

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**  
**Region IV**  
**POLLUTION REPORT**

**Date:** Friday, October 24, 2008

**From:** Leslie Sims

**To:** James Webster, USEPA R4 ERRPB

**Subject:** Continuation of Action

ESB

1246 Allene Avenue and Neighboring Properties, Atlanta, GA

Latitude: 33.7167000

Longitude: -84.4008000

<b>POLREP No.:</b>	8	<b>Site #:</b>	A4AB
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	10/11-31	<b>D.O. #:</b>	0045
<b>Start Date:</b>	2/15/2006	<b>Response Authority:</b>	CERCLA
<b>Mob Date:</b>	2/15/2006	<b>Response Type:</b>	Time-Critical
<b>Demob Date:</b>		<b>NPL Status:</b>	Non NPL
<b>Completion Date:</b>		<b>Incident Category:</b>	Removal Action
<b>CERCLIS ID #:</b>		<b>Contract #</b>	68-S4-02-04
<b>RCRIS ID #:</b>			

**Site Description**

The ESB, Inc., Site (Site), located at 1246 Allene Street in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia, is a defunct manufacturing facility which produced lead-acid automobile batteries from 1948 to 1988. Facility operations included casting lead alloys, producing oxides of lead, mixing lead pastes, and forming positive and negative battery plates. Manufacturing operations ceased in 1988. The Site, situated on 12 acres of land in a mixed-use zoning area in southwest Atlanta, Georgia is bordered by a railroad spur on the north, and residential properties on the west, southeast and south. The nearest residential property is located approximately 500 feet to the west of the facility. A child care center is located directly across the street from the facility to the west. It was alleged that during the manufacturing process, lead particles were released to the atmosphere via emissions from elevated roof stacks at the facility and impacted some of the surrounding properties.

Refer to previous POLREPs for more detail in regard to Site description.

**Current Activities**

October 11-31, 2008

During this reporting period, a treatability study was performed to determine if the lead-contaminated soils removed from the CSX Corridor ditch could be effectively stabilized. Free Flow 100 (FF100) was selected as the preferred treatment reagent. FF100, consisting of sulfate, ferrous buffering salts and stabilized hydroxides was selected as an alternative to a phosphate chemistry, which has the potential of producing high phosphate levels in stabilized waste material. The treatability study indicated stabilization achieveability at 7%. The treatment program was successful in reducing the TCLP lead from 1,400 to less than 2 mg/l. Well below the 5.0 mg/l TCLP maximum.

The two remaining residential properties were successfully excavated and restored. Following backfill with clean fill, fescue sod was placed as part of the final restoration effort. An estimated 20 tons of contaminated soil was removed from the two properties. TCLP samples collected from residential soils revealed TCLP lead at less than 0.1 mg/l.

**Next Steps**

Transportation and disposal activities are planned to begin within the next 7-10 days and expected to be completed within 5-6 days following initiation.

**Key Issues**

None during this reporting period.

**Estimated Costs \***

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	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Total To Date</b>	<b>Remaining</b>	<b>% Remaining</b>
<b>Extramural Costs</b>				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor - CMC	\$1,588,485.00	\$1,528,000.00	\$60,485.00	3.81%
RST/START - Tetra Tech	\$260,115.00	\$258,367.00	\$1,748.00	0.67%
<b>Intramural Costs</b>				
<b>Total Site Costs</b>	<b>\$1,848,600.00</b>	<b>\$1,786,367.00</b>	<b>\$62,233.00</b>	<b>3.37%</b>

\* 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.

[response.epa.gov/ESB](http://response.epa.gov/ESB)

POLREP #8 Last Updated 1/27/2009