Prepared for:

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Geotechnical Engineering Unit GeoEnvironmental Section 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1589

Preliminary Site Assessment Report

ARCP WG Portfolio II LLC Parcel # 56 803 N. JK Powell Boulevard Whiteville, Columbus County, North Carolina US 701 Bypass from SR 1437 to US 74/76

TIP Number: R-5020B WBS Element: 41499.1.3



Apex Companies, LLC (dba Apex Engineering, PC) 10610 Metromont Parkway, Suite 206 Charlotte, North Carolina 28269

Prepared by:

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Troy L. Holzschuh Assistant Project Manager

Reviewed by:

DocuSigned by:

Eric Wysong, L.G.
Project Manager

NC Geologist License No. 2581

November 21, 2018



not considered final unless all signatures are completed

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) ARCP WG Portfolio II LLC (ARCP) Property performed by Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) (dba Apex Engineering, PC) on behalf of the NCDOT. The subject site of this PSA report will be affected by the widening of the US 701 Bypass from SR 1437 to US 74/76. The Site is comprised of one parcel and is located at 803 N. JK Powell Boulevard and is identified as Parcel 56, ARCP WG Portfolio II LLC (ARCP). Property, within the NCDOT R-5020B design project. The property is located northwest of the Washington Street and N. JK Powell Boulevard intersection in Whiteville, Columbus County, North Carolina, as shown in the attached Site Location Map (**Figure 1**). The site investigation was conducted in accordance with Apex Company's Technical and Cost proposal dated May 15, 2018.

NCDOT contracted Apex to perform the PSA within the existing right-of-way (ROW) and/or easement of Parcel 56, the ARCP Property grading may occur within the area. The PSA was performed to evaluate if soils have been impacted as a result of past and present uses of the property within the proposed investigation area, if buried underground storage tanks (USTs) are present in the area of investigation, and if groundwater is impacted.

The following report presents the results of an electromagnetic (EM) and ground penetrating radar (GPR) evaluation to identify USTs in the investigation area and describes the subsurface field investigation conducted. The report includes the evaluation of field screening, as well as field and laboratory analyses with regards to the presence or absence of soil and groundwater contamination within the area of investigation across ARCP Property. **Appendix A** includes a Photograph log for the site.

1.1 Site History

The ARCP Property has been identified with the address of 803 N. JK Powell Boulevard. Based on a search of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) UST database registry, no active tanks were identified for the 803 N. JK Powell Boulevard site. Apex observed a commercial brick building, which operates as a Walgreens Pharmacy. Apex personnel also reviewed the NCDEQ Incident Management Database and found the property to be identified with Facility ID number 0-012311 and Incident Number 5381. According to the NC DEQ Database, multiple historical reports were available for review.

 In 1988, the subject property was identified as The Pantry, a Subsurface Gasoline Investigation Report was issued by S&ME Environmental Services (S&ME). S&ME performed the initial assessment activities to determine if a release had occurred from any of the three USTs which had been located near the northwestern corner of the



parcel. Three temporary wells were installed to evaluate groundwater. Based on the groundwater data, it was confirmed the groundwater had been impacted by a release from a gasoline UST.

- Southern Pump and Tank Company (SPATCO) conducted additional assessment activities in 1989. SPATCO confirmed that groundwater flow is toward the eastsoutheast direction, toward the proposed NCDOT ROW. Based on the concentrations observed, active remediation was recommended following additional assessment activities. The majority of the impact was located near the former UST tank pit, at the northwest corner of the parcel.
- In 1991, the State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Natural Resources (NCDENR) issued a Notice of Regulatory Requirements (NORR) requiring additional assessment and remedial activities.
- The risk ranking of the site was reevaluated in 1998 and the site was given low risk. Soil concentrations were found to be less than health-based screening levels and concentrations of the constituents of concern in groundwater were less than gross contaminant levels. Therefore, NCDENR issued a No Further Action letter for the site on October 26, 1998. However, groundwater impact likely remains and could be encountered if the surficial soils are excavated below the water table.

Historical Records can be found in **Appendix B**.

1.2 Site Description

The site is located in a mixed commercial and residential area of Whiteville in Columbus bordered to the north by a W. Nance Street followed by residential properties. N. JK Powell Boulevard followed by a fueling station borders the subject parcel to the east. Washington Street followed by a vacant commercial lot bordered to the south. A drive path followed by a vacant undeveloped lot bordered to the west. Parcel 56, ARCP Property, does not appears on the NCDEQ UST database registry. The geophysical surveyor, Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, PC, (Pyramid) identified 11 EM anomalies. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs were observed in the parcel area. Pyramid concluded the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel 56.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology



Parcel 56, the ARCP WG Portfolio II, LLC property, is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The Coastal Plain is the largest physiographic province in the state, covering about 45% of the land area. According to the US Geological Survey Hydrogeological framework of the North Carolina coastal plain, the geology consists of eastward-dipping and eastward-thickening series of sedimentary strata which range in age from Holocene to Cretaceous. The most common type of sediment types are sand and clay, although a significant amount of limestone occurs in the southern part of the coastal plain. The Site overlies surficial sediments (to approximately 30 to 40 feet bls), the PeeDee Confining unit (approximately 10 feet thick in this area), and the Late Cretaceous age Peedee Formation. The Peedee Formation is named for exposures along the great Peedee River, it preserves belemnites and foraminifera fossils dating from the Late Cretaceous. It generally consists of marine sand, clayey sand and clay (M.D. Winner Jr. and R.W. Coble, 1996, *Hydrogeologic Framework of the North Carolina Coastal Plain, Regional Aquifer-System Analysis – Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain*, USGS Professional Paper 1404-I).

2.2 Site Geology

Site geology was observed through the drilling and sampling of six direct push technology (DPT) soil borings (SB) onsite. **Figure 2** presents the boring locations and site layout. Borings did not exceed a total depth of five feet below ground surface (bgs) since this is a fill area of the design project and water was encountered as shallow as 3.5 feet bgs. Soil consisting predominantly of tan sand was observed across the parcel. The soils were unconsolidated and as a result the borings often collapsed. According to the historic assessment reports, groundwater flows toward the east-southeast. Boring logs are presented in **Appendix C**.

3.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

3.1 Preliminary Activities

Prior to commencing field sampling activities at the site, several tasks were accomplished in preparation for the subsurface investigation. A Health and Safety Plan (HASP) was prepared to include the site-specific health and safety information necessary for the field activities. North Carolina-One Call was contacted on May 25, 2018 to report the proposed drilling activities and notify affected utilities. Apex subcontracted Pyramid to locate subsurface utilities and other subsurface drilling hazards as well as to perform a geophysical survey. Carolina Soil Investigations, LLC (CSI) of Olin, North Carolina was retained by Apex to perform DPT borings for soil sampling. REDLAB, LLC (REDLAB) provided an ultraviolet fluorescence (UVF) Hydrocarbon Solutions provided Analyzer and Eastern а calibrated Flame Ionization/Photoionization Detector (FID/PID). Boring locations were strategically placed in a



pattern within the area of investigation to maximize the opportunity to encounter potentially contaminated soil.

3.2 Site Reconnaissance

Apex personnel performed a site reconnaissance on June 5, 2018. During the site reconnaissance, the area was visually examined for the presence of potential USTs or areas/obstructions that could potentially affect the subsurface investigation. The proposed boring locations were marked based on the site inspection and geophysical survey results. Apex personnel also used the site visit as an opportunity to contact the property manager/owner to inform them of upcoming field activities.

3.3 Geophysics Survey Results

The geophysical survey of the site was conducted from May 29, 2018 to May 31, 2018. Pyramid performed an EM induction metal survey followed by a GPR survey. A copy of the Geophysical Report is presented in **Appendix D**. A total of 11 suspected EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface including buried metallic, suspected utilities, or interference from vehicles. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, were observed in this area. Pyramid concluded the geophysical data did not indicate evidence of metallic USTs on Parcel 56.

3.4 Well Survey

No water supply wells or monitoring wells were observed on site.

3.5 Soil Sampling

Apex conducted drilling activities at the site on June 7, 2018. The purpose of soil sampling was to determine if a petroleum release had occurred within the investigation area, and if so, to estimate the volume of impacted soil that might require special handling during construction activities. Apex drilling subcontractor, CSI, advanced six direct push soil borings within the proposed investigation area. The six boring locations were placed in a pattern to maximize the likelihood of identifying potential soil contamination. **Figure 2** presents the Site Map with boring locations and site structures.

Soil sampling was performed utilizing hand auger and direct push methods accompanied by field screening with the FID/PID unit and onsite quantitative analyses with the UVF Hydrocarbon Analyzer. One to two intervals of the soil boring, exhibiting the most elevated FID/PID readings, were selected for onsite quantitative analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in soil using the REDLAB UVF Hydrocarbon Analyzer. The analysis was performed onsite by Mr. Troy Holzschuh, a certified REDLAB UVF technician with Apex. The UVF results were generated



concurrent with soil boring activities so that rapid assessment could be utilized for strategic boring placement.

3.6 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater was encountered on site at a depth ranging from 3.5 to five feet bgs. Significant soil contamination was not evident below the water table within the smear zone based on FID/PID field screening of volatile organic vapors or UVF hydrocarbon analysis. However, historical assessment data indicates that groundwater impact had been present in the proposed work area and groundwater is flowing from the former source area toward the proposed ROW. Therefore, groundwater impacted with low levels of constituents of concern may be encountered during site construction activities.

4.0 SAMPLING RESULTS

Based on FID/PID field screening and onsite UVF hydrocarbon analysis from the June 2018 soil sampling there is no significant evidence of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination onsite, within the area of investigation.

Elevated FID/PID readings, above ten parts per million (ppm), were observed in soils in several of the borings. The FID readings ranged from one to 300 parts per million (ppm) and the PID readings ranged from four to 78 ppm. The FID/PID field screening results are provided on the boring logs in **Appendix C**.

Soil samples which exhibited elevated PID and/or FID readings were analyzed using the UVF for the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as diesel range organics (DRO) and gasoline range organics (GRO). These analytical results are provided in **Table 1**, with instrument generated tables and chromatographs included as **Appendix E**. **Figure 3** presents the GRO and DRO results at each boring.

Based on the UVF analyses, TPH-GRO was not detected in soils above the smear zone. TPH-DRO was identified in soils above the smear zone that ranged from below detectable levels to 1.4 mg/kg ((P56-SB5 (1-2)). TPH-GRO concentrations within the smear zone ranged from below detectable levels to 1.1 mg/kg in P56-SB2 (3-4). TPH-DRO concentrations ranged from below detectable levels to 9.1 mg/kg in P56-SB2 (3-4) for soils sampled within the smear zone. TPH-GRO concentrations did not exceed the regulatory action level of 50 mg/kg and the TPH-DRO concentrations did not exceed the regulatory action level of 100 mg/kg.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on site observations and onsite UVF analysis, the following bulleted summary is based upon Apex's evaluation of field observations and onsite quantitative analyses of samples collected from the Site on June 7, 2018.

- Results of the geophysical survey did not produce anomalies characteristic of USTs.
- Six soil borings were advanced onsite. Soil samples collected from each boring were analyzed in the field using a REDLAB UVF Hydrocarbon Analyzer.
- Soil samples that were analyzed using the UVF contained TPH-DRO and TPH-GRO
 concentrations below their respective NCDEQ Action levels of 100 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg.
- Historic assessment results indicate that the site received a No Further Action Letter
 with residual fuel impacts below Gross Contaminant Levels. The groundwater from the
 source area flows toward the proposed ROW and the impacted groundwater may be
 encountered if excavations are advanced below approximately four feet below land
 surface.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The subject property is designed as a fill area. Based on these PSA results, Apex does not recommend further assessment or soil sampling in the area of investigation. Apex notes the parcel has historical USTs and incidents associated with this site.



TABLES



Table 1 **UVF Onsite Hydrocarbon Analytical Soil Data from June 2018** R-5020B, Parcel 56, ARCP WG Portfolio II LLC Property Whiteville, Columbus County, North Carolina

Sample ID Number	Sample Date	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	GRO (mg/kg) (C5-C10)	DRO (mg/kg) (C10-C35)						
SOIL										
NCDEQ Action Level in mg/kg			50	100						
P56-SB-1	6/5/2018	2 -3	<0.68	0.68						
P56-SB1	6/5/2018	4 - 5	<0.73	1.6						
P56-SB2	6/5/2018	3 - 4	1.1	9.1						
P56-SB2	6/5/2018	4 - 5	<0.5	6.3						
P56-SB3	6/5/2018	2 - 3	<0.56	0.56						
P56-SB3	6/5/2018	4 - 5	<0.61	<0.61						
P56-SB4	6/5/2018	1 - 2	<0.56	0.56						
P56-SB4	6/5/2018	3.5 - 4	<0.64	<0.64						
P56-SB5*	6/5/2018	1 - 2	<0.8	1.4						
P56-SB5	6/5/2018	3.5 - 4	<0.63	<0.63						
P56-SB6	6/5/2018	1 - 2	<0.51	<0.51						
P56-SB6	6/5/2018	3.5 - 4	<0.75	<0.75						
P56-DUP-1	6/5/2018		<0.8	1.8						

NOTES:

(mg/kg) = Milligrams per kilogram

* = Duplicate sample was collected GRO = Gasoline Range Organics

DRO = Diesel Range Organics

ft bgs = feet below ground surface TPH - GRO values in exceedance of NCDEQ Action Level of 50 mg/kg are shown in Bold

TPH - DRO values in exceedance of NCDEQ Action Level of 100 mg/kg are shown in Bold

FIGURES



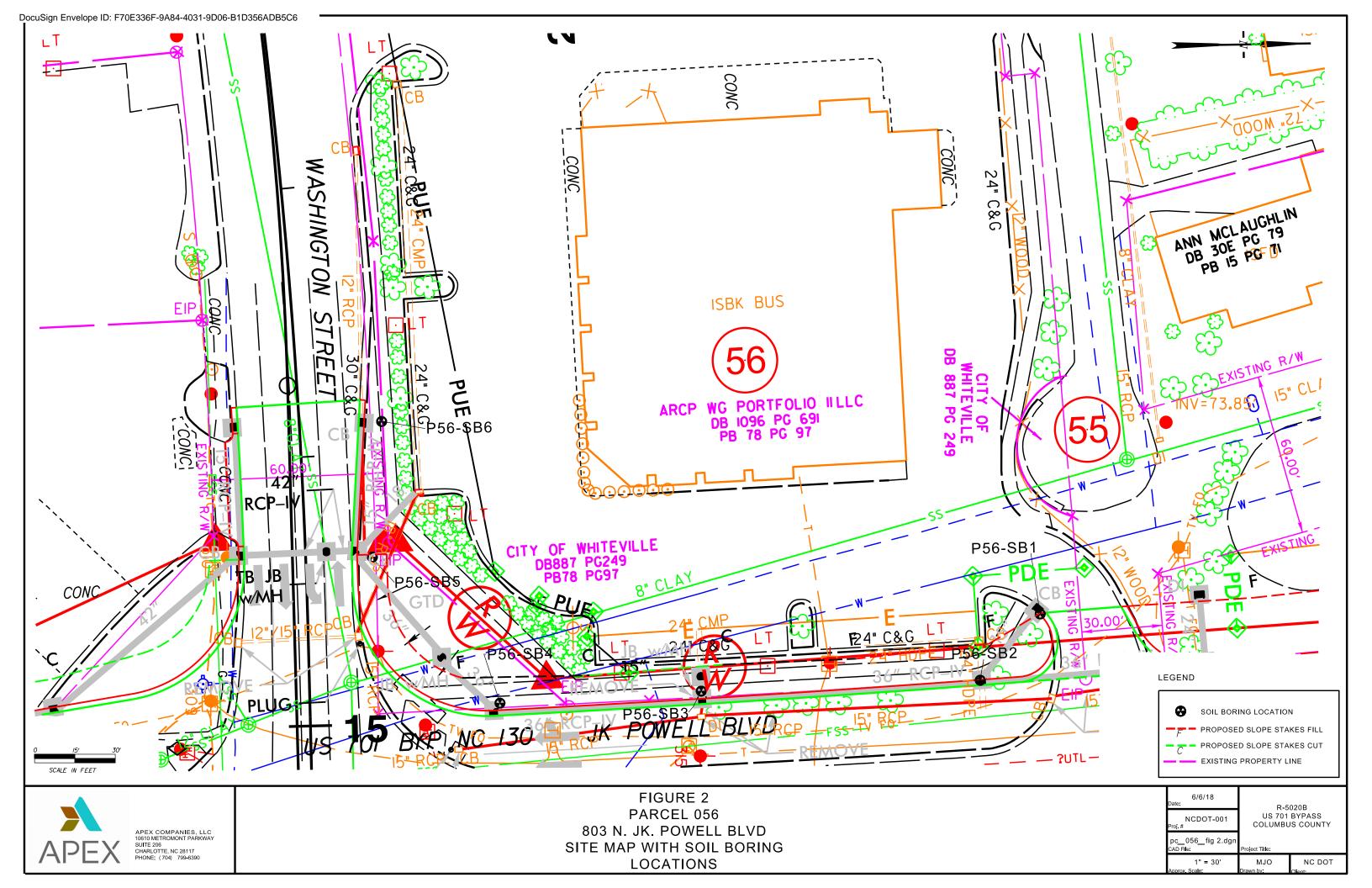


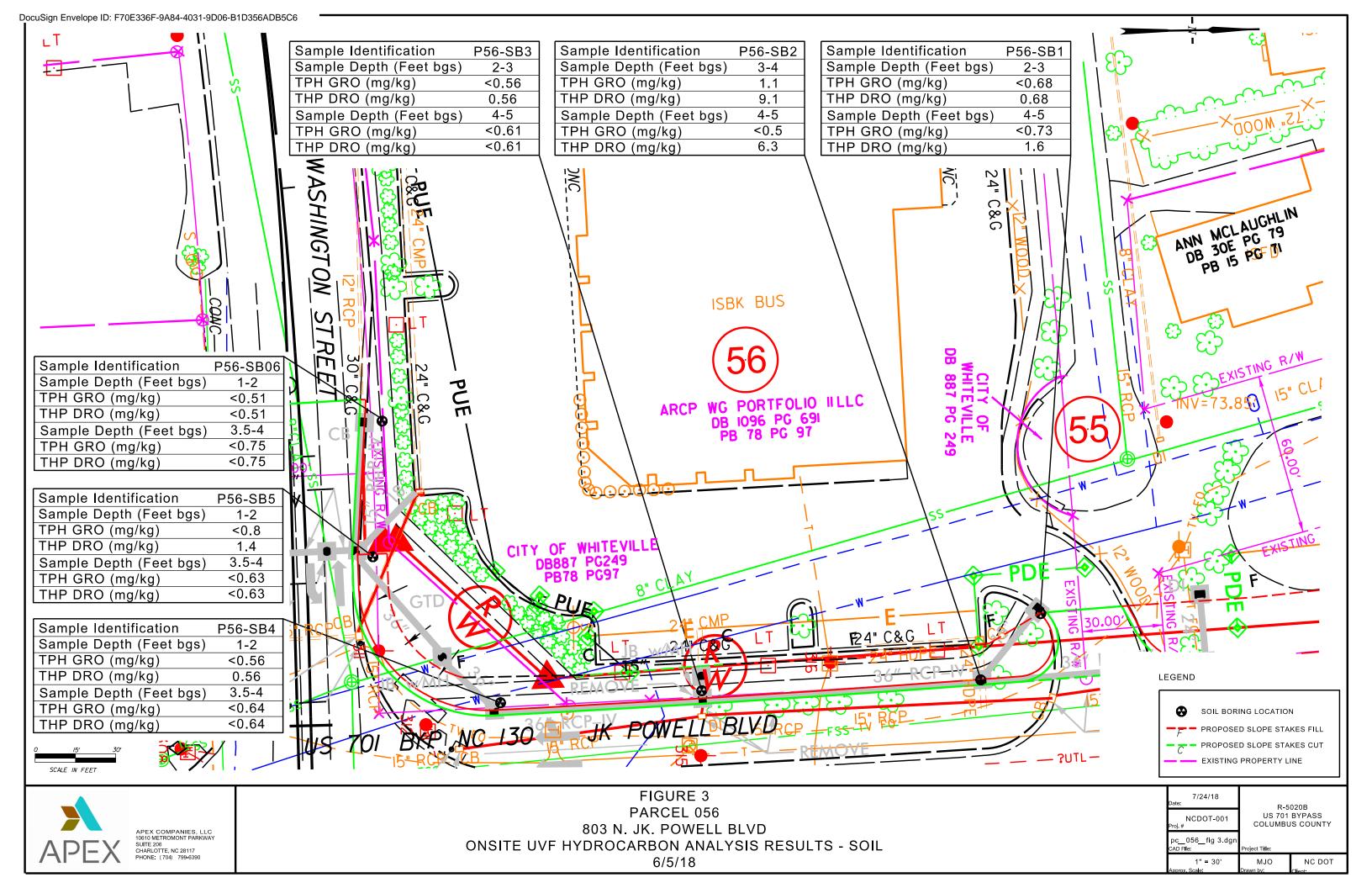
CAD NO: NCDOT-001

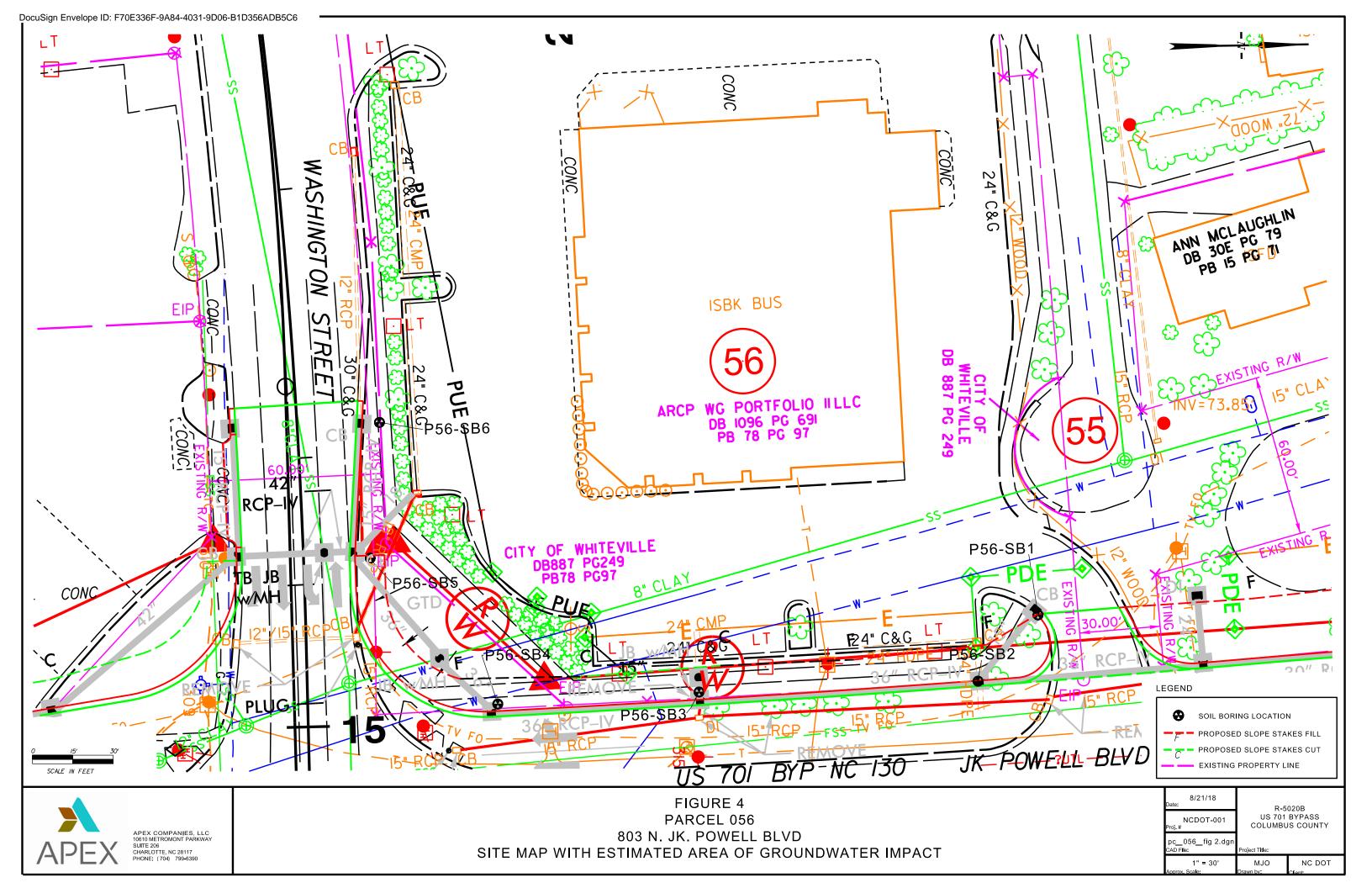
PRJ NO.: NCDOT-001

803 N. JK POWELL BOULEVARD WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA









APPENDIX A PHOTOGRAPH LOG





Photo 1

Overview of site prior to preliminary site assessment activities.



Photo 2

Photo of CSI personnel operating a hand auger to clear for utilites.

10610 Metromont Pkwy Suite 206 Charlotte, NC 28269



NCDT Project R-5020B
PROCESSED TLH
DATE June 2018

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG PSA Field Activities Parcel 56 ARCP WG Portfolio II LLC Property, Whiteville, NC

APPENDIX B HISTORICAL RECORDS







MAR 10 1988

March 7, 1988

GROUNDWATER SECTION WILMINGTON REGIONAL OFFICE

North Carolina Division of Environmental Management Wilmington Regional Office 7225 Wrightsville Avenue Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

Attention:

Mr. Rich Shiver

Reference:

The Pantry, Inc.

Retail Store #439

Whiteville, North Carolina S&ME Project No. 4115-87-538

Dear Mr. Shiver:

As per our recent phone conversation, the subject gasoline retail store has been investigated and is more suspected of being the source of a release of petroleum hydrocarbons. The enclosed copy of S&ME's Subsurface Gasoline Investigation for the site describes our finds to date.

S&ME is scheduling the additional fieldwork described in the report for March. If you have any questions about our progress please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

S&ME Environmental Services

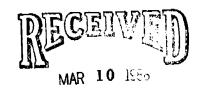
Thomas E. Mayer

Thomas E. Mappes, P.E.

Project Manager

TEM/jg

Enclosures



GROUNDWATER SECTION WILMINGTON REGIONAL OFFICE

Subsurface Gasoline Investigation The Pantry Facility #439 Whiteville, North Carolina

Prepared for

The Pantry, Inc. P.O. Box 1410 Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Prepared by

S&ME Environmental Services P.O. Box 1308 Cary, North Carolina 27512

January, 1988



January 13, 1988

The Pantry, Inc. P.O. Box 1410 Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Attention: Ms. Doris Bridges

Reference: Subsurface Gasoline Investigation

The Pantry Facility #439 Whiteville, North Carolina S&ME Job No. 4115-87-522

Dear Ms. Bridges:

As part of their environmental assessment program, The Pantry, Inc. has requested the services of S&ME Environmental Services (S&ME) to provide an initial subsurface investigation at the referenced facility. The purpose of this investigation was to assess the possibility of soil and/or ground water degradation associated with underground gasoline storage tanks. If any significant degradation was identified, S&ME would propose further assessment or remedial measures.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work involved the augering of borings and the emplacement of temporary ground water monitoring wells around three (3) underground gasoline storage tanks as shown in Figure 2. Each boring would be advanced into the water table by means of a hand auger. Soil samples

would be collected at selected intervals and scanned with an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) to determine relative levels of volatile organic compounds. Temporary wells would be constructed in each boring and ground water samples would be collected and analyzed to determine levels of contamination, if any.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

On November 20, 1987, S&ME dispatched a geologist and a field technician to the Pantry facility located in Whiteville, North Carolina (Figure 1). After a visual site survey it was decided that four borings around the underground tanks would be sufficient for assessing any degradation in the soil or ground water. Therefore, the technician cored four openings through the concrete pavement around the tanks to provide access for augering the borings. Utilizing a decontaminated stainless steel hand auger, the geologist advanced two borings to below the water table. Due to physical obstructions below the concrete, the other two borings around the tanks could not be emplaced; therefore, a third boring was emplaced at a distance away from the tanks in an accessible location. Boring locations are shown in Figure 2.

In each boring, soil samples were collected at selected depths, classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-1586), and recorded on Test Boring Records contained in Appendix A.

Upon collection, the soil samples were placed in clean glass jars with a sealed top and allowed to equilibrate at room temperature for ten (10) minutes. The top was then opened and a total volatilized organic compound reading was measured with the OVA. The OVA readings are presented in Table 1 and on the Test Boring Records.

Table 1

OVA Readings from Soils

oring #	Sample Depth (ft)	OVA Reading (ppm)
TW-1	1.5	1000+
	4.5	1000+
	7.0	1000+
TW-2	2.0	850
	5.0	1000+
	8.0	350
TW-3	5.0	3.0
	9.0	0.0

Once each boring was completed, a temporary ground water monitoring well was constructed in each, as shown in Figure 3. Prior to sampling, each well was developed by bailing it to dryness using a decontaminated teflon bailer with a new nylon line. After each water level had recovered fully, teflon bailers were used to collect ground water samples from each well. Ground water samples were placed in one 500 ml jar and three 40 ml glass vials which had teflon-lined septums and allowed no headspace. The samples were labeled with a tag which identified the sample number, sample

location, time, date, analysis to be conducted, samplers, and remarks. The samples were then placed in an iced cooler, chilled to approximately 4° C, and transported to the analytical laboratory using EPA approved chain-of-custody procedures. Each sample was analyzed for purgeable aromatic compounds (EPA Method 602) and total lead with results presented in Table 2 and Appendix B. Decontamination procedures for the sampling equipment, well materials, and containers are outlined in Appendix C.

Table 2
Ground Water Analysis

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>TW-1</u>	<u>TW-2</u>	<u>TW-3</u>	
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes	11-20-87 11-20-87 11-20-87 11-20-87	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1800 400 2500 2600	1600 1200 4500 4800	BQL BQL BQL BQL	
Total Lead	11-20-87	mg/L	0.005	0.009	0.029	

BQL: Below Quantitation Limit = (1.0 ug/L)

Analytical Laboratory: Industrial & Environmental Analysts, Inc., Cary, NC

After sampling was completed, each temporary well was abandoned by removing the PVC screen and casing and grouting the borehole with a neat cement/bentonite grout mixture to the surface. The abandonment records are presented in Appendix D.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Three temporary monitoring wells were emplaced as shown in Figure 2. Soil samples were scanned with an OVA to determine relative levels of volatile organics, and ground water samples were analyzed for five gasoline constituents: benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes (BETX) and total lead. Field data and analytical results indicate that some soil and ground water degradation, possibly associated with the underground tanks, has occurred at this site.

OVA readings from soils collected from TW-1 and TW-2, as well as the presence of gasoline odors, indicated apparent soil degradation. Due to the high OVA readings and obvious hydrocarbon odors, laboratory analysis of the soil was deemed unnecessary.

Laboratory analytical results from the ground water samples show elevated levels of organic contamination in temporary wells TW-1 (7300 ug/L Total BETX) and TW-2 (12,100 ug/L Total BETX). No contamination was found in temporary well TW-3.

Due to the close proximity of the sample locations to the tanks and the limited nature of the investigation, the areal and vertical extent of degradation could not be delineated; therefore, S&ME proposes to perform a further soil and ground water assessment of the site. Based on these findings, the following recommendations are made:

- The three underground tanks and the gasoline dispenser lines should be tested for their integrity utilizing the Heath Petro Tite tank test, or an equivalent method.
- o Four to six soil test borings should be emplaced in the vicinity of the tanks to determine the extent of unsaturated soil degradation. It is thought that any lateral contaminant

migration would be limited in the unsaturated soil due to the existence of a high water table and the clayey nature of the soil.

