

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, June 23, 2006

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Subject: Continuation of PRP Removal Activities
American Lead Site
2101 Hillside Avenue, Indianapolis, IN

POLREP No.:	22	Site #:	
Reporting Period:	May 22-May 28, 2006	D.O. #:	
Start Date:	5/5/2005	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	5/5/2005	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

The former American Lead facility is located at 2102 Hillside Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana. American Lead operated a lead smelter at this location from 1946 to 1965. In 1965, National Lead Industries, Inc. (NL Industries) acquired the property and operated a lead reclamation facility. A fire reportedly damaged the smelter building in 1970 and NL Industries removed several buildings and slag piles in 1971. After several different owners, Irving Materials, Inc., (IMI) acquired the facility in 1990. The southeastern part of the facility was formerly leased to DuraCrete and is currently leased to Adjustable Forms, Inc., a manufacturer of building products (ESE 1999).

The facility is located in a mixed residential and industrial area. During the period of lead smelting operations, lead fumes and dust would have been released from the facility as point and fugitive sources and may have contributed to lead contamination at the facility and the surrounding areas. Investigations performed by the facility contractor and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) found lead contamination in residential and non-residential soils surrounding the facility. On March 13, 2003, IDEM requested assistance from U.S. EPA Region 5 Emergency Response Branch for a removal assessment because of failed negotiations with the PRP to reach a compromise on the remedial aspect of the project. U.S. EPA's negotiations with the PRP resulted in an administrative order that required the PRP to characterize lead contamination in the surrounding areas of the facility (off-site) and remediate lead contaminated soil.

Current Activities

- EPA is addressing access at properties where AGC is unable to contact resident. Eighteen properties still need access agreements signed.
- AGC currently has signed access agreements for 218 properties and all have been sampled. One still needs to be analyzed. Of those 217, 12 had XRF lead readings below the cleanup action level of 400 ppm. 205 properties would have to be partially or completely remediated.
- ENTACT has excavated 51 vacant properties, 6 churches, and 47 residential properties to date, 3 vacant lots were excavated during the reporting period.
- ENTACT had disposed of 18,200 tons of non-hazardous lead-contaminated soil during 2005 activities. ENTACT disposed of 2,553 tons of non-hazardous lead-contaminated soil during the reporting period.
- ENTACT collected 4 vacant lot and 4 residential post-excavation confirmation samples during the reporting period.
- ENTACT has backfilled 50 vacant lots, 6 churches, and 47 residential properties to date, 8 vacant lots, 1 churches, and 8 residential properties during the reporting period.
- ENTACT has placed sod/seed on 42 vacant/side lots, 5 churches and 39 residential properties to date,

2 residential properties had sod/seed placed during this reporting period.

• ENTACT conducted daily air monitoring near residential entrance (if applicable) and up and down wind of every excavation area.

Planned Removal Actions

- 1) EPA to work on access agreements to properties where owners can not be contacted.
- 2) PRP to continue to sample properties where access agreements have been signed.
- 3) Continue excavation of those properties that have had XRF screenings above 400 ppm.
- 4) Continue backfilling excavated properties after confirmation sampling has been completed.
- 5) Treatment, if needed, and disposal of lead-contaminated soil to the Clinton County Landfill.

Next Steps

- 1) Continue gaining access and sampling residential properties.
- 2) Continue excavation, and backfilling of residential properties that have results above 400 ppm.
- 3) Continue placing sod or grass seed on backfilled properties.
- 4) Continue transportation and disposal of non-hazardous lead-contaminated soil.

Key Issues

Attempting to get access to remaining properties.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
RST/START	\$104,000.00	\$79,916.00	\$24,084.00	23.16%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$104,000.00	\$79,916.00	\$24,084.00	23.16%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

Disposition of Wastes

To date approximately 18,200 tons of non-hazardous lead-contaminated soil was disposed of to the Clinton County Landfill during 2005 activities. Approximately 5,311 tons of non-hazardous lead-contaminated soil has been disposed of to the Clinton County Landfill during 2006 activities.

response.epa.gov/americanlead

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