April 29, 2019



Mr. Gordon Box, LG Geotechnical Engineering Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1020 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610

RE: **GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION OF PARCEL 6** Valero Gas Station, FAW JC 801 S. State St., Yadkinville, North Carolina ESP Project No. GR22.309

TIP Number:	U-5809
WBS Number:	44382.1.1
County:	YADKIN
Description:	Construct median along US 601 (State Street) from US 421 to SR 1146
	(Lee Avenue) and add roundabouts at both ends of project

Dear Mr. Box:

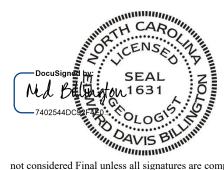
ESP Associates, Inc. (ESP) is pleased to submit this report on our GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation of the subject parcel. This work was performed in accordance with your Request for Proposal dated January 25, 2019 and our Cost Proposal dated February 1, 2019.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you during this phase of the project. If you should have any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

ESP Associates, Inc.

Edward D. Billington, PG Senior Geologist/Geophysicist EDB/CJW



not considered Final unless all signatures are completed

ESP Associates, Inc. 7011 Albert Pick Road, Suite E, Greensboro, NC 27409 1.800.960.7317 · NC: 328.334.7724 www.espassociates.com

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APPENDICES

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- Appendix B RED Lab Laboratory Testing Report
- Appendix C Chain-of-Custody Form
- Appendix D March 2003 Phase II LSA Report (selected portions)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is planning to construct a median along US 601 (State Street) from US 421 to SR 1146 (Lee Avenue). Rounabouts will be added at both ends of the project. The NCDOT requested that ESP Associates, Inc. (ESP) perform a Phase II Investigation of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) and proposed easement of Parcel 6 to locate possible underground storage tanks (USTs), sample soil, and delineate potential contaminated soil. The study area of Parcel 6 is approximately 0.1 acre and located at 801 South State Street in Yadkinville, North Carolina.

2.0 HISTORY

This site is occupied by an active convenience store/gas station that is named Fast Track No. 116 and is owned by FAW JC. According to the NCDEQ UST Section Registry there are 3 existing USTs on the south side of the convenience store. Several monitoring wells were identified during the Phase I site visit. Two 10,000-gallon USTs reportedly were removed from a tank pit in the northwest corner of the site in 1998. The NCDEQ files indicated that a groundwater incident (#3708) was associated with this site and was closed out in 2003. NCDEQ files indicated benzene and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) contamination were present onsite and attributed this contamination to an offsite source. Groundwater was measured at 11.1 and 13.2 feet depth below ground surface within the proposed easement in March 2003. A copy of selected portions of the site's March 2003 Limited Site Assessment report is attached as Appendix D.

3.0 SITE OBSERVATIONS

During our February and March 2019 field work, the site was occupied by a convenience store/gas station (Figure 2). The ground in the study area was covered by asphalt pavement, concrete, and grass. There were 3 active USTs on the south side of the existing building but outside of the proposed easement. None of the existing monitoring wells were within the proposed easement.

4.0 METHODS

ESP performed a geophysical study of the area designated by the NCDOT on February 19 and 27, 2019. We performed direct-push drilling and sampling of subsurface soils within the proposed ROW/easement on March 6, 2019. A photoionization detector (PID) was used to screen subsurface soils in the field and select soil samples to send for laboratory analysis. Groundwater was not encountered during the drilling investigation.

4.1 Geophysics

ESP performed a metal detector study over the accessible areas of the study area using a Geonics EM61 MK2 with a line spacing of about three feet (Figures 3 and 4). Location control was provided

in real-time using a differential global positioning system (DGPS). We collected groundpenetrating radar (GPR) data over selected EM61 anomalies using our Sensors and Software Noggin 250 GPR system. The GPR data were collected using a line spacing of one to two feet.

4.2 Borings

ESP performed direct-push drilling activities within the proposed ROW/easement of Parcel 6 using a subcontractor, SAEDACCO of Fort Mill, South Carolina. Four borings were drilled, designated B6-1 through B6-4 (Figure 7). The soil borings were advanced using a GeoProbe 7822DT drill rig. Soil samples were obtained to a depth of approximately 10 feet using two 5-foot long Macro Cores®. Soil cores varied in recovery from 3.4 to 5 feet. The sampling equipment was decontaminated prior to drilling and between borings by the driller using a Liquinox® detergent solution.

