.

READING AVENUE 400 ACRES, ENSLEY

Jefferson County

Reference # 9231

The Reading Avenue site is located north of Interstate I-59 in Ensley, a suburb of Birmingham Alabama. The land is owned by USX (US Steel). Over the past approximately 100 years, the site was one of US Steel's facilities and waste products and slag was deposited over the entire 400 acres for most of the 100 years. Plans for the site include deeding the property to the City of Birmingham



**ADEM Personnel
Sampling some of
The 36 Soil Sample
Locations on the
USX Site**



and/or Jefferson County to build a new wastewater treatment plant on the site. The Alabama Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund provided grab sampling of the property to ascertain levels of heavy metals to ensure no health risk levels were exceeded during ADEM's review of the assessment reports concerning the property. ADEM personnel used Global Positioning System instruments to plot each soil sample location and groundwater monitoring well sampled.

MIDCOAST INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION INCORPORATED
Colbert, Lawrence, Limestone, Morgan Counties
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 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. Results of the seven mercury analyses indicated levels ranging from 25.7 to 1730 ppm total mercury. All soil will be cleaned up to 3 mg/kg or background levels whichever is higher. If ADEM determines that the level of background mercury is not protective of human health or the environment, a site-specific risk assessment may be required to develop cleanup levels.

Midcoast Mercury Meter Locations

Name	County	Latitude/Longitude
Champion Meter Station	Lawrence	N34° 44.303' W087° 18.741'
Reynolds Meter Station	Colbert	N34° 45.468' W087° 35.419'
Listerhill	Colbert	N34° 45.468' W087° 35.695'

Florence-Sheffield	Colbert	N34° 42.636' W087° 40.753'
Tuscumbia-Russellville	Colbert	N34° 42.613' W087° 41.577'
TVA	Colbert	N34° 44.303' W087° 38.075'
Sheffield Resale	Colbert	N34° 45.590' W087° 40.470'
Avalon Meter	Colbert	N34° 46.693' W087° 40.726'
Florence Resale	Colbert	N34° 46.522' W087° 40.211'
USDC/Ford Meter Station	Colbert	N34° 45.933' W087° 35.419'
Reynolds Reclamation	Colbert	N34° 46.369' W087° 35.788'
Hartselle	Morgan	N34° 29.316' W086° 57.731'
Athens Resale	Limestone	N34° 46.474' W086° 57.406'
Decatur Compressor	Limestone	N34° 39.576' W086° 58.163'
Amoco	Morgan	N34° 38.436' W087° 03.147'
Decatur Resale	Morgan	N34° 37.229' W087° 02.036'
Laroche	Colbert	N34° 47.818' W087° 56.350'
Office/Yard	Colbert	N34° 45.401' W087° 37.015'
Sheffield	Colbert	N34° 42.343' W087° 38.169'

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, and also arranged for the transportation of the drums to the shop. The AHSCF provided funds for the sampling and ultimate removal and disposal of the drums by a qualified hazardous waste disposal contractor. No further response is required at this location. No materials spilled at the site. Timely removal prevented releases of the materials to site soils or groundwater.

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, Alabama. The site contains 50 solid waste management units (SWMUs) that are currently in the

Corrective Measure Study phase as required by the TVA ERC RCRA Permit. The wastes of concern at TVA ERC are elemental Phosphorus and wastes associated with fertilizer manufacture. A co-operative agreement has been entered into with TVA for ADEM oversight costs. Tracking of the oversight costs is being performed under the AHSCF while the actual work at TVA is being handled under the RCRA program.

FEDERAL SUPERFUND IN ALABAMA - FY 98

During FY 98, a total of 40 sites were evaluated in Alabama under the Federal Superfund program. Of these 40 sites, 22 were evaluated at the preliminary assessment level, 15 at the site investigation level, and 2 at the expanded site inspection 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 which are eligible for cleanup utilizing Federal funds as National Priorities List sites. While only 13 sites are currently on the National Priorities List in Alabama, this evaluation process provided resources to gather information which complemented the State Program. The assessment process provided data useful in identifying sites which in some cases might be a priority under the AHSCF for cleanup.

**AHSCF FY 1998 ANNUAL REPORT
COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)**

#	NAME	LOCATION	COST.
9000	Administrative Site Number	N/A	101,329.97
9034	Brown Foundation	Tuscaloosa, AL	341.26
9048	Fuels and Chemicals	Tuscaloosa, AL	2,911.15
9073	Brockway Glass	Montgomery, AL	1,501.60
9107	Catalytic	Wilsonville, AL	6,876.29
9111	Florence Wagon Works	Florence, AL	1,761.35
9118	Hall Chemical	Arab, AL	1,255.89
9119	Southland Agricultural Chem./Air Pro	Montgomery, AL	817.63
9135	NASA Marshall Space Flight Center	Huntsville, AL	53,512.10
9159	Teledyne Continental Motors	Mobile, AL	3,957.52
9160	Brewton Hwy 41, Conecuh River Drum	Brewton, AL	175.15
9177	Jones Property, 595 Grady Street	Montgomery, AL	6,180.81
9182	JBA Manufacturing Co.	Leeds, AL	12,416.80
9184	Morgan Co. Shop	Hartselle, AL	124.80
9186	Dearman/Old Chevron	Millry, AL	498.28
9189	Mount Lebanon Road	Huntsville, AL	477.80
9201	Tuscaloosa Wal Mart	Tuscaloosa, AL	22.50
9206	Florala Propane Cylinders	Floral, AL	20.48
9209	Glenco Battery Site	Gadsden, AL	21,928.23
9210	Sanford & Sue's Flea Market	Montgomery, AL	20.37
9212	Thomas Foundry	Birmingham, AL	82.05
9213	IDS Warehouse	Birmingham, AL	33,126.85
9214	Freuhauf	Decatur, AL	2,338.19
9215	Cullman, Lindsey Street	Cullman, AL	199.95
9216	Irondale Drug Lab	Irondale, AL	1,913.90
9217	Kellett Drum Site	Whiton, AL	512.68
9218	Duncanville Price Drum	Duncanville, AL	187.89
9219	Ruffner Mountain Drum	Irondale, AL	4,222.01
9222	AL Waste Services	Birmingham, AL	1,298.65
9225	Calterm/Nylocflex	Mobile, AL	1,108.11
9226	Cold Water Barn Drums	Cold Water, AL	325.15
9228	Cove Springs Drums	Gadsden, AL	650.84
9229	Livingston Box Company Drums	Livingston, AL	75.00
9230	Uniontown – Old Pharr Plant/Carbon	Uniontown, AL	75.00
9231	Reading Ave, 400 acres, Ensley	Birmingham, AL	163.90

**AHSCF FY 1998 ANNUAL REPORT
COST BREAKDOWN (SITE SPECIFIC)**

<u>#</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>COST.</u>
9235	Midcoast Interstate Transmission	(northern), AL	1,033.16
9236	Pierce Farm, Marshall Co.	Albertville, AL	1,679.90
9237	Tennessee Valley Authority	Muscle Shoals, AL	2,032.71
Total Site Costs through 30 September 1998			267,155.92
Laboratory Costs as of 30 September 1998			<u>139,023.81</u>
Total Expenditures for FY98			\$ 406,179.73
Balance as of 1 October 1997			615,590.48
Expenditures for FY98			- 406,179.73
Revenues for FY98			<u>+ 250,440.51</u>
Remaining AHSCF Fund Balance as of 1 October 1998			\$ 459,851.26

Attachment 1
Alabama State Senate District Map
With Site Locations

Map for Senate Districts

Attachment 2
Alabama State Congressional Districts
With Site Locations

Map of Representative Districts

Attachment 3
Site Specific Maps
for each AHSCF Site