Four additional ground water monitoring wells should be emplaced and sampled to delineate the areal and vertical extent of contamination. Three of the wells will be screened at the top of the water table. A fourth well will be located hydraulically downgradient and will be screened at a deeper depth to determine any vertical contaminant migration. Due to the proximity of the tanks, migration of contaminants to the adjacent property is possible; therefore, S&ME will attempt to secure permission to emplace one additional shallow well on the adjacent property. If permission cannot be obtained, the wells will be emplaced as close to the property line as possible, as shown in Figure 4.

S&ME will implement these recommendations in an expedient manner upon your review and approval. Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

S&ME Environmental Services

W. Perry Sugg () Staff Geologist

Thomas E. Mappes, P.E.

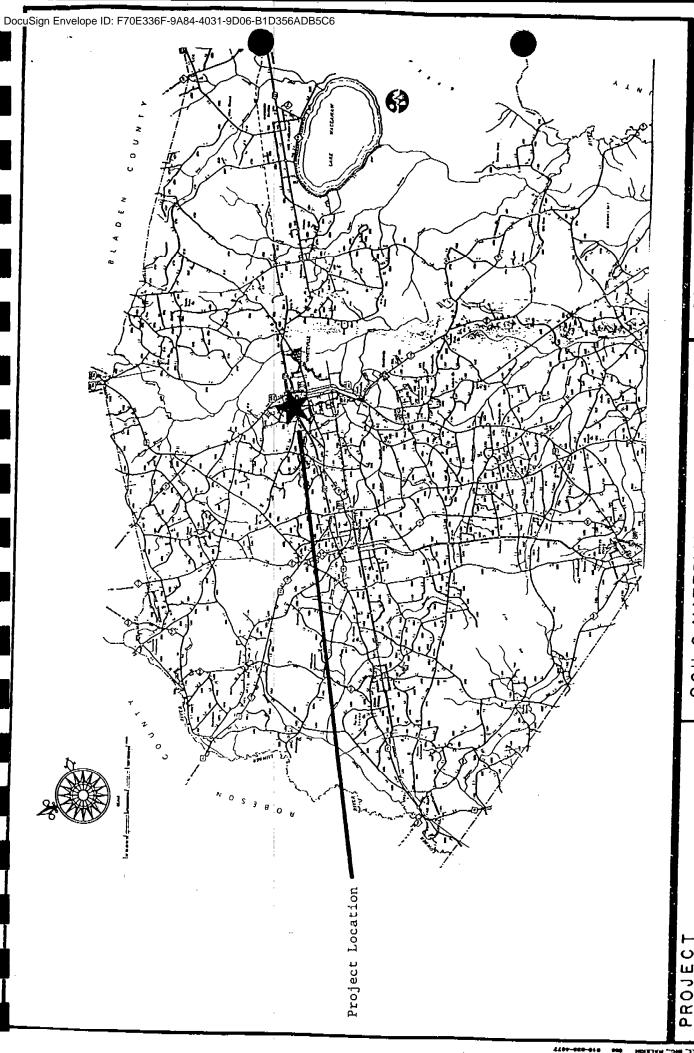
Thomas I. Mapper

Senior Engineer and Project Manager

WPS/TEM/jav

Attachments

FIGURES



SOIL & MATERIAL ENGINEERS, INC. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

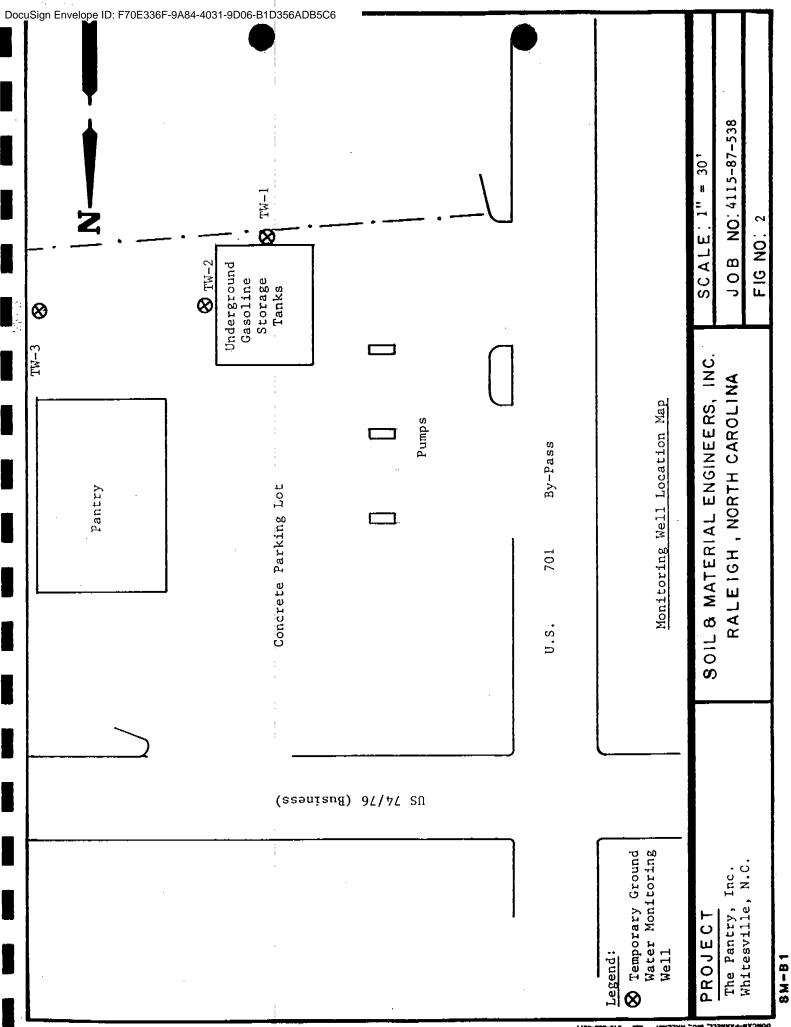
SCALE: NTS JOB NO: 4115-87-538

FIG NO: 1

B 1

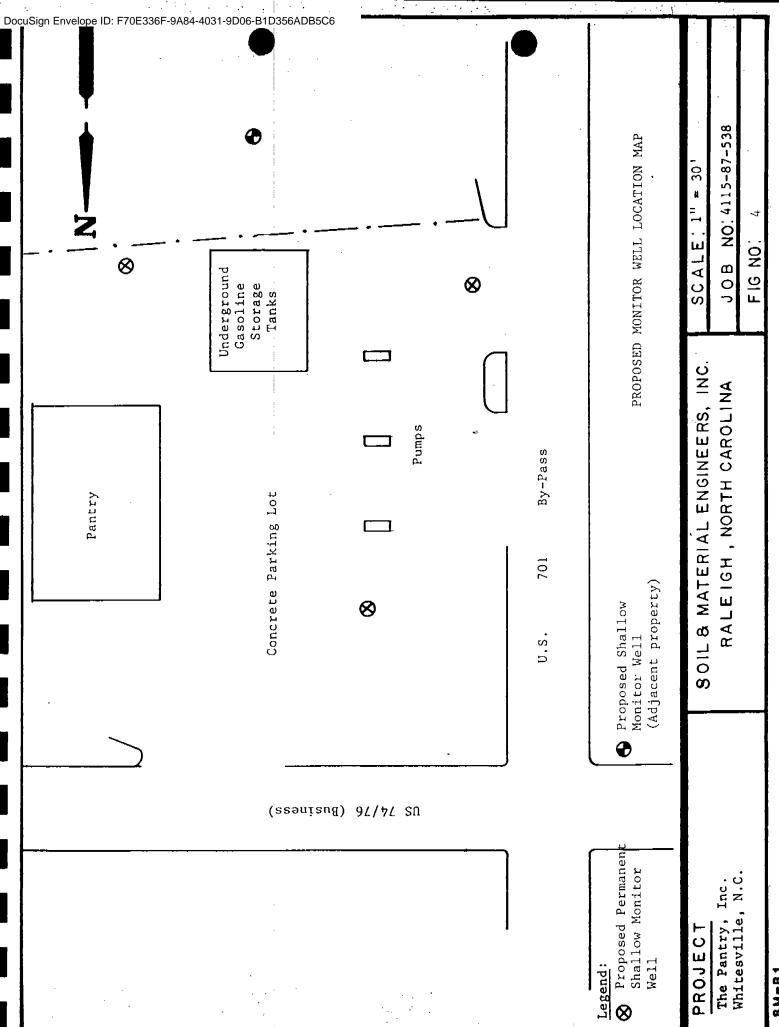
The Pantry, Inc. Whiteville, NC

8M-B1



DocuSign Envelope ID: F70E336F-9A84-4031-9D06-B1D356ADB5C6 TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL SCHEMATIC ALL DEPTHS REFERENCED FROM GROUND SURFACE PIPE STICKUP DISTANCE Varies ELEVATION OF - 0.0' GROUND SURFACE 2.0" PVC CASING . DEPTH TO TOP OF BENTONITE Varies BENTONITE PELLETS - DEPTH TO TOP OF GRAVEL <u>Varies</u> - DEPTH TO TOP OF SCREEN Varies Water Level (Approximately 7.0 ft.) SAND & GRAVEL -2.0" Slotted PVC screen (SIZE & TYPE) DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF SCREEN Varies TOTAL DEPTH Varies PROJECT N.T.S. SCALE: SOIL & MATERIAL ENGINEERS, INC. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA JOB NO: 4115-87-538 The Pantry, Inc. Whiteville, NC FIG. NO:

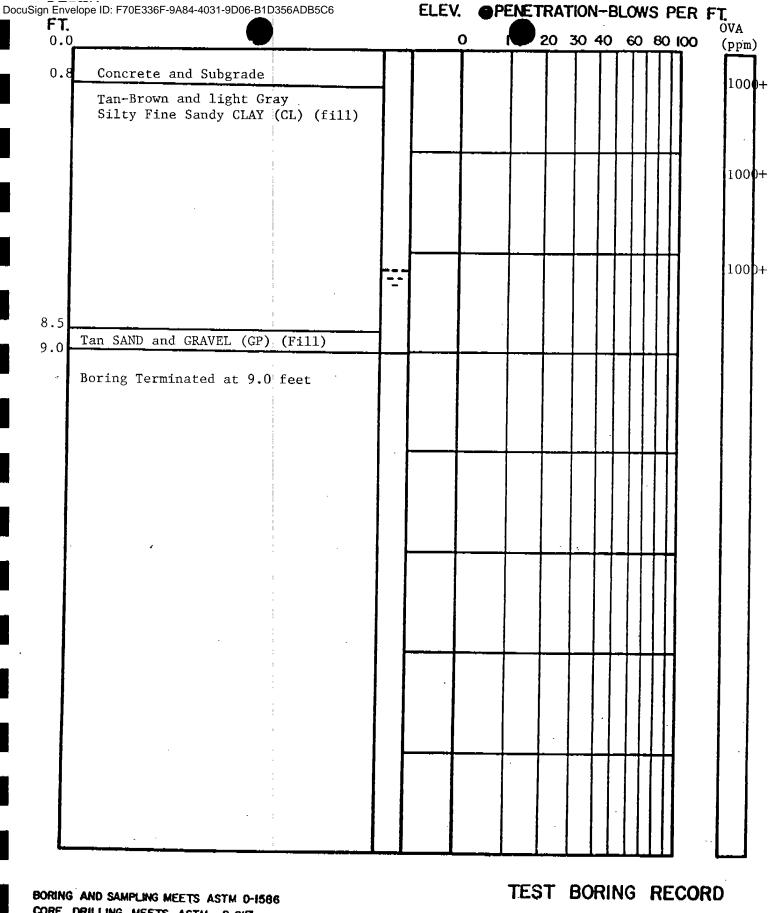
DUMGAN-PARKELL, INC., RALEIGH ... 600 610-622-4077



8M-B1

APPENDIX A

Test Boring Records



CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

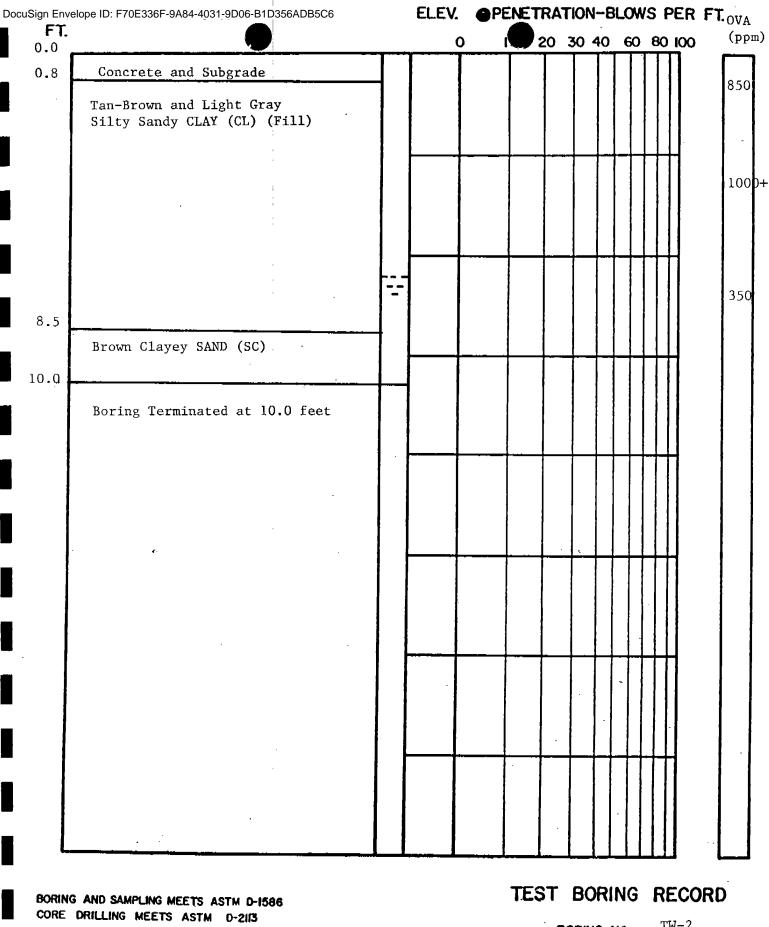
PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE L4 IN. I.D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY ■ LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

WATER TABLE-24HR. WATER TABLE-IHR.

TW-1BORING NO. DATE DRILLED 11-20-87 JOB NO. <u>4115-87-53</u>8

SOIL & MATERIAL ENGINEERS, INC.



PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. 1.D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

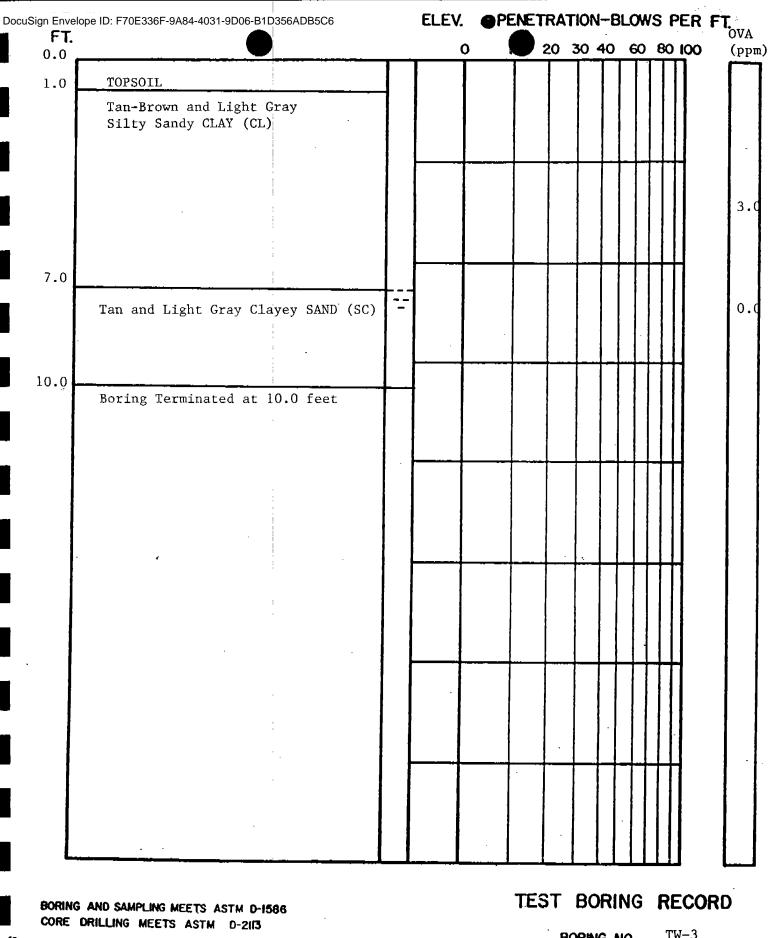
WATER TABLE-24HR.

BORING NO. TW-2

DATE DRILLED 11-20-87

JOB NO. 4115-87-538

SOIL & MATERIAL ENGINEERS, INC.



PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. 1.D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

■ LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

WATER TABLE-24HR.

BORING NO. $\frac{\text{TW}-3}{11-20-87}$ JOB NO. $\frac{4115-87-538}{4115-87-538}$

SOIL & MATERIAL ENGINEERS, INC.

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Data Sheets



Industrial & Environmental Analysts, Inc.

P.O. Box 12846 • Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 • 919-467-9919

Date: December 8, 1987

Mr. Tom Mappes Soil & Material Engineers-Cary P.O. Box 1308 Cary, NC 27512

Reference: IEA Report No. 115580

Project# 4115-87-538

Dear Mr. Mappes,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on three samples submitted to our laboratory on November 23, 1987.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Yery truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

Mark D. Randall

Mark Randall

Senior Chemist

Offices and laboratories located in:

Essex Junction, Vermont Research Triangle Park, North Carolina DocuSign Envelope ID: F70E336F-9A84-4031-9D06-B1D356ADB5C6

IEA LAB RESULTS

IEA#

115580 Samples: 3 Total Parameters: 6 Client Name Soil & Material Engineers-Cary

<u>Sa</u> #	Sample I.D.	Parameter Studied	Results	Date	Comments
				Anal yzed	
1	TW-1	Lead	0.005 mg/L	12/3/87	
2	T₩-2	Lead	0.009 mg/L	12/3/87	
3	TW-3	Lead	0.029 mg/L	12/3/87	

Comments	BQL - BELOW QUANTITATION LIMIT
	

Purgeable Aromatics

IEA Sample No. 115580 1
Sample Identification TW-1
Date Analyzed December 1, 1987 By Joaquin

		Kesuits
<u>Compound</u>	Quantitation Limit	<u>Concentration</u>
	nd/r	<u>иq/L</u>
Benzene	25	1800
Chlorobenzene	25	BQL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
Ethylbenzene	25	400
Toluene	25	2500
Xylenes	25	2600
	Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Toluene	Benzene 25 Chlorobenzene 25 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 25 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 25 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 25 Ethylbenzene 25 Toluene 25

Comments	BQL - BELOW QUANTITATION LIMIT

Purgeable Aromatics

IEA Sample No. 115580 2
Sample Identification TW-2
Date Analyzed December 1, 1987 By Josquin

			Results
<u>Number</u>	<u>Compound</u>	Quantitation Limit	<u>Concentration</u>
		<u> 1971 - </u>	<u> </u>
1	Benzene	25	1600
2	Chlorobenzene	25	BQL
3	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
4	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	25	BQL
6	Ethylbenzene	25	1200
7	Toluene	25	4500
	Xulenes	25	4800

Comments	BQL - BELOW QUANTITATION LIMIT		 -
	i	•	

Purgeable Aromatics

IEA Sample No. 115580 3
Sample Identification TW-3
Date Analyzed December 1, 1987 By Joaquin

			Results
<u>Number</u>	<u>Compound</u>	Quantitation Limit	<u>Concentration</u>
•		<u> 4/L</u>	<u>μq/L</u>
1	Benzene	1.0	BQL
2	Chlorobenzene	1.0	BQL
3	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BQL
4	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BQL
5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	BQL
6	Ethylbenzene	1.0	BQL
7	Toluene	1.0	BQL
	Xylenes	1.0	BQL

DocuSign Enve	elope ID: F7	70E336F-	9A84-40	31-90	006-B	1D356	SADB:	5C6									
nt:	1	REMARKS							-						Received by:(signature)	Received by:(signature)	
Branch: Department:			.												Time:	Time:	·
1															Date:	Date:	
I															ignature)	signature)	Remarks
RECORD	1 P	7	W. W	\											Relinquished by: (signature)	Relinquished by: (signature)	Time:
STODY R			38	\								-			Relingu	Reling	Date: [1-23-6
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD	risiners	oO to se	Station Location												Received by:(signature)	Received by:(signature)	Time: Received by:(signature)
	165.11e		Stat												Time:	Time:	Time:
	Whites: Me		Grab	X	X	. X				 				_	Date:	Date:	Date:
SEM	o. Project Name	1 ~ /\	Date Time Comp.	1320	1325	(332									Relinquished by: (signature)	Relinquished by: (signature)	Relipeuished by (signature)
	SAME JOB No.	Samplers: (signature)	Station Da	Tw-1 11-28-87	12,3	Jw-2-2									Relinquished	Relinquished	Relipeuished

Addition of the contraction of t

The state of the s

APPENDIX C

Decontamination Procedures

equipment Decontamination Procedures

Where augers or drilling rigs are used to advance the boreholes to a sampling location, the augers will be steam cleaned between sampling stations to minimize the potential for cross-contamination.

All sample spoons, split spoons and other sampling equipment will be decontaminated by the following procedures:

- Soap (Alconox or equivalent) and tap water wash;
- Tap water rinse:
- Distilled, deionized water rinse;
- Isopropyl alcohol rinse;
- 5. Double distilled water rinse, air dried and individually wrapped in aluminum foil with shining side out.

All Teflon bailers will be decontaminated by the following procedure:

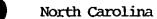
- 1. Soap (Alconox or equivalent) and tap water wash;
- Tap water rinse;
- 3. 10% nitric acid wash;
- 4. Distilled water rinse;
- 5. Isopropyl alcohol wash;
- Double distilled water rinse;
- Air dried and wrapped in aluminum foil with shining side out.

All glassware is decontaminated by the following procedure:

- Soap (Alconox or equivalent) and distilled water rinse;
- Triple distilled water rinse;
- 3. Oven dried at 105°C.

APPENDIX D

Well Abandonment Records



Department of Natural Resources and Community Development Division of Environmental Management P.O. Box 27687 - Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Well Abandonment Record

Contractor S&ME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rec	g. No. 412	
1. Well Location: (Show a sk	etch of the loc	ation on back of	form.)	
Nearest Town: Whitev	ville, NC	County:	Columbus	
U.S. 701 By-Pass & U	J.S. 74/76 Busin	ess Quadrano	gle No.: BB-40	
(Road, Community,	Subdivision, Lo	t No.)		
2. Owner: The Pantry, Inc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
3. Address: P.O. Box 1410, S	anford, NC	Well Diagram: well showing to		
4. Topography: draw,slope,hil flat.	ltop, valley,	diameter remain intervals of ca	ning in well, asing perforat	gravel interval, ions, and
5. Use of Well: Monitor Da	te: 11-20-87	depths and type	es of illi mat	eriais used.
6. Total Depth: 9.0' Di	a.: 2.0 inches		TW-1	-
7.Casing Removed:	·			Ground Surface
<u>feet</u> <u>diam</u>	eter "	Grout	XX	
			$X \cdot X$	
8. Sealing Material:		Pontonia		Cop of Bentonite
Neat Cement San	nd Cement	Bentonite *		op of Sand 6.0
gals. of water 5 yds.	of cement of sand of water	Sand .	•	op or sand 0.0
9. Explain Method of emplacem	ent of material			Cotal Depth 9.0
Removed well screen & casin	ng. Poured			• .
grout mix down borehole and	l grouted to	•	•	
grade.				
<u> </u>				
I do hereby certify that the abandonment record is true an			·	.· -
Signature of Contractor or Ag	ent Date (· ·		

Submit original to the Divesion of Environmental Management, one copy to the Driller, and one copy to the Owner.

North Carolina

Department of Natural Resources and Community Development Division of Environmental Management

P.O. Box 27687 - Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Well Abandonment Record

Contractor S&ME	Reg. No. 412
1. Well Location: (Show a sketch of	the location on back of form.)
Nearest Town: Whiteville,	
U.S. 701 By-Pass & U.S. 74/7 (Road, Community, Subdivi	76 Business Quadrangle No.: BB-40 sion, Lot No.)
2. Owner: The Pantry, Inc.	
 Address: P.O. Box 1410. Sanford. Topography: draw, slope, hilltop, vaflat. Use of Well: Monitor Date: 11- 	diameter remaining in well, gravel interval, intervals of casing perforations, and
6. Total Depth: 10' Dia.: 2.0)'' TW-2
7.Casing Removed:	Ground Surface
<u>feet</u> <u>diameter</u> 11' 2.0"	GroutXX
8. Sealing Material:	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Neat Cement Sand Cemen	Top of Bentonite 5.
bags of cement 1 bags of cement gals. of water 5 yds. of sand gals. of water Type Material: Amount:	Top of Sand 6.0'
9. Explain Method of emplacement of m	material Total Depth 10.0'
Removed well screen & casing. Pour	
grout mix down borehole and grouted	to
grade.	
I do hereby certify that this well abandonment record is true and exact.	
Signature of Contractor or Agent D	Date (

Submit original to the Divesion of Environmental Management, one copy to the Driller, and one copy to the Owner.

North Carolina

Department of Natural Resources and Community Development Division of Environmental Management P.O. Box 27687 - Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Well Abandonment Record

Contractor S&ME	Reg. No. 412
1. Well Location: (Show a sketch of the lo	cation on back of form.)
Nearest Town: Whiteville, NC	County: Columbus
U.S. 701 By-Pass & U.S. 74/76 Busi (Road, Community, Subdivision, L	
2. Owner: The Pantry, Inc.	· ·
3. Address: P.O. Box 1410, Sanford, NC 4. Topography: draw, slope, hilltop, valley, flat. 5. Use of Well: Marites Pater 11, 20, 87	Well Diagram: Draw a detailed sketch of well showing total depth, screen depth and diameter remaining in well, gravel interval, intervals of casing perforations, and depths and types of fill materials used.
5. Use of Well: Monitor Date: 11-20-87	TW-3
6. Total Depth: 10' Dia.: 2.0"	
7.Casing Removed:	Ground Surface
<u>feet</u> <u>diameter</u> 11' 2.0"	Grout
8. Sealing Material:	Top of Bentonite5.
Neat Cement Sand Cement	Bentonite
bags of cement _ bags of cement _ gals. of water 5 yds. of sand _ gals. of water _ Other _ Type Material: Amount:	Sand — Top of Sand 6.0'
9. Explain Method of emplacement of materia	Total Depth 10.0
Removed_well_screen & casing. Pouredgrout mix down borehole and grouted to	
grade.	•
I do hereby certify that this well abandonment record is true and exact.	
Signature of Contractor or Agent Date	

Submit original to the Divesion of Environmental Management, one copy to the Driller, and one copy to the Owner.

THE PANTRY, INC.



P.O. BOX 1410, 1801 DOUGLAS DRIVE SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA 27331-1410 PHONE (919) 774-6700 FACSIMILES: (919) 775-5464

(919) 774-3329

January 3, 1990

NCDEM - WRO - GWS 7225 Wrightsville Ave. Wilmington, NC 28403

RE: PANTRY #439 U.S. HWY. 74/76 Whiteville, NC

INCIDENT # _ ✓ ASSESSMENT ____ 20 DAY ___ 45 DAY

__ CAP

Dear Sir:

Enclosed, please find subsurface investigation report for the above referenced site.

Should there be any questions or if additional information is needed, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

THE PANTRY, INC.

Doris Bridges

Director of Gasoline Marketing

DB/awt

Enclosure

RECEIVED

4.1990 MAL

Wilmington Regional Office DEM

INCLOSET #

Y ASSESSMENT

20 DAY

45 DAY

CAP

Subsurface Investigation for Hydrocarbons The Pantry #439 US Highway 74/76 (Business) and US Highway 70 (By Pass) Whiteville, North Carolina

Prepared for:

Ms. Doris Bridges
The Pantry, Inc.
Post Office Box 1410
Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Prepared by:

Mr. Joseph P. Nestor
Southern Pump and Tank Company
Environmental Services Division
Post Office Box 31516
Charlotte, North Carolina 28231

December 1989



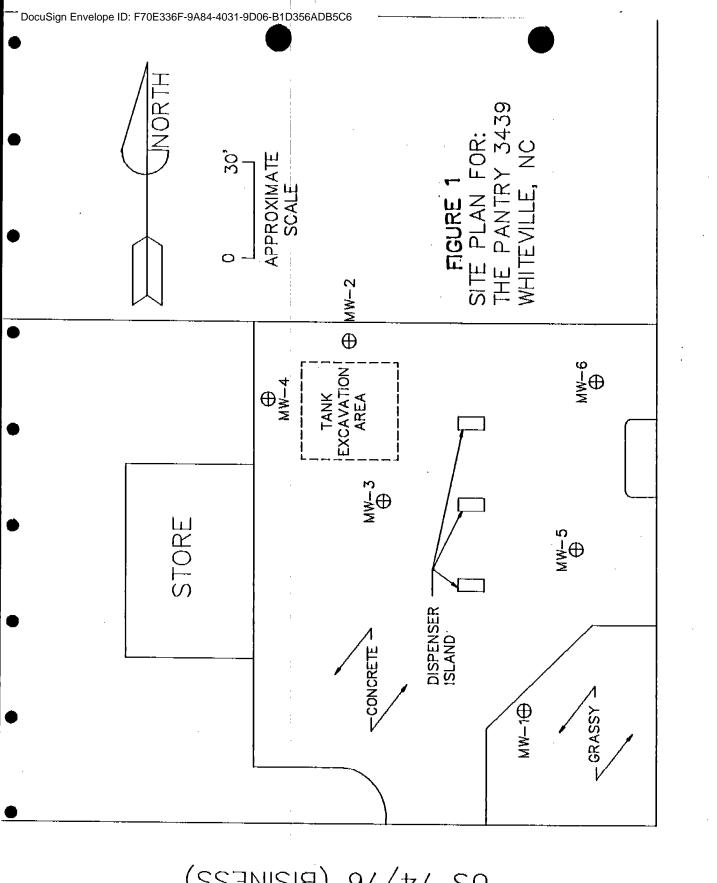
1.0 Introduction and Background

This report is being written as the result of investigative activities performed at the subject site. Earlier work performed by S&ME, Inc. (report dated January 1988) and SPATCO-Environmental Services Division (SPATCO-ESD) (report dated July 1988) indicated the presence of hydrocarbon contamination. SPATCO-ESD constructed four 2-inch diameter monitor wells in May and June, 1988. The positions of these wells are indicated in Figure 1. The wells were sampled and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes in June 1988. The results of this round of sampling are shown below:

Sample ID	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
MW-1	33.8	<5	<5	9.4
MW-2	412	188	16.6	342
MW-3	5820	6880	3620	12,200
MW-4	372	1700	1060	1010

results expressed as uq/l

Groundwater flow was calculated to be in an east southeasterly direction towards US Highway 701 By-Pass. It was recommended in the SPATCO-ESD report of July 1988 to construct two additional wells downgradient of the tank excavation and to analyze samples from these wells. The present report is a summary of the findings which resulted from implementing these recommendations.



NS 14/76 (BISINESS)

US 701 (BY-PASS)

2.0 Field Activities

2.1 Monitor Well Construction

On January 23, 1989, monitor wells MW-5 and MW-6 were constructed in the positions indicated in Figure 1. Excavated material from the borehole was logged by a staff geologist. Well construction records may be found in Appendix I. After completion the wells were manually developed with a surge block.

2.2 Monitor Well Sampling

On January 24, 1989, groundwater samples were collected from all wells at the site. Samples were collected following methodologies consistent for this type of investigation. Samples were placed in a chilled cooler and were transported to an independent laboratory for analysis.

3.0 Findings

3.1 Subsurface Materials

As indicated in the boring logs which may be found in Appendix I, the subsurface materials encountered consisted primarily of silts of varying colors and clay content.

3.2 Groundwater Laboratory Results

Laboratory results may be found in their entirety in Appendix II. They are summarized below:

Sample ID	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (gasoline)
MW-1	620	17	15	13	31,000
MW-2	5500	1900	1500	5200	540,000
MM-3	4000	300	1100	3100	370,000
MW-4	2000	2500	1000	2700	280,000
MW-5	170	4.9	5.0	78	8,400
MM- 6	ND ·	0.66	ND	0.51	86

results expressed as ug/l

4.0 Conclusions

Significant contaminant concentrations were detected in groundwater at the site. Contaminants appear to be attenuated or degraded as they migrate from the tank excavation zone. Contaminants may be leaving the site in concentrations above North Carolina water quality standards, but because of attenuation and degradation processes contaminant concentrations are expected to decrease significantly with distance from the site.

5.0 Recommendations

Because of the high levels of contaminants detected in the monitor wells on site, especially MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4, active groundwater remediation is recommended. Discharge options for recovered and treated groundwater should be explored first.

These options include discharge to the city sanitary sewer with a city permit; discharge to surface waters and/or storm sewers with a state National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and/or reintroduction to the subsurface via an infiltration gallery or spray irrigation field with a state non-discharge permit.

Prior to designing a groundwater extraction and treatment aquifer parameters should be better defined. recommended that a short term (2 to 6 hours) pumping test be conducted in monitor well MW-5. Water level data would be collected from a temporary piezometer constructed by installing 2 inch diameter well screen in a bore hole hand augered in the nearest grassy area. The test should provide information regarding short term sustained well yield after borehole dewatering and information regarding the area of influence created by pumping the existing wells. From this information a sound decision can be made as to whether the existing wells will be satisfactory for recovery purposes or whether additional wells or a recovery trench will be necessary. Recovered water would be limited to less than 2,000 gallons and would be transported to a proper treatment facility for disposal.

It is believed that the most practical groundwater treatment system for the types of contaminants detected will be an aeration system. Once the sustained yield is determined, an appropriate aeration device may be specified.

All wells on-site should be resampled and analyzed for BTEX so that a more current understanding of contaminant levels may be obtained.

6.0 Limitation of Liability

The findings, conclusions, recommendations, qualifications, and/or professional advice contained in this report have been prepared in accordance with applicable governmental regulations and in accordance with generally accepted professional practice in the fields of geology, hydrogeology, hydrology, and engineering technology (as appropriate). Our conclusions and recommendations are based upon analysis of samples from six borings/monitor wells. These data points are believed to be representative of the subject site, but may not be completely representative of all subsurface conditions.

APPENDIX I

P.O. BOX 27687 - RALEIGH,N.C. 276

GROUNDWATER SECTION HONE (919) 733-5083

WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD	Lat. Long. Pc Pc Pc Basin Code Header Ent. GW-1 Ent GW-1 Ent
DRILLING CONTRACTOR SPATCO DRILLER REGISTRATION NUMBER 1068	STATE WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER: 23-0190-WM-0057
Nearest Town: Whiteville, N.C. Bypass 701, Whiteville, N.C. (Road, Community, or Subdivision and Lot No.) OWNER The Pantry Inc. ADDRESS P.O.Box 1410 Sanford, North Carolina 27730 City or Town State Ground Water DATE DRILLED 1-23-89 USE OF WELL MONITORING TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 feet CUTTINGS COLLECTED Yes No. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? Yes No. STATIC WATER LEVEL: 5.42 feetr. Dabove TOP OF CASING, Ki below TOP OF CASING IS 0 FT. ABOVE LAND SURFACE. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST N/A	County: Columbus Depth DRILLING LOG From To Formation Description 0.5 Concrete 0.5" 0.75" Base coarse 0.75" 3.0' Black-brown, fine to medium sandy, silt 3.0 10.0' Light brown, fine sandy, classilt
Depth Diameter Sch40 PVC	(Show direction and distance from at least two State Roads, or other map reference points) Total sarray 2-27 (193. 197) (19

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR OR AGENT

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DocuSign Envelope ID: F70E336F-9A84-4031-9D06-B1D356ADB5C6 DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT -P.O. BOX 27887 - RALEIGH, N.C. 27611, PI E (919) 733-6083

WELL	CONS	TRUCT	ION	RECO	ORD

NT		
· ·	1 4	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
	Quad.	Serial No.
	Lat	Long Pc
	Minor B	asin
	Basin C	ode
	Header	Ent GW-1 Ent
STATE	WELL C	MW-6 CONSTRUCTION ER: 2-3-0190-WM-0057
PERMI	NOWBE	H: 2-2-0130-MM-005/
•	- -	
County	Co1umb	us
Depth	_	DRILLING LOG
From 0	To 0.5	Formation Description Concrete
0.5"	0.75"	Base Coarse
0.75"	4.01	Dark brown-black, very fine
		sandy, clayey, silt
4.0'	8 51	Medium brown Fine chade
		Medium brown, fine sandy,
8.5'	10.01	clayey, silt
0.0	10.0	Orange brown, sifty, clayey,
	 	fine sand
	_	
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H ac	dditional s	pace is needed use back of form.
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unitatic	,9767 9431 66, 8+678 646467	describerate altrices observes

DRILLING CONTRACTOR SPATCO
DRILLER REGISTRATION NUMBER 1068
1. WELL LOCATION: (Show sketch of the location below)
Nearest Town: Whiteville, N.C.
701 Bypass, White Ville, N.C.
(Road, Community, or Subdivision and Lot No.)
2. OWNER The Pantry Inc.
ADDRESSP. 0.Box 1410 (Street or Route No.)
<u> </u>
City of 10Wh State - 7to Code
USE OF WELMONITORING
TOTAL DEPTH 10.0 FT CUTTINGS COLLECTED Yes No
DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? Yes No
TOP OF CASING IS 0 FT. ABOVE LAND SURFACE.
7. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST N/A
B. WATER ZONES (depth): 5.42 to 10.0 Feet
. Which Zones (deplin):
CHLORINATION: Type N/A Amount N/A
0. CASING:
Wall Thickness Depth Diameter or Weight/Ft. Material
From 0 To 4.33 Ft. 2" Sch40 PVC
◆ From To Ft
From To Ft
1. GROUT:
Depth Material Method
From 0 To 2.33 Ft. Cement Pour
From To Ft
2. SCREEN:
Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
From <u>4.33</u> To <u>9.33</u> Ft. <u>2"</u> In010 In. PVC
From To Ft in in
From To Ft in in
3. GRAVEL PACK:
Depth Size Material
From 3.33 To 9.33 Ft. 45 to 55mm Sand

__ To_

GM-1 Baulead 11/AA

14. REMARKS: Bentonite pellets at 2.33 to 3.33 feet

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDING STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO

SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR OR AGENT

DATE

APPENDIX II

Received: 01/27/89 Page

SPATCO

REPORT

ento REPOKT 02/02/89 10:11:23 Sacramento

Work Order # 59-01-234

RAS

5100 North I-85 Service Road 7an¥ Southern Pump &

Suite 8, Charlotte, NC 28206 Nestor

ATTEN

SAMPLES SPATCO SPATCO CLIENT COMPANY FACILITY

PREPARED Radian Analytical Services BY 10395 Old Placerville Road

10395 Old Placerville Road 95827 Sacramento California

CERTIFIED BY

CONTACT BROWN

916-362-5332

ATTEN

Tank Co Southern Pump

under separate cover The Pantru #439 420-602 & BIEX 2701 01/24/89 JPS 1291 72615 WORK ID TYPE TAKEN TRANS INVOICE

TEST CODES and NAMES used on this report Petroleum Hydrocarbons

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NW-1 H20 MW - 2 H20

TPH ₹

REAGENT BLANK H20 W-3 H20 4W-4 H20 44-5 H20 MW-6 H20 의영입외입원

NAME Petroleum Hydrocarbons Work Order # 59-01-234 UNITS Category FAC TOR VERIFIED 3 ල ල DET LIMIT G. FRACTION OIA TEST CODE TPH W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89 A19013021 620 C 15 C RESULT REPORT LIGUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1) Results by Sample COMPOUND Benzene Tolvene Ethylbenzene FILE # Sacramento INJECTED 01/30/89 RAS CAS# 71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7 KALMAN CORPORATION Received: 01/27/89 SAMPLE ID MW-1 H20 ANALYST INSTRMT Page 2

5.0

130 C

Total Xylenes

500

31000

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

500

S

1,2-Dibromoethane

106-93-4

(1) See Appendix A for Glossary of Report and Data Flag Definitions

Received: 01/27/89 Page 3

Sacramento 843

REPORT Results by Sample

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE 1D MW-2 H20

FRACTION OZA TEST CODE TPH W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89

NAME Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Category

LIGUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)

CAS#

71-43-2

108-88-3

100-41-4

1330-20-7

A19013024 FILE #

VERIFIED

ANAL YST INSTRMT

INJECTED 01/30/89

RESULT COMPOUND

DET LIMIT

FACTOR

UNITS

5500 C

Benzene

1900 C

Talvene

1500 C

Ethylbenzene

5200 C

Total Xylenes

50

20

25

S

2500

2500

Š

540000

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

106-93-4

1,2-Dibromoethane

250

KACMAN CORPORATION

Received: 01/27/89

Results by Sample Sacramento RAS

REPORT

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE ID MW-3 H20

TEST CODE THE W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89 FRACTION <u>03A</u>

NAME Petroleum Hudrocarbons Category

LIQUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)

INJECTED 01/30/89

A19013023 FILE #

VERIFIED

STINO

읾

FACTOR

DET LIMIT

20

30

20

ᆌ ANALYST INSTRMT

CAS#

71-43-2

108-88-3

100-41-4

1330-20-7

COMPOUND RESULT

4000 C Benzene

300 C Toluene Ethylbenzene

1100 C

3100 C

Total Xylenes

53

2500 370000

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

50

2500

20

250

NAM

1,2-Dibromoethane

106-93-4

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5	ĮZ
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4	
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Received: 01/27/89

Sacramento RAS

REPORT Results by Sample

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE ID MW-4 H20

FRACTION 04A TEST CODE TPH W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89

NAME Petroleum Hudrocarbons Category

LIQUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)

VERIFIED

Τ ANALYST INSTRMT

INJECTED 01/30/89

FILE # __A19013025

UNITS

FACTOR DET LIMIT 23 2000 C 2500 C 1000 C 2700 C COMPOUND RESULT Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes CAS# 71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 1330-20-7

106-93-4

1, 2-Dibromoethane

250

20

က္က

2500

280000

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

50

2500

Received: 01/27/89

Results by Sample Sacramento RAS

REPORT

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE ID MW-5 H20

FRACTION 05A TEST CODE TPH W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89

NAME Petroleum Hydrocarbons Categorg

LIQUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)

INJECTED 01/30/89

CAS#

71-43-2

108-88-3

100-41-4

1330-20-7

VERIFIED

UNITS

ANALYST INSTRMT

RESULT COMPOUND

FILE # A19013022

FACTOR DET LIMIT

170 C

Benzene

4.9 C

Toluene

5.0 C

Ethylbenzene

2. S

78 C

Total Xylenes

250

8400

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

250

Ā

5

1, 2-Dibromoethane

106-93-4

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02	0
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6	
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Received: 01/27/89 Page

Sacramento

REPORT Results by Sample

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE ID MW-6 H20

FRACTION OGA TEST CODE TPH W Date & Time Collected 01/24/89

NAME Petroleum Hudrocarbons Category

LIGUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)

A19013017 FILE #

STINO

VERIFIED

ANALYST INSTRMT

INJECTED 01/30/89

CAS#

71-43-2

108-88-3

100-41-4

1330-20-7

RESUL T COMPOUND

DET LIMIT

FACTOR 0.30

윋

Benzene

0.30

0.30

2

Ethylbenzene

0.66 C

Foluene

0.50

0.51 C

Total Xylenes

98

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

20

5.0

(1) See Appendix A for Glossary of Report and Data Flag Definitions

1,2-Dibromoethane

106-93-4

Page 8 Received: 01/27/89

RAS

REPORT Sacramento Results by Sample

Work Order # 59-01-234

SAMPLE ID REAGENT BLANK H20

NAME Petroleum Hydrocarbons ed Category FRACTION OZA TEST CODE THH W NA Date & Time Collected not specified

ED JD	FIND	FACTOR	g-v4	***		+1
VERIFIED		DET LIMIT	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.50
(1)	A1901301	RESULT	CN	QN	QN	QN
ARBONS - CALIFORNIA LUFT (1)	FILE # _	COMPOUND	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
LIGUID TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCAR	A INJECT	CAS#	71-43-2	108-88-3	100-41-4	1330-20-7
LIGUID TOT	ANALYST					

(1) See Appendix A for Glossary of Report and Data Flag Definitions

1,2-Dibromoethane

106-93-4

잃

밁

TPH Gasoline

TPH Mid-Boiling

20

Page 9 Received: 01/27/89

FRACTION AND TEST CODES FOR WORK NOT REPORTED ELSEWHERE

DUP GC DUP GC DUP GC DUP GC DUP GC

ento NonReported Work

Work Order # 59-01-234

Sacramento

RAS

018 028 038 048 058

Appendix A

Comments, Notes and Definitions

Page:

59-01-234 Radian Work Order:

than 5 times detection limit detected at specified detection limit Determined by Method of Standard Addition Estimated result - see report narrative Analytical and/or post-digestion spike Detected in blank, result not corrected Detected at less than detection limit Unconfirmed-2nd column not requested Detected in blank, result corrected Sample diluted for this analyte Confirmed on second column Exceeds calibration range Outside control limits Analyte not requested Previously confirmed Est. result less calculated Not available Not analyzed Not spiked Not Zot W/A ű 羟물 뜣

Not confirmed by analysis on 2nd column

Notes and Definitions

Page:

Radian Work Order: S9-01-234

The asterisk(*) is used to flag results which are less than five times uncertainty of the analysis will increase exponentially as the method These results should be considered the method specified detection limit. Studies have shown that the detection limit is approached. approximate.

This flag indicates that a spike is an analytical and/or postdigestion spike. These spikes have not been subjected to the step. extraction or digestion

∢

detected in the reagent blank but the sample results are not corrected for the amount in the blank. This flag indicates that the analyte was 囟

Most methods of analysis by gas chromatography recommend reanalysis on from interferences that may occur and for analyte cunfirmation. The C a second column of dissimilar phase to resolve compounds of interest flag indicates that the analyte has been confirmed by analysis on second column.

M calibration range of the instrument. Therefore two analyses are persecond with the sample diluted so that high concentration analyte(s) ary dilution factor. In an analysis some compounds can exceed the formed, one at the concentration of the majority of the analytes, This flag identifies all analytes identified in analysis at a fall within the calibration range.

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Notes and Definitions

Radian Work Order: 59-01-234 E

The potential source of the interference is included in the The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interreport narrative. ference.

analysis. Usually if one or more This flag identifies a GC/MS result whose concentration exceeds the compounds have a response greater than full scale, the sample calibration range for that specific extract is diluted and re-analyzed.

ø

This flag is used either of a compound that meets the identification than the sample quantitation limit. assumed, or when the mass spectral when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified Indicates an estimated value for GC/MS data. **3655** where a response factor of 1 is data indicate the presence criteria but the result is つ

NA This analyte was not analyzed.

Applies to RPD and spike recovery results. The relative percent differ ferences are present. See * definition for further explanation of the ence (RPD) and spike recovery are not calculated when a result value is less than five times the detection limit or obvicus matrix internot calculated when the sample result is greater than four times the spike added concentration because the spike added concentration is A spike recovery unreliability of data near the detection limit. considered insignificant.

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Motes and Definitions

Page:

Radian Work Order: S9-01-234 ND

at or above the specified detection limit. The value to the right of the method specified detection limit for the sample. used to denote analytes which are not detected) is the < symbol is This flag (or <

NR This analyte was not requested by the client.

the sample surrogate was not added (spiked) to This analyte or analysis. 9

404

NNA A result or value is not available for this parameter, usually detection limit.

a quarterly of interest Most methods of analysis by gas chromatography recommend reanalysis flag is applicable to analyses of samples arising from a regular that may occur and for analyte confirmation. indicates that the analyte has been confirmed previously. sampling program of a specific sample source, for example, compounds a second column of dissimilar phase to resolve well monitoring program. from interferences flag

a.

Notes and Definitions

Radian Work Order: 59-01-234 @

QC spike, and surrogate recoveries; and to RPD(relative percent This flag is applied to matrix spike, analy-This quality control standard is outside method or laboratory specdifference) values for duplicate analyses and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate result. ified control limits.

detected in the reagent blank the amount in the blank. for eas S the sample results are corrected This flag indicates that the analyte œ

flag indicates that a specific result from a metals analysis has the Method of Standard Addition. obtained using This been ហ

The U of interest Most methods of analysis by gas chromatography recommend reanalysis from interferences that may occur and for analyte confirmation. a second column of dissimilar phase to resolve compounds flag indicates that second column was not requested.

× a second column of dissimilar phase to resolve compounds of interest Most methods of analysis by gas chromatography recommend reanalysis flag indicates a second column confirmation was performed but the from interferences that may occur and for analyte confirmation. analyte was not confirmed and is likely a false positive.

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Notes and Definitions

Page:

Radian Work Order: S9-01-234

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

のののな analysis will The to be analyzed. Analyte - A chemical for which a sample is EPA method and GC specifications.

Compound - See Analyte.

laboratories' method detection limits to verify that they meet or are lower than those 40 Note, the detection limit may specified by EPA. Detection limits which are higher than method limits are based Detection Limit - The method specified detection limit, which is the lower limit Radian staff regularly assess vary from that specified by EPA based on sample size, dilution or cleanup. on experimental values at the 99% confidence level quantitation specified by EPA for a method. (Refer to Factor, below)

analyses and accompanying GC tests in conformance with EPA methods unless otherwise specified. EPA has specified EPA Method - The EPA specified method used to perform an analysis. EPA has spec standard methods for analysis of environmental samples. Radian will perform its

Factor — Default method detection limits are based on analysis of clean water samples. A factor is required to calculate sample specific detection limits based on alternate For example, extraction or digestion of 10 grams of soil in contrast procedures, or dilution of extracts/ to 1 liter of water will result in a factor of 100. matrices (soil or water), use of cleanup digestates.

þ oil, Generally, it will be soil, water, air, - The sample material. Matrix

to the samples reported in Radian Work Order - The unique Radian identification code assigned the analytical summary.

matter in water kilogram (parts per billion); soils/solids percent; usually used for percent recovery of GC standard milligrams per kilogram (parts per million);soils/solids liter (parts per billion); liquids/water milligrams per liter (parts per million); liquids/water color unit; equal to 1 mg/L of chloroplatinate salt turbidity unit; nephelometric turbidity unit milliliters per hour; rate of settlement of conductance unit; microSiemans/centimeter cubic meter; air samples per per なもり micrograms micrograms micrograms ug/Kg ug/M3 uS/cm mg/Kg **ML/hr 29**/L mg/L Units



State of North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development

Wilmington Regional Office

James G. Martin, Governor S. Thomas Rhodes, Secretary

November 30, 1988

Bob Jamieson

Ms. Doris Bridges Director of Gasoline Marketing The Pantry, Inc. 1801 Douglas Drive Post Office Box 1410 Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Subject:

Groundwater Assessment

Pantry No. 439 Whiteville Columbus County

Dear Ms. Bridges:

The Groundwater Section concurs with your consultant's recommendation for additional monitoring wells at the Pantry No. 439. Please proceed with the site assessment and submit to us a report of finding and action plan once the extent of the contamination has been defined.

Please be reminded that a well construction permit must be obtained before construction of any monitoring well.

Sincerely,

D-55

Rick Shiver Regional Hydrogeologist

RSS:DAT:pj

cc: Joe Nestor
Perry Nelson
WiRO - GWS V



State of North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Wilmington Regional Office

James G. Martin, Governor William W. Cobey, Jr., Secretary Bob Jamieson Regional Manager

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Groundwater Section

October 4, 1991

CERTIFIED MAIL P 813 412 780 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Doris Bridges
Director of Gasoline Marketing
The Pantry, Inc.
1801 Douglas Drive
Sanford, North Carolina 27330

Subject: NOTICE OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Release of Petroleum from a Commercial Underground Storage

Tank

Pantry No. 439 Incident No. 5381

Whiteville Columbus County

Dear Ms. Bridges:

Thank you for notifying us on March 10, 1988 of the release of petroleum from an underground storage tank or tanks at the subject location. This letter is to advise The Pantry, Inc. of the requirements of applicable State law and regulation.

The Division of Environmental Management (the Division) administers the regulations for underground storage tanks. They are found at Title 15A Chapter 2 Subchapter 2N of the North Carolina Administrative Code (15A NCAC 2N). State law (N.C.G.S. 143.215.94E) also applies and requires The Pantry, Inc. to immediately clean up the release and to restore the area to pre-spill conditions.

The attached excerpt from the regulations describes what must be done. You should pay particular attention to the following:

- The initial response actions in section .0702;
- 2. The requirement to begin free product removal within 14 days of the release;
- The report of initial response and free product removal within 20 days of the release (see .0703);

Ms. Doris Bridges October 4, 1991 Page 2

- 4. The report of information about the site and the release within 45 days of the release (see .0704); and
- 5. The investigation for soil and groundwater cleanup in section .0706.

After reviewing the reports, the Division may require additional information or a corrective action plan for cleanup of contaminated soils or groundwater.

The reports required by paragraphs 3 and 4 above are due not later than October 24, 1991 and November 13, 1991, respectively. Many of these requirements may have already been met. It is important that these deadlines be met or an extension of time be requested for good cause. A civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each day of non-compliance may be assessed.

The Pantry, Inc. may be eligible for partial reimbursement of cleanup costs from the State Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund. Additional information on the fund is being mailed to you under separate cover

Please send a letter, within ten days, to confirm The Pantry's intent to comply with the above requirements or to explain the reasons why not. You should direct the response and any questions to Kirk McDonald at (919) 395-3900

Sincerely,
Original Signed By
RICK SHIVER

A. Preston Howard, Jr., P.E.
Regional Supervisor

APH/RSS/KWM/lfc

Enclosures

cc: Pollution Control Branch
Perry Nelson
CF
/WIRO-GWS

PANTRY.NOT10-03-91

Sent to Ms. Dor Street a.No. The Pan Pol. State & 200 Sanford	Insurance Co not use for In e Reverse) is Bridge Gasoline try, Inc	Marketing ive O	te items 1 and 2 when additional services are desired, and complete items "RETURN TO" Space on the reverse side. Failure to do this will prevent this card rou. The return receipt fee will provide you the name of the person delivered to and additional fees the following services are available. Consult postmaster for fees	iress. 2. ☐ Restricted Delivery (Extra charge)	4. Article Number & £813 412 763	vice:	Express Mail Tor Merchandise	Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)			DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT
Postage Certified Fee Special Delivery F Restricted Deliver Return Receipt S to Whom & Date Return Receipt S Date, & Address TOTAL Postage & Fees Postmark or Date Octobe	ny Fee howing Delivered thowing to Whom, of Delivery	\$ 1991	1 and 2 N TO'' Spa eturn rece al tees the	ck box(es) for a show to whom	d to:	mpson-Bladen evi Company	Clinton NC 298		5. Signature – Addressee	6. Signature—Agent A. M.	7. Date of Delivery / 10 - 10 - 9/	PS Feim 3811, Apr. 1989 ** * U.S.C.P.O. 1889-238-615



State of North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Wilmington Regional Office

James G. Martin, Governor William W. Cobey, Jr., Secretary

Bob Jamieson Regional Manager

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Groundwater Section

December 10, 1992

The Pantry Incorporated
Post Office Box 1410
Sanford, North Carolina 27331-1410
Attn: Doris Bridges

Subject:

Review of Your Corrective Action Plan

The Pantry Store No. 439

Incident No. 5381

Whiteville

Columbus County

Dear Ms. Bridges:

Thank you for submitting your Corrective Action Plan for the subject facility on November 30, 1992. We are in general agreement with the recommendations made in this report and you should proceed with clean up at this site as soon as possible. Any major delay in active remediation of this site through the implementation of this plan should be reported in writing to our office to explain the reasons for the delay. You are reminded to obtain any and all permits that may be required to operate the proposed remediation system.

Please note that this letter does not guarantee that any or all expenses incurred by this remediation system will be eligible for reimbursement under the State Trust Fund.

If you have any questions, please call me at (919) 395-3900.

Sincerely.

Kirk W. McDonald, P.G.

Hydrogeologist

KWM/jp

cc:

Michael D. Harman

WiRO-GWS

KIRK\PANTRY.DEC

12/08/92

127 Cardinal Drive Extension, Wilmington, N.C. 28405-3845 • Telephone 919-395-3900 • Fax 919-350-2004

An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
Wilmington Regional Office
UST Section

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor Wayne McDevitt, Secretary



October 26, 1998

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL Z 312 646 138</u> <u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

Mr. Bill Snyder SPATCO Environmental, Inc. 5100 North I-85, Ste. 7 Charlotte, NC 28206

Subject:

Notice of No Further Action

15A NCAC 2L .0115(h)

Pantry #439

Incident No. 5381

Low Risk Classification

Whiteville

Columbus County

Dear Mr. Snyder:

On September 18, 1998, the Division of Waste Management (DWM) Wilmington Regional Office received a Site Closure Request for the above-referenced site. An earlier report shows that soil contamination does not exceed the soil cleanup levels established by the Department in the "Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soil and Groundwater" (March 1997). A review of the Soil Cleanup Report with Site Closure Request also shows that contaminated groundwater does not exceed gross contamination levels that were established in 15A NCAC 2L .0115(g).

Based on information provided to date, the DWM determines that no further action is required for this incident. This determination is conditional pending completion of the public notice specified below. Once proper public notice has been given, this determination will apply unless the DWM later determines that the discharge or release poses an unacceptable risk or a potentially unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Please be advised that because contaminated groundwater has not been restored to the level of the standard or interim standard established in 15A NCAC 2L .0202, groundwater within the area of contamination or within the area where contamination is expected to migrate, is not suitable for use as a water supply.

Mr. Bill Snyder October 26, 1998 Page 2

Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0115(e), you have a continuing obligation to notify the DWM of any changes that you know of or should know of, that might affect the level of risk assigned to the discharge or release. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changes in zoning of real property, use of real property or the use of groundwater that has been contaminated or is expected to be contaminated by the discharge or release, if such change could cause the DWM to reclassify the risk. Please note that this responsibility not only pertains to changes involving the property on which the release occurred, but to changes involving the surrounding properties as well.

Please be advised that you must comply with the public notice requirements of 15A NCAC 2L .0115(k) as specified below. If public notice is not provided as required, this no further action determination will be deemed invalid. Within 30 days of receipt of this no further action notice, you must provide a copy of this notice to the following persons:

- local health director;
- chief administrative officer (i.e., Mayor, Chairman of the County Commissioners, County Manager, City Manager or other official of equal or similar position) of each political jurisdiction in which the contamination occurs;
- all property owners and occupants within or contiguous to the area containing contamination; and
- all property owners and occupants within or contiguous to the area where the contamination is expected to migrate.

Copies of this no further action notice must be sent to the persons listed above by certified mail. If it is impractical to provide notice by certified mail to the occupants of apartment buildings, condominiums, office buildings, etc., you may post a copy of this notice in a prominent place where the occupants are most likely to see it.

Within 60 days of receiving this no further action notice, you must provide the DWM Wilmington Regional Office with proof of receipt of the copy of the notice or of refusal by the addressee to accept delivery of the copy of the notice. If a copy of the notice is posted, you must provide the DWM with a description of the manner in which the notice was posted.

The DWM Wilmington Regional Office has the Soil Cleanup Report with Site Closure Request along with other site information on file and available for public review. Interested parties may arrange to review this information by contacting the regional office as listed below.

Ms. Terri Cooper Wilmington Regional Office 127 Cardinal Drive Extension Wilmington, N C 28405 (910) 395-3900 Mr. Bill Snyder October 26, 1998 Page 3

In addition, comments on the Soil Cleanup Report with Site Closure Request may be submitted to the regional office. Please be advised that you must close any monitoring wells or injection wells used to investigate or remediate this incident in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0113 and .0214, respectively. For guidance on closure of infiltration galleries, please contact the Wilmington Regional Office.

If you have any questions concerning this notice, please contact Kirk McDonald at (910) 395-3900.

Sincerely,

Pat C. Caufler Patricia Coughlan

UST Regional Supervisor

PCC/KWM/tdc

Attachments: 15A NCAC 2C .0113

15A NCAC 2C .0214

Well Abandonment Form

cc: Mr. Michael Shaw, P.G. - SEI Environmental (Charlotte)

Ms. Doris Bridges, The Pantry, Inc.

Incident Management Files

WiRO-UST

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Series to von	**Attach this form to the front of the melipiece, or on the back if space does not permit. **Write' **Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered. **The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered. **3. Article Addressed to: Atticle Addressed to:

APPENDIX C BORING LOGS





Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB1	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579
D	

Remarks:

Depth (BLS)	(ft	FID Reading (ppm)	PID Reading (ppm)	Lab Sample ID	Soil/Lithologic Description
1		7	4		0-1.5' Grass-Dark gray silty SAND , loose.
2		6	5		1.5'-3' Tan silty SAND , loose, slightly moist.
3		56	6		
4		300	6		3'-4' Dark gray and tan fine sandy SILT , moist.
5		168	6		4'-5' Dark gray fine sandy SILT , loose, saturated at 4'.
6					Boring terminated at 5 feet
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
			W	ELL CONSTRUC	TION DETAILS (If Applicable)



Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB2	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579

Remarks:

Depth BLS)	(ft	FID Reading (ppm)	PID Reading (ppm)	Lab Sample ID	Soil/Lithologic Description
1		9	4		0-1' Grass-Dark gray sandy SILT , loose
2		10	7		1'-3' Tan sandy SILT , slightly plastic, moist.
3		51	7		
4		269	11		3'-5' Dark gray and Dark Brown sandy SILT , loose.
5		241	9		
					Boring terminated at 5 feet
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
Vell Type/Di			W		TION DETAILS (If Applicable)



Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB3	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579

Remarks:

Depth BLS)	(ft	FID Reading (ppm)	PID Reading (ppm)	Lab Sample ID	Soil/Lithologic Description
1		10	7		0-0.5' Grass-Dark gray sandy SILT 0.5'-4' Tan SAND , loose, wet at 4'.
2		13	8		
3		12	6		
4		14	5		
5		11	5		4'-5' Tan silty CLAY , stiff, plastic
					Boring terminated at 5 feet
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
			W	ELL CONSTRUC	TION DETAILS (If Applicable)
Well Type/Dia	ame	ter:			Outer Casing Interval:



Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB4	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579

Remarks:

Depth BLS)	(ft	FID Reading (ppm)	PID Reading (ppm)	Lab Sample ID	Soil/Lithologic Description
1		1	23		0-1.5' Grass-Black fine sandy SILT , loose, slightly moist.
2					1.5'-5' Tan sandy SILT , with a trace of clay, slightly plastic,
3		2	17		moist, sticky and saturated at 3.5'.
4		2	20		
5		1	16		
					Boring terminated at 5 feet
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
			W	ELL CONSTRUC	 TION DETAILS (If Applicable)
Vell Type/Dia	ame	ter:			Outer Casing Interval:
Fotal Depth:					Outer Casing Diameter:



Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB5	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579

Remarks:

1 1 2 1 2 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	PID Reading (ppm)	Lab Sample ID	Soil/Lithologic Description
3 1 2 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12			0-1' Grass-Black fine sandy SILT , loose with gravel.
3 1 4 2 5 2 6 7 8 9 10 11	59		1-2 Tan SAND , loose.
5 2 6 7 8 9 10 11	21		2'-3.5' Tan clayey SILT , plastic, moist.
5 2 6 7 8 9 10 11	78		3.5'-5' Gray and tan clayey SAND , plastic, slightly moist.
6 7 8 9 10 11	53		0.5-5 Gray and tan dayey GAND , plastic, slightly moist.
7 8 9 10 11			Boring terminated at 5 feet
8 9 10 11 12			
9 10 11 12			
10 11 12			
11 12			
12			
13			
14			
	W	ELL CONSTRUC	TION DETAILS (If Applicable)



Boring Log

Boring/Well No.: P56-SB6	Site Name: Parcel 56
Date: 6/5/18	Location: Whiteville, Columbus County, NC
Job No.: NCDOT-001	Sample Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Apex Rep: Thomas Fisher	Drilling Method: Hand Auger and Direct Push
Drilling Company: Carolina Soil Investigations	Driller Name/Cert #: Danny Summers/2579

Remarks:

1 - 1 - 1	31		0-1' Grass-Tan silty SAND , loose. 1'-3.5' Tan sandy SILT , slightly dense.
- 1	31		1'-3.5' Tan sandy SILT , slightly dense.
1	00		
	22		3.5'-5' Tan and gray clayey SAND , slightly stiff, plastic.
1	21		0.0 0 Tall and gray diayoy CAND, Slightly Still, Plastic.
			Boring terminated at 5 feet
	W	ELL CONSTRUC	 TION DETAILS (If Applicable)
eter:			Outer Casing Interval:
	1	1 21	The second secon

APPENDIX D GEOPHYSICAL REPORT



PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES (PROJECT 2018-139)

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION: PARCEL 56 NCDOT PROJECT R-5020B (41499.1.3)

803 N. JK POWELL BLVD., WHITEVILLE, NC **JUNE 21, 2018**

Report prepared for: Katie Lippard

Apex Companies, LLC

1071 Pemberton Hill Rd., Suite 203

Apex, NC 27502

Prepared by:

Eric C. Cross, P.G. NC License #2181

Reviewed by:

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G.

NC License #1066

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT Parcel 56 – 803 N. JK Powell Blvd.

Whiteville, Columbus County, North Carolina

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Discussion of EM Results	3
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Summary & Conclusions	
Limitations	

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- Figure 2 Parcel 56 EM61 Results Contour Map
- Figure 3 Parcel 56 GPR Transect Locations and Select Images
- Figure 4 Overlay of Geophysical Survey Boundaries on NCDOT Engineering Plans

Appendices

Appendix A – GPR Transect Images

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CADD	Computer Assisted Drafting and Design
DF	<u> </u>
EM	Electromagnetic
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	Global Positioning System
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	Right-of-Way
UST	Underground Storage Tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Description: Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for Apex Companies, LLC at Parcel 56, located at 803 N. JK Powell Blvd., in Whiteville, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5020B). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted from May 29 – 31, 2018, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

Geophysical Results: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of eleven EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. Several EM anomalies were associated with suspected buried metallic debris, suspected utilities, or interference from vehicles and were investigated further with GPR. EM Anomaly 7 was inspected with GPR to investigate whether the high-amplitude features were the result of metallic USTs. GPR transects recorded evidence of isolated, small hyperbolic reflectors and increases in signal amplitude that were suggestive of buried metallic debris or utilities. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, was observed in this area. GPR was performed between the vehicles on the site (Anomalies 3 and 5), where possible. Isolated small, hyperbolic reflectors were identified, consistent with potential utilities. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, was observed in this area. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel 56.

INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for Apex Companies, LLC at Parcel 56, located at 803 N. JK Powell Blvd., in Whiteville, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5020B). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted from May 29 – 31, 2018, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

The site included a commercial building surrounded by asphalt parking areas and grass medians. An aerial photograph showing the survey area boundaries and ground-level photographs are shown in **Figure 1**.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. Pyramid collected the EM data using a Geonics EM61 metal detector integrated with a Trimble AG-114 GPS antenna. The integrated GPS system allows the location of the instrument to be recorded in real-time during data collection, resulting in an EM data set that is geo-referenced and can be overlain on aerial photographs and CADD drawings. A boundary grid was established around the perimeter of the site with marks every 10 feet to maintain orientation of the instrument throughout the survey and assure complete coverage of the area.

According to the instrument specifications, the EM61 can detect a metal drum down to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet. Smaller objects (1-foot or less in size) can be detected to a maximum depth of 4 to 5 feet. The EM61 data were digitally collected at approximately 0.8-foot intervals along north-south trending or east-west trending, generally parallel survey lines, spaced five feet apart. The data were downloaded to a

computer and reviewed in the field and office using the Geonics NAV61 and Surfer for Windows Version 15.0 software programs.

GPR data were acquired across select EM anomalies on May 31, 2018, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) UtilityScan DF unit equipped with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna. Data were collected both in reconnaissance fashion as well as along formal transect lines across EM features. The GPR data were viewed in real-time using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. GPR data were viewed down to a maximum depth of approximately 6 feet, based on dielectric constants calculated by the DF unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the DF unit for post-processing and figure generation.

Pyramid's classifications of USTs for the purposes of this report are based directly on the geophysical UST ratings provided by the NCDOT. These ratings are as follows:

Geophysical Surveys for Underground Storage Tanks on NCDOT Projects										
High Confidence	Intermediate Confidence	Low Confidence	No Confidence							
Known UST Active tank - spatial location, orientation, and approximate depth determined by geophysics.	Probable UST Sufficient geophysical data from both magnetic and radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Interpretation may be supported by physical evidence such as fill/vent pipe, metal cover plate, asphalt/concrete patch, etc.	Possible UST Sufficient geophysical data from either magnetic or radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Additional data is not sufficient enough to confirm or deny the presence of a UST.	Anomaly noted but not characteristic of a UST. Should be noted in the text and may be called out in the figures at the geophysicist's discretion.							

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Discussion of EM Results

A contour plot of the EM61 results obtained across the survey area at the property is presented in **Figure 2**. Each EM anomaly is numbered for reference in the figure. The following table presents the list of EM anomalies and the cause of the metallic response, if known:

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	Drop Inlet/Sign	
2	Drop Inlet	
3	Vehicles	Ø
4	Drop Inlet/Manhole/Utility	
5	Vehicles	\otimes
6	Drop Inlet/Manhole	
7	Suspected Utility/Buried Metallic Debris	Ø
8	Drop Inlet/Storm Sewer	
9	Sign	
10	Drop Inlet/Utility	
11	Drop Inlet/Utilities	

The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including drop inlets, vehicles, a manhole, utilities, a storm sewer, and signs. GPR scans were performed between vehicles (Anomalies 3 and 5), where possible, to verify that there were no buried metallic structures.

EM Anomaly 7, suspected to be the result of a buried utility or metallic debris, was also investigated by GPR.

Discussion of GPR Results

Figure 3 presents the locations of the formal GPR transects performed at the property, as well as select transect images. A total of twelve GPR transects were performed at the site. All of the transect images are included in **Appendix A**. GPR Transects 1 – 5 were performed across EM Anomaly 7. These transects recorded evidence of isolated, small hyperbolic reflectors and increases in signal amplitude that were suggestive of buried metallic debris or utilities. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, was observed in this area.

GPR Transects 6 - 12 were performed between the vehicles parked on the site (Anomalies 3 and 5), where possible. Some isolated small, hyperbolic reflectors were recorded, indicative of potential utilities, but no significant structures were identified.

Collectively, the geophysical data <u>did not record any evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel 56</u>. **Figure 4** provides an overlay of the geophysical survey onto the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 56 in Whiteville, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

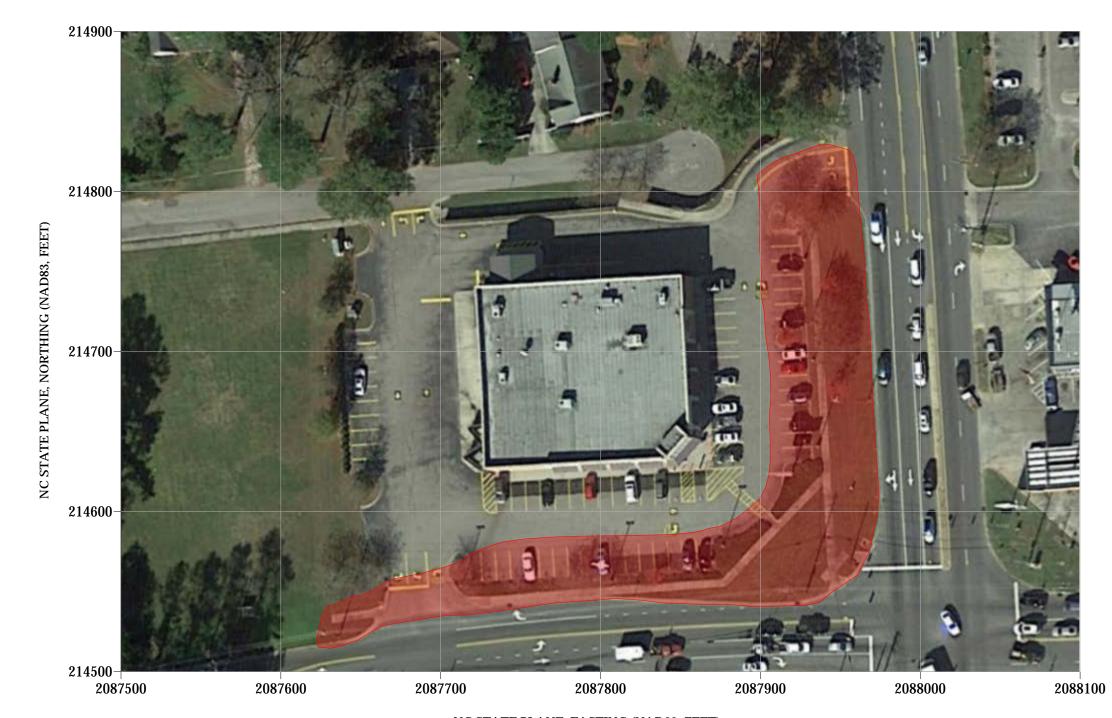
- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the accessible portions of the geophysical survey area.
- The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- Several EM anomalies were associated with suspected buried metallic debris, suspected utilities, or interference from vehicles and were investigated further with GPR.
- EM Anomaly 7 was inspected with GPR to investigate whether the high-amplitude anomalies were the result of metallic USTs. GPR transects recorded evidence of isolated, small hyperbolic reflectors and increases in signal amplitude that were suggestive of buried metallic debris or utilities. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, was observed in this area.
- GPR was performed between the vehicles on the site (Anomalies 3 and 5), where possible. Isolated small, hyperbolic reflectors were identified, consistent with potential utilities. No evidence of larger structures, such as USTs, was observed in this area.

• Collectively, the geophysical data <u>did not record any evidence of metallic USTs at</u>
Parcel 56.

LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for Apex Companies, LLC in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for EM61 and GPR surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of the EM61 and GPR surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions. The EM61 and GPR results obtained for this project have not conclusively determined the definitive presence or absence of metallic USTs, but the evidence collected is sufficient to result in the conclusions made in this report. Additionally, it should be understood that areas containing extensive vegetation, reinforced concrete, or other restrictions to the accessibility of the geophysical instruments could not be fully investigated.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA





View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately South)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately East)

NC STATE PLANE, EASTING (NAD83, FEET)





PROJECT

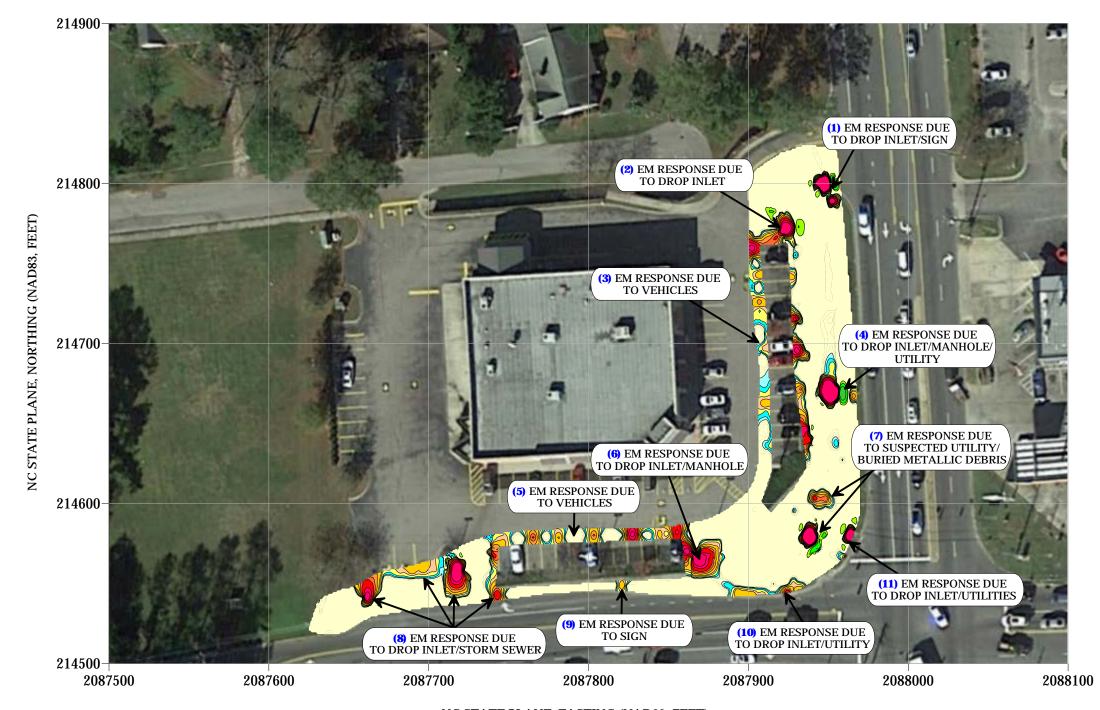
PARCEL 56 WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5020B TITLE

PARCEL 56 - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE 5/29/2018 CLIENT Apex Companies, LLC

PYRAMID PROJECT #: 2018-139 FIGURE 1

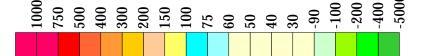
EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS



NO EVIDENCE OF UNKNOWN METALLIC USTs OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the bottom coil data results of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV), which provide a stronger metallic response of the instrument and do not incorporate the top coil. Differential data (difference between top and bottom coils) were not used for this parcel due to interference. The EM61 data were collected on May 29, 2018, using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI UtilityScan DF instrument with a dual frequency300/800 MHz antenna on May 31, 2018.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



NC STATE PLANE, EASTING (NAD83, FEET)





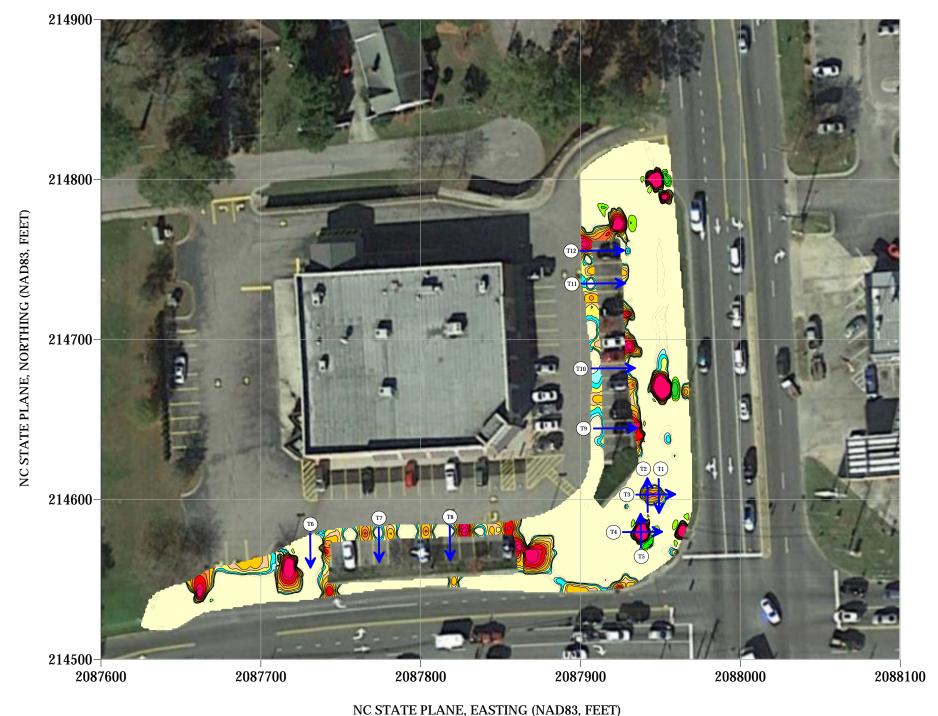
PROJECT

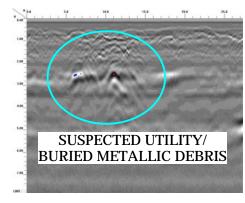
PARCEL 56 WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5020B TITLE

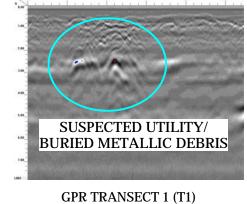
PARCEL 56 - EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP DATE 5/29/2018 CLIENT Apex Companies, LLC

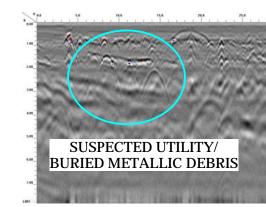
PYRAMID PROJECT #: 2018-139 FIGURE 2

LOCATIONS OF GPR TRANSECTS

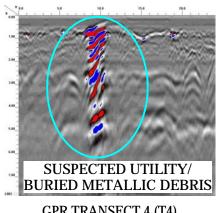


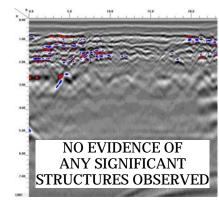






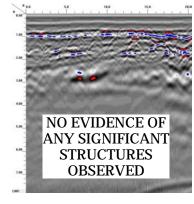
GPR TRANSECT 3 (T3)

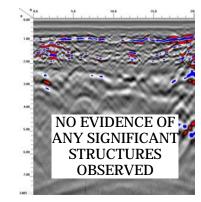




GPR TRANSECT 4 (T4)

GPR TRANSECT 8 (T8)





GPR TRANSECT 9 (T9)

GPR TRANSECT 11 (T11)



503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27460 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology

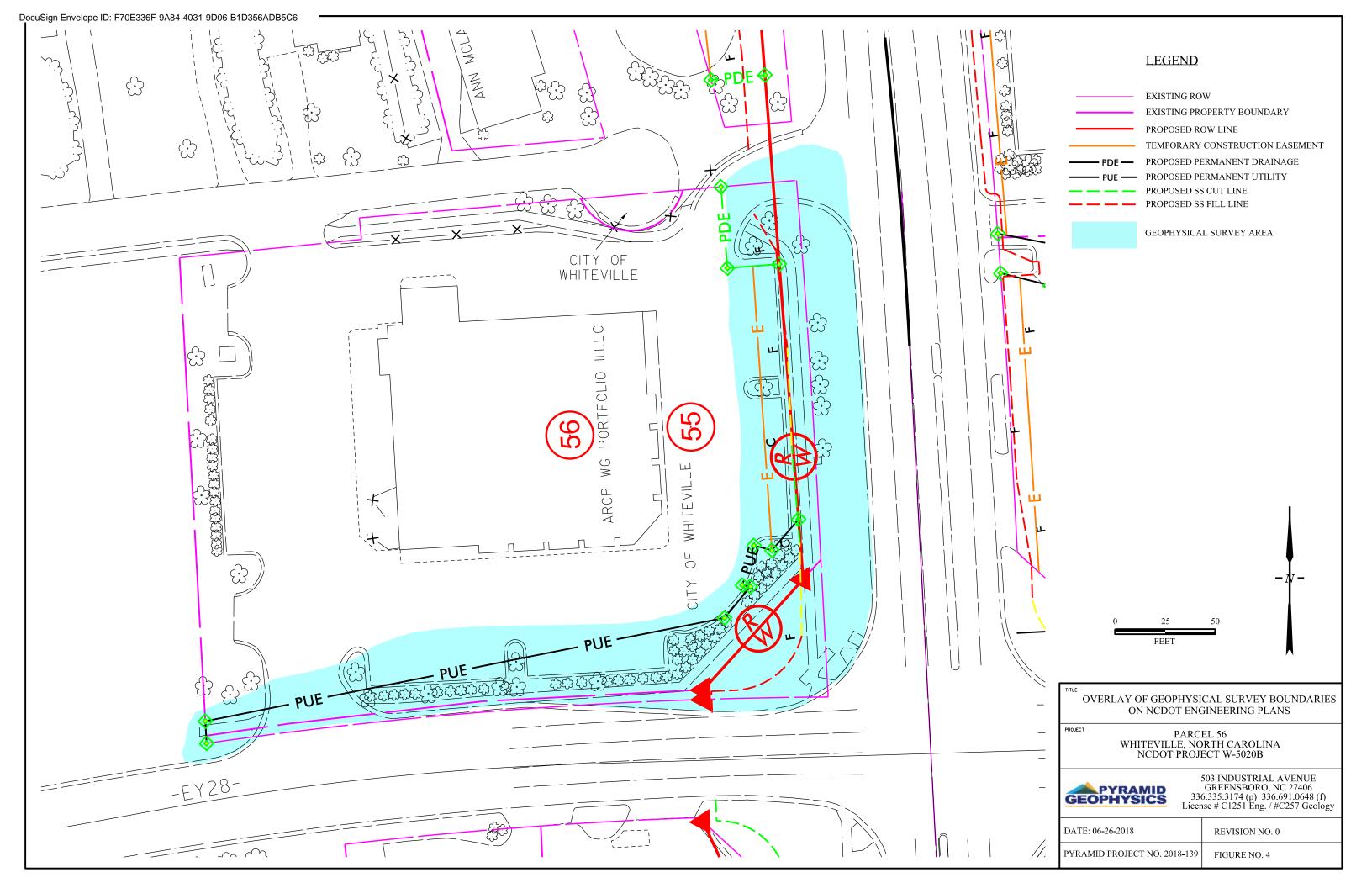
PROJECT

PARCEL 56 WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5020B

TITLE

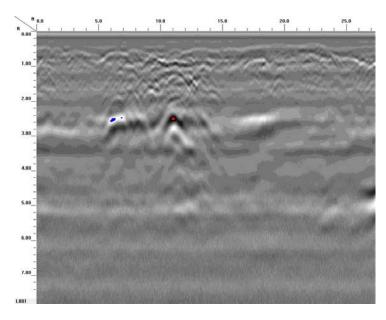
PARCEL 56 - GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS AND SELECT IMAGES

DATE	5/31/2018	CLIENT	Apex Companies, LL
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2018-139		FIGURE 3

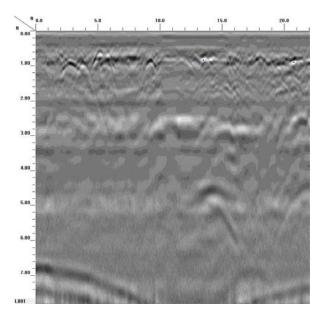


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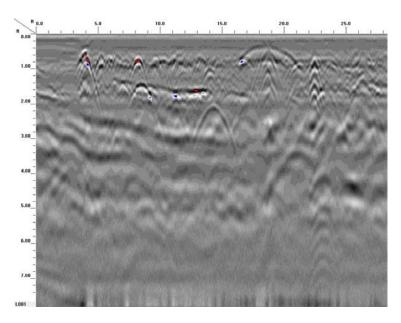
Appendix A – GPR Transect Images



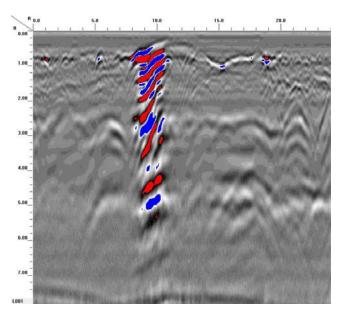
Transect 1



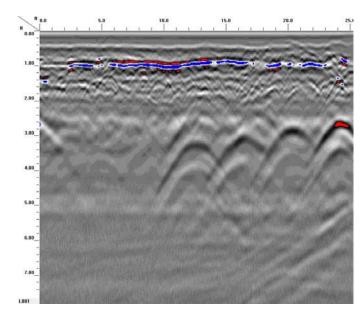
Transect 2



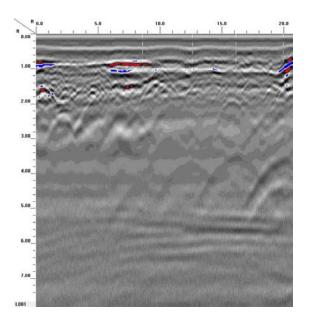
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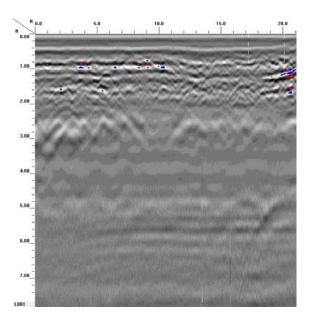
Transect 4



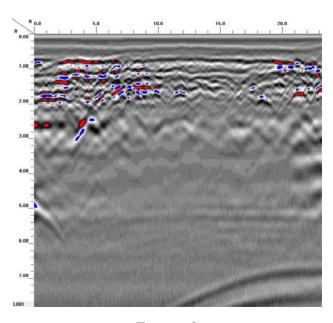
Transect 5



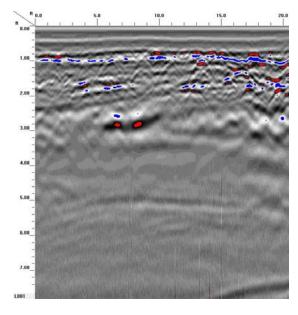
Transect 6



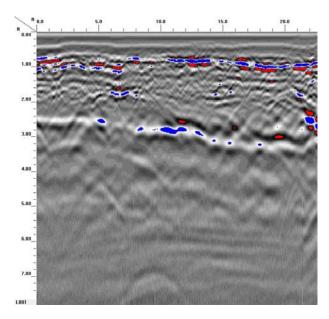
Transect 7



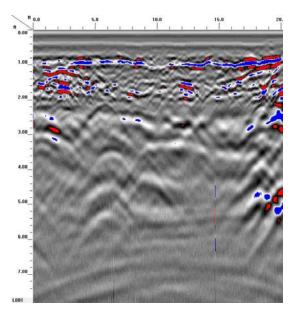
Transect 8



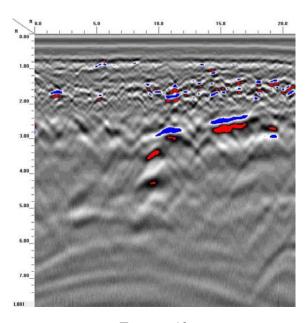
Transect 9



Transect 10



Transect 11



Transect 12

APPENDIX E

UVF HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS RESULTS AND PACE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORT









Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client:NCDOTSamples takenTuesday, June 5, 2018Address:Parcel 56Samples extractedTuesday, June 5, 2018Samples analysedTuesday, June 5, 2018

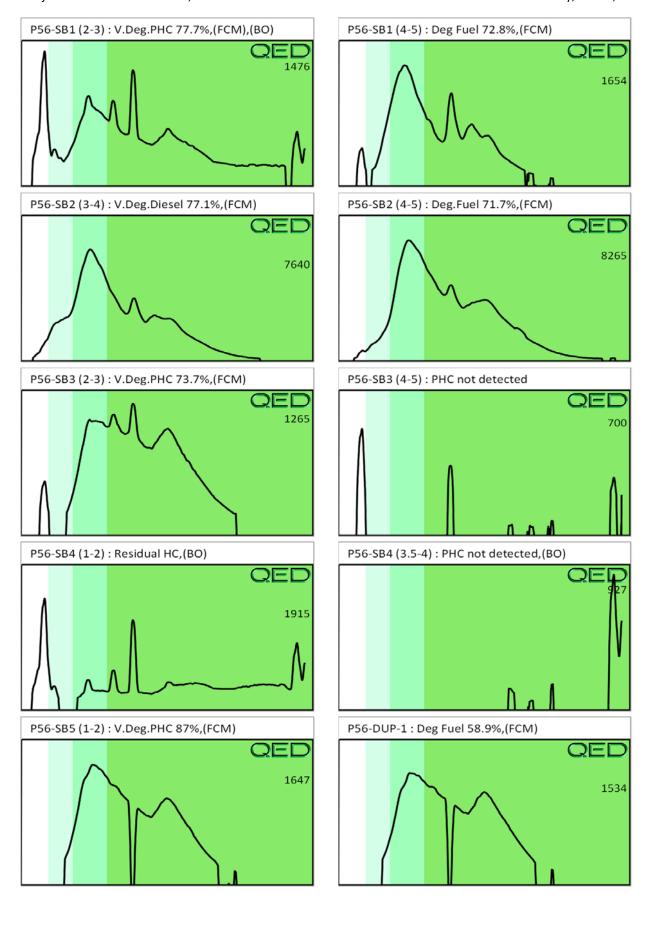
Contact: Craig Haden Operator Troy L. Holzschuh

Project: R-5020B Whiteville, NC

												F03640			
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР		Ratios		HC Fingerprint Match		
										% light	% mid	% heavy			
S	P56-SB1 (2-3)	27.4	<0.68	<0.68	0.68	0.68	0.48	<0.22	<0.027	0	69.5	30.5	V.Deg.PHC 77.7%,(FCM),(BO)		
s	P56-SB1 (4-5)	29.2	<0.73	<0.73	1.6	1.6	1	<0.23	<0.029	0	80.9	19.1	Deg Fuel 72.8%,(FCM)		
s	P56-SB2 (3-4)	21.1	<0.53	1.1	9.1	10.2	4.4	<0.17	<0.021	33.8	51.3	14.9	V.Deg.Diesel 77.1%,(FCM)		
s	P56-SB2 (4-5)	20.0	<0.5	<0.5	6.3	6.3	3.3	<0.16	<0.02	0	73.3	26.7	Deg.Fuel 71.7%,(FCM)		
S	P56-SB3 (2-3)	22.4	<0.56	<0.56	0.56	0.56	0.42	<0.18	<0.022	0	62.4	37.6	V.Deg.PHC 73.7%,(FCM)		
S	P56-SB3 (4-5)	24.5	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.12	<0.2	<0.025	0	0	0	PHC not detected		
S	P56-SB4 (1-2)	22.4	<0.56	<0.56	0.56	0.56	0.59	<0.18	<0.022	0	60.4	39.6	Residual HC,(BO)		
S	P56-SB4 (3.5-4)	25.7	<0.64	<0.64	<0.64	<0.64	<0.13	<0.21	<0.026	0	0	0	PHC not detected,(BO)		
S	P56-SB5 (1-2)	32.1	<0.8	<0.8	1.4	1.4	0.78	<0.26	<0.032	0	72.4	27.6	V.Deg.PHC 87%,(FCM)		
s	P56-DUP-1	32.1	<0.8	<0.8	1.8	1.8	0.72	<0.26	<0.032	0	67.4	32.6	Deg Fuel 58.9%,(FCM)		
	Initial C	alibrator	QC check	OK					Final FO	CM QC	Check	OK		96.1 %	

Results generated by a QED HC-1 analyser. Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values are not corrected for moisture or stone content

Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode: % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library (SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result: (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match: (T) = Turbid: (P) = Particulate present









Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: NCDOT Samples taken Tuesday, June 5, 2018 Address: Parcel 56 Samples extracted Tuesday, June 5, 2018 Tuesday, June 5, 2018 Samples analysed

Contact: Craig Haden Operator Troy L. Holzschuh

Project: R-5020B Whiteville, NC

													F03640
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР		Ratios		HC Fingerprint Match
										% light	% mid	% heavy	
S	P56-SB5 (3.5-4)	25.3	< 0.63	<0.63	< 0.63	<0.63	<0.13	<0.2	<0.025	0	0	0	PHC not detected
S	P56-SB6 (1-2)	20.4	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.1	<0.16	<0.02	0	0	0	PHC not detected,(BO)
s	P56-SB6 (3.5-4)	29.9	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.15	<0.24	<0.03	0	0	0	PHC not detected,(P)
				_								_	
	Initial Ca	alibrator (QC check	OK					Final F	CM QC	Check	OK	98.6 %

Results generated by a QED HC-1 analyser. Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values are not corrected for moisture or stone content Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode : % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library (SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result: (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match: (T) = Turbid: (P) = Particulate present