4.3 Soil Sample Protocol

Representative soil samples were taken from the Macro-Core tubes at approximate one-foot intervals by the ESP field geologist while wearing nitrile disposable gloves. Each sample was placed in a sealed plastic bag and then kept in a warm area for 5 to 10 minutes prior to measuring volatile organic compound (VOC) levels in the head space with the PID. The soil samples had PID readings of less than 10 parts per million (ppm), except for the samples from Boring B6-2, which had readings ranging from 9.4 to 46.8 ppm (Table 1 and Appendix A).

Six soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis, as listed in Table 2. For each selected sample, an approximate 10-gram soil sample was collected from the Macro-Core tube using a Terra Core Sampler and placed into a laboratory-supplied 40-milliliter volatile organic analysis (VOA) vial containing methanol. Once sealed, the vial was labeled with the sample identification number and then shaken vigorously for about one minute. The samples were packed on ice and sent via overnight delivery to RED Lab, LLC (RED Lab), located in Wilmington, North Carolina, following proper chain-of-custody procedures (Appendix C).

RED Lab used a QED Hydrocarbon Analyzer to quantitatively analyze the soil samples using the ultraviolet fluorescence (UVF) method for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX); gasoline range organics (GRO); diesel range organics (DRO); total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH); total aromatics; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); and benzo(a)pyrene (BaP).

4.4 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in the four borings drilled on the site.

5.0 **RESULTS**

5.1 Geophysics

The EM61 early time gate data show the response from both shallow and deeper metallic objects (Figure 3). The differential response reduces the effect of shallow anomalies and emphasizes anomalies from larger and more deeply buried metallic objects, such as USTs (Figure 4). The EM61 differential responses corresponded to known site features, such as storm drains, buried utilities, and reinforced concrete. GPR data were collected over selected EM61 anomalies. The GPR data did not indicate the presence of unknown USTs within the study area.

The EM61 early time gate response and differential response are shown on the plan sheet on Figures 5 and 6, respectively.

5.2 Sample Data

The soil sample UVF hydrocarbon analysis results for BTEX, GRO, DRO, and PAHs are presented in Table 2. The RED Lab laboratory report, which includes results for TPH, total aromatics, and BaP, is provided in Appendix B. Values are provided in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg or ppm).

5.3 Sample Observations

The results of the laboratory testing indicated that BTEX and GRO were below the laboratory detection limits for the 6 samples tested. DRO were detected above the NCDEQ action level of 100 ppm with a concentration of 159.3 ppm in sample B6-2 S1 and above laboratory detection limits in 4 of the 5 other samples. PAHs were detected in 5 out of 6 soil samples tested with values ranging from 0.002 to 2.0 ppm. BaP was below the NCDEQ Maximum Soil Contamination Concentration (MSCC) for soil-to-water of 0.096 ppm.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Interpretation of Results

The results of the Phase II Investigation for Parcel 6 of NCDOT Project U-5809 indicate the presence of 3 active USTs outside of the proposed easement and no abandoned USTs within the proposed easement. Petroleum hydrocarbon soil contamination was detected above the NCDEQ action level for DRO of 100 ppm in Boring B6-2, Sample S1 from a depth of 1.0 to 1.5 feet below ground surface. The RED Lab report classified the contaminant in B6-2 S1 as bituminous road tar 96.2%, suggesting the contaminant may have come from relic road bed material.

6.2 Geophysics

The geophysical data did not indicate the presence of abandoned USTs in the study area.

6.3 Soil

The results of the laboratory UVF hydrocarbon analyses indicate the presence of contaminated soil below the NCDEQ action levels for DRO of 100 ppm, except in one sample from Boring B6-2 (Figure 8). Petroleum hydrocarbon soil contamination was detected above the NCDEQ action level for DRO of 100 ppm in Boring B6-2, Sample S1 from a depth of 1.0 to 1.5 feet below ground surface within the proposed easement.

6.4 Estimated Quantities

Assuming a contaminated soil thickness of 3.0 feet and a radius of 10 feet, the volume of contaminated soil within the proposed permanent drainage/utility easement (DUE) in the vicinity of Boring B6-2 is estimated as follows:

 $\pi * R^2 * 3.0 = 942$ cubic feet = 35 cubic yards

7.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

ESP recommends that the soil removed from the site as part of NCDOT construction activities in the upper 3.0 feet in the vicinity of Boring B6-2 be screened for petroleum hydrocarbon contamination, properly handled, segregated, and disposed of in accordance with NCDEQ regulations.

Groundwater was not encountered in the upper 10 feet in the study area. However, the 2003 LSA report (Appendix D) indicates that benzene contamination is present in the groundwater. If groundwater is encountered during construction, it should be handled and disposed of in accordance with NCDEQ regulations.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

ESP's professional services have been performed, findings obtained, and recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of environmental science and engineering. ESP is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions, or recommendations made by others based on the data presented in this report.

The passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at this site and surrounding properties. ESP does not warrant against future operations or conditions, or against operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated. ESP does not assume responsibility for other environmental issues that may be associated with the subject site.

TABLES

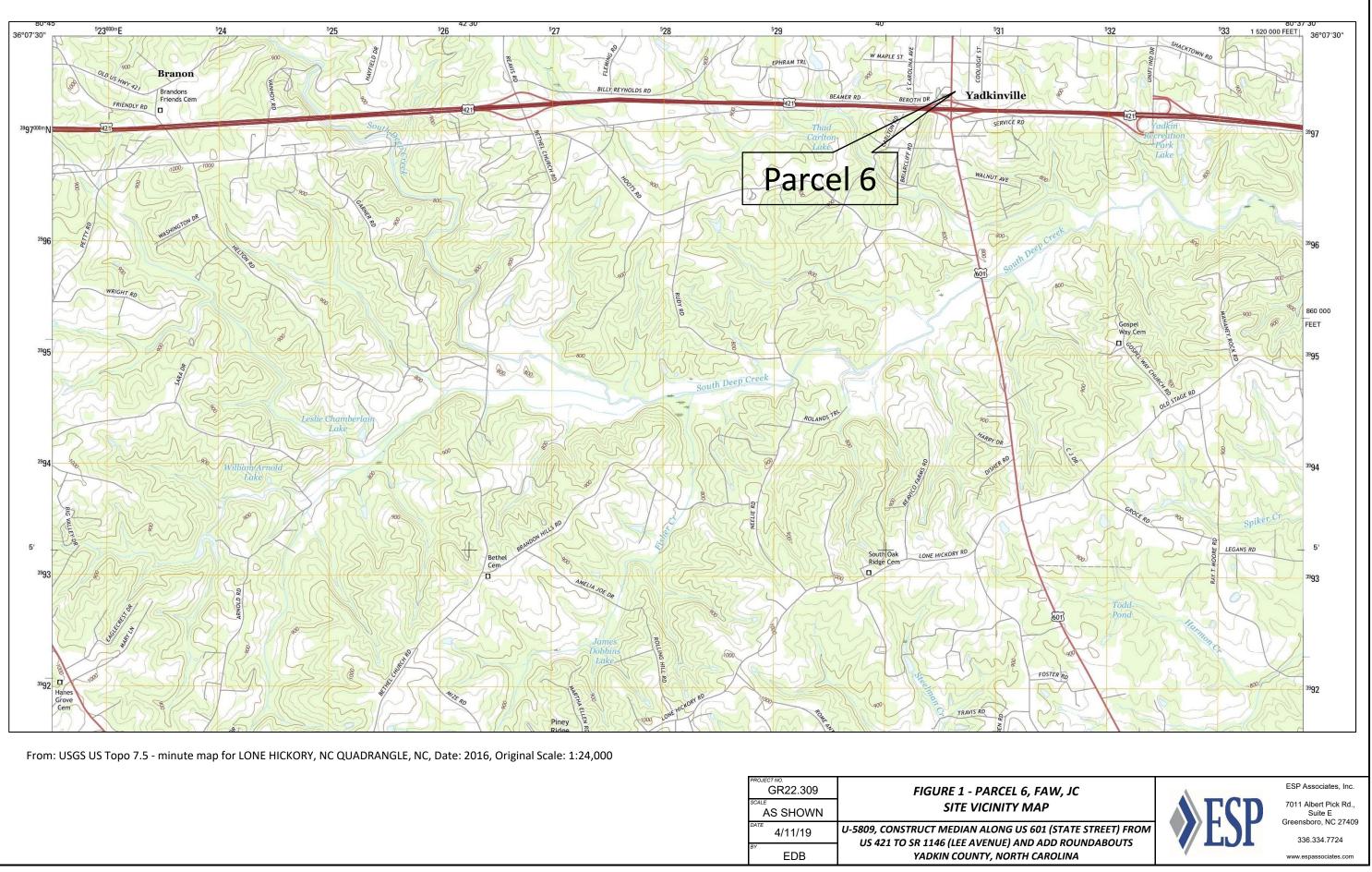
TABLE 1SOIL SAMPLE PID READINGS

Boring	Sample Depth Range with PID > 10 ppm (feet bgs)	Maximum PID Reading (ppm) and Sample Depth (feet bgs)
B6-1	none	3.1 (3.0-3.5)
B6-2	1.0-1.5, 2.0-2.5, 5-5.0, 6.0-6.5, 8.0-8.5, 9.0-9.5	46.8 (9.0-9.5)
B6-3	none	4.4 (9.0-9.5)
B6-4	none	4.1 (7.0-7.5, 9.0-9.5)

Boring	Sample ID (depth in feet bgs)	Date Collected	BTEX (C6-C9) (mg/kg)	GRO (C5-C10) (mg/kg)	DRO (C10-C35) (mg/kg)	PAHs (mg/kg)
B6-1	S3	3/5/19	<0.53	<0.53	10	0.13
B6-2	S1	3/5/19	<0.88	<0.88	159.3	2
B6-2	S5	3/5/19	<0.58	<0.58	2.2	0.03
B6-2	S9	3/5/19	<0.3	<0.3	0.87	0.02
B6-3	S3	3/5/19	<0.6	<0.6	0.07	0.002
B6-4	S7	3/5/19	<0.29	<0.29	<0.11	<0.006

TABLE 2SOIL SAMPLE UVF RESULTS SUMMARY

FIGURES



PROJECT NO. GR22.309	FIGURE 1 - PARCEL
AS SHOWN	SITE VICINITY
^{DATE} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG L US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) A
EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NOR



D. Photo of proposed easement area, looking north.



D. Photo of NCDOT easement markings on west side of western pump island.

GR22.309	FIGURE 2 – PARCEL
SCALE NTS	SITE PHOTOGR
^{DATE} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG U US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) A
BY EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NORT

. 6, FAW, JC RAPHS



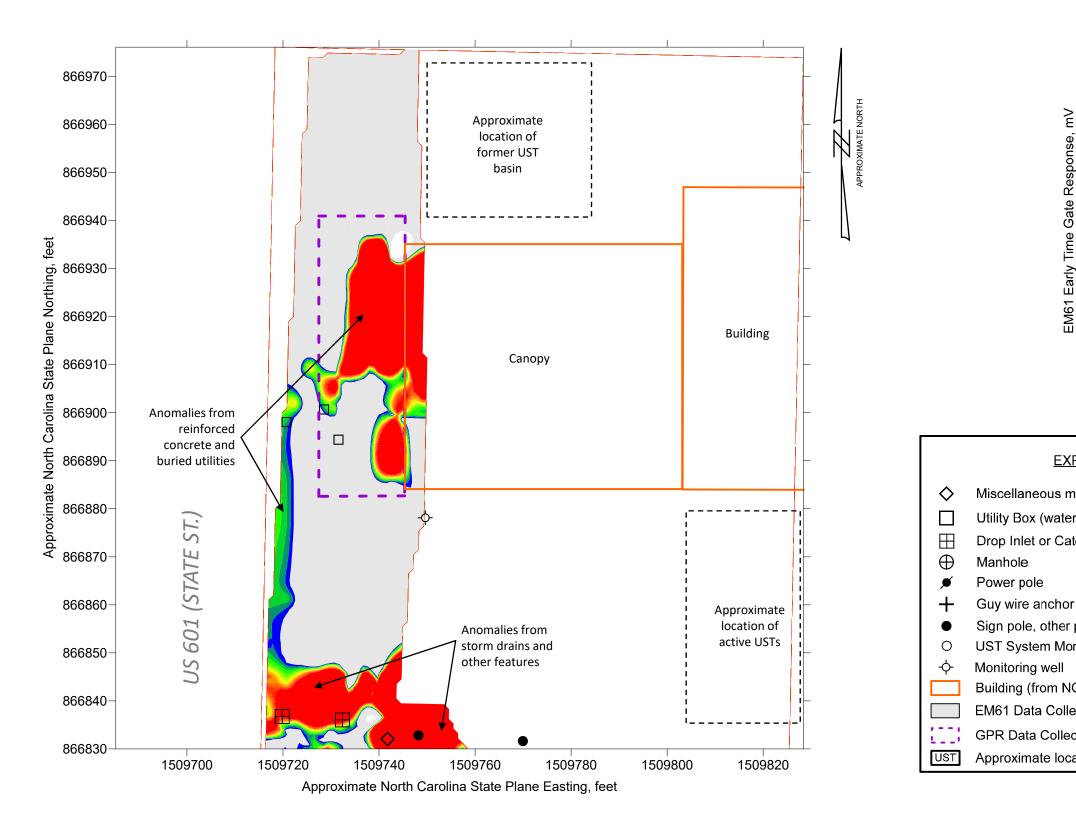


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Note: Locations of data and features are approximate and were collected using a DGPS instrument. ESP makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of these locations. Coordinates on the axes of the maps are approximate and provided for general reference only.

FIGURE 3 - PARCEL EM61 EARLY TIME GA	
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EXPLANATION

Miscellaneous metal object (pipe, debris, etc.) Utility Box (water meter, electrical outlet, etc.) Drop Inlet or Catch Basin

Sign pole, other pole

UST System Monitoring

Building (from NCDOT files)

EM61 Data Collection Areas

GPR Data Collection Areas

Approximate location of known UST

6, FAW, JC TE RESPONSE

JS 601 (STATE STREET) FROM ND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA

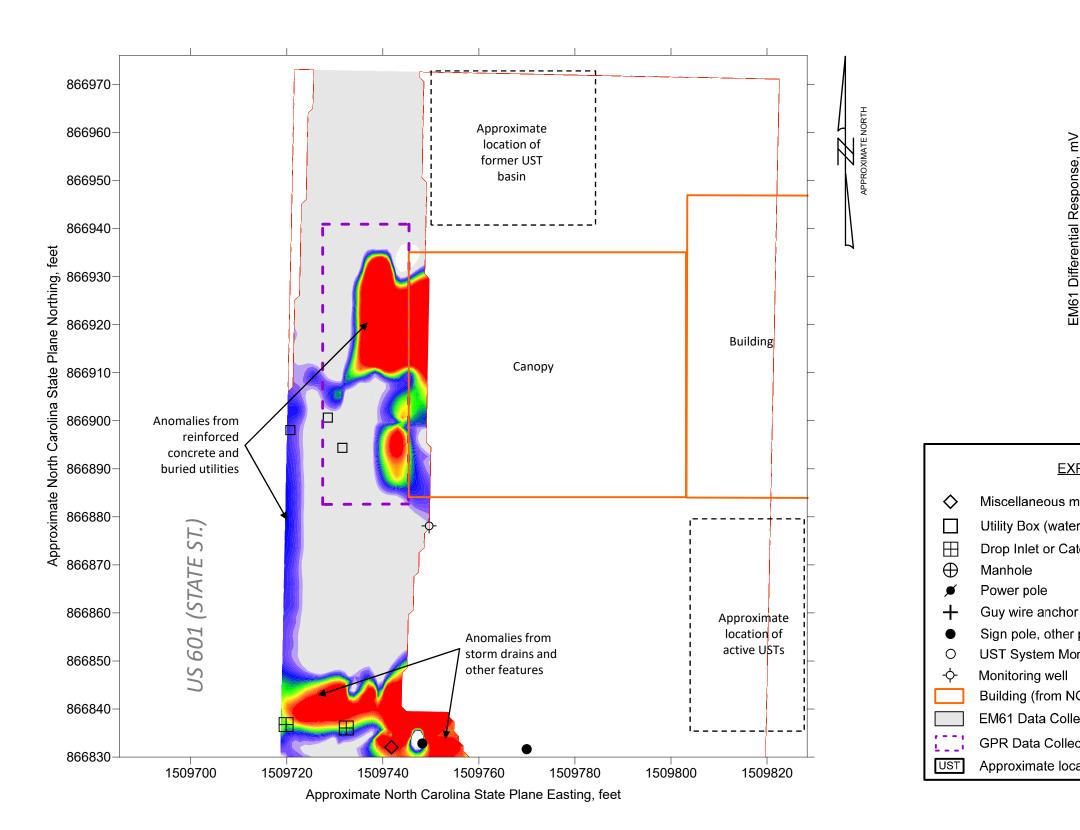


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Note: Locations of data and features are approximate and were collected using a DGPS instrument. ESP makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of these locations. Coordinates on the axes of the maps are approximate and provided for general reference only.

PROJECT NO. GR22.309	FIGURE 4 - PARCEL	
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EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NORT	

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	160
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	120
	100
	70
	-50

EXPLANATION

Miscellaneous metal object (pipe, debris, etc.) Utility Box (water meter, electrical outlet, etc.) Drop Inlet or Catch Basin

Sign pole, other pole

UST System Monitoring

Building (from NCDOT files)

EM61 Data Collection Areas

GPR Data Collection Areas

Approximate location of known UST

6, FAW, JC L RESPONSE

US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA

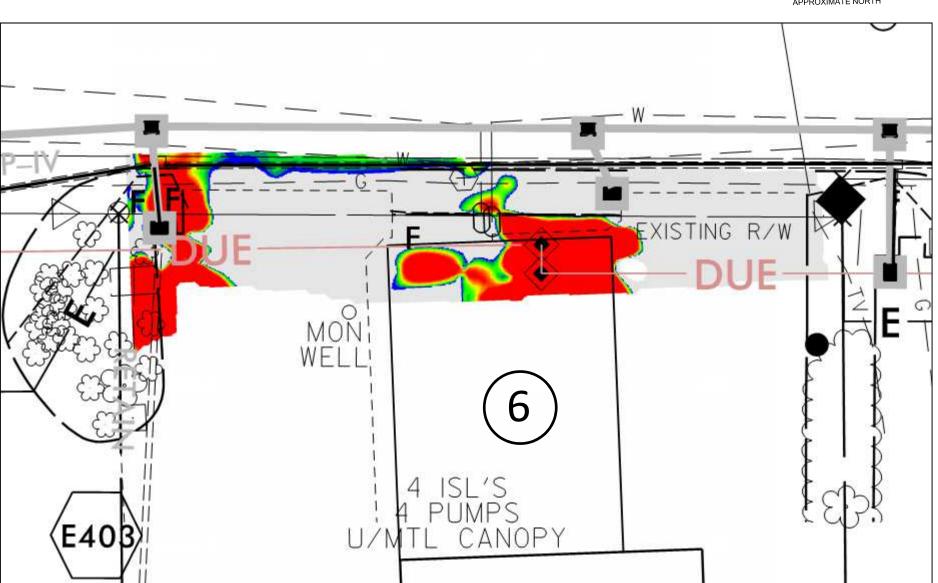


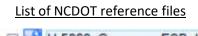
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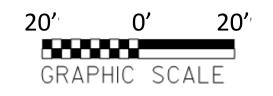
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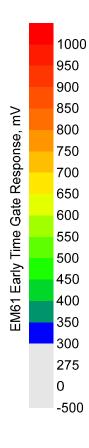


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PROJECT NO. GR22.309	FIGURE 5 – PARCEL
^{scale} 1" = 20'	EM61 EARLY TIME GATE RESPO
^{DATE} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG U US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) A
EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NORT





See Figure 9 for explanation of symbols and line types

L 6, FAW, JC PONSE ON PLAN SHEET

US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA

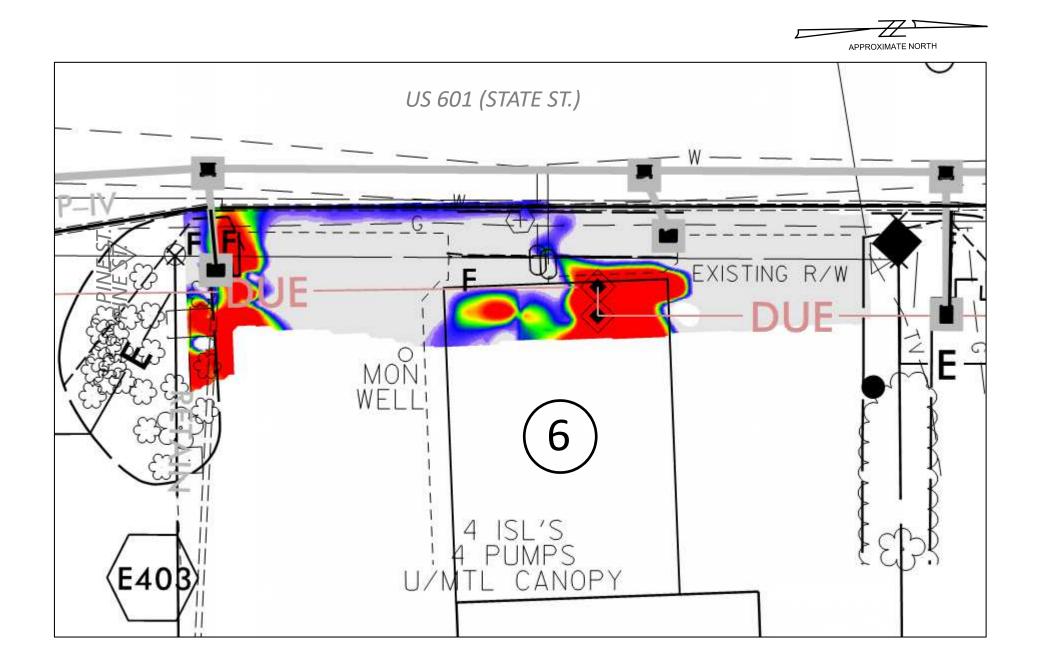


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GRAPHIC SCALE

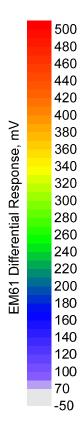
20'[,]



GR22.309 FIGURE 6 – PARCEL 6, FAW, JC EM61 DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE ON PLAN SHEET 1" = 30' U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM 4/11/19 US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS EDB YADKIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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See Figure 9 for explanation of symbols and line types



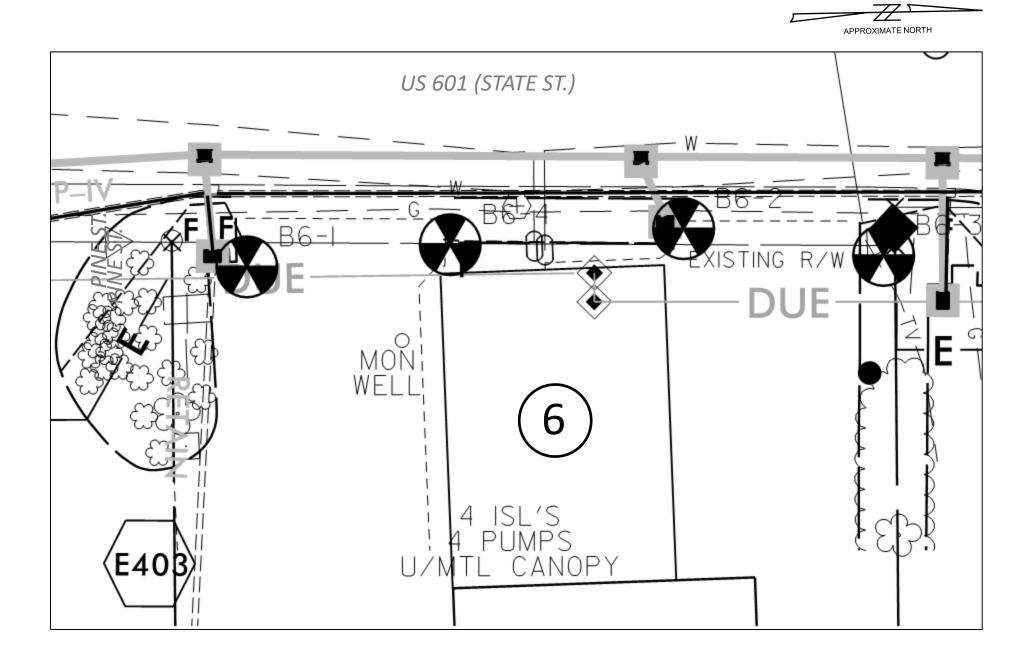


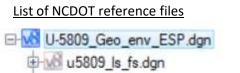
ESP Associates, Inc.

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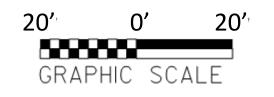
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PROJECT NO. GR22.309	FIGURE 7 – PARCEL
^{scale} 1" = 50'	BORING LOCATIONS O
^{date} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG U US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) A
EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NORT

See Figure 9 for explanation of symbols and line types

. 6, FAW, JC ON PLAN SHEET

US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA

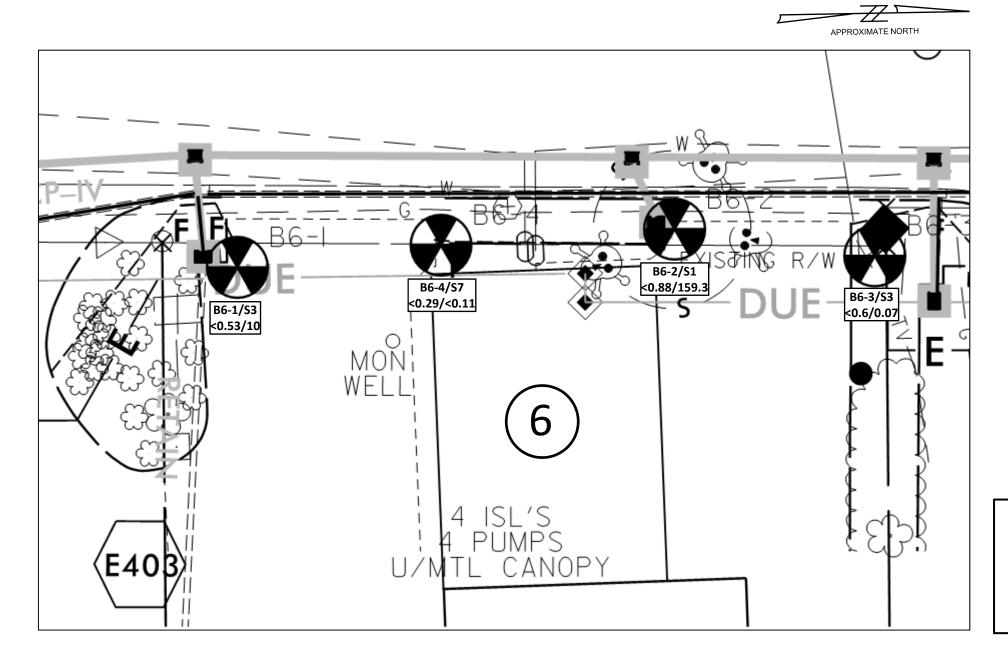


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PROJECT NO. GR22.309	FIGURE 8 – PARCEL
^{scale} 1" = 50'	SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULT
^{date} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG L US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) A
EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NOR

U-5809_hyd_dm.dgn

Explanation



Maximum Analytical Results per Boring Boring No./Sample No. GRO/DRO (mg/kg, ppm)

See Figure 9 for explanation of symbols and line types

L 6, FAW, JC TS ON PLAN SHEET

US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA



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	CONVENTIONA	I PL	AN SHEET SYMBC	210	
BOUNDARIES AND PROPERTY:	Note: Not to Sci		U.E. = Subsurface Utility Engineering		WATER:
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Existing Wetland Boundary	Proposed Right of Way Line with		Paved Ditch Gutter		U/G TV Cable LO
Proposed Wetland Boundary	Concrete or Granite R/W Marker	•	Storm Sewer Manhole		U/G Fiber Optic C
Existing Endangered Animal Boundary	Proposed Control of Access Line with Concrete C/A Marker		Storm Sewer	s	U/G Fiber Optic C
Existing Endangered Plant Boundary	Existing Control of Access		UTILITIES:		U/G Fiber Optic C
Existing Historic Property Boundary	Proposed Control of Access		POWER:		
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Potential Contamination Area: Soil ————————————————————————————————————	Existing Easement Line	-	Proposed Power Pole	8	Gas Valve
Known Contamination Area: Water - 🐨 - 🕱 🕱	Proposed Temporary Construction Easement – –		Existing Joint Use Pole	- -	Gas Meter
Potential Contamination Area: Water - 🕱 - 🕱	Proposed Temporary Drainage Easement		Proposed Joint Use Pole	- -	U/G Gas Line LOS
Contaminated Site: Known or Potential —— 🕱 🅱	Proposed Permanent Drainage Easement — -		Power Manhole	۲	U/G Gas Line LOS
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Spring	Single Shrub — /	0	U/G Telephone Conduit LOS D (S.U.E.*)		Geoenvironmenta
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False Sump —			U/G Fiber Optics Cable LOS D (S.U.E.*)	1 №	End of Information

GR22.309	FIGURE 9 – PARCEL 6
scale N/A	LEGEND FOR PLAN SHE
^{DATE} 4/11/19	U-5809, CONSTRUCT MEDIAN ALONG US US 421 TO SR 1146 (LEE AVENUE) AN
EDB	YADKIN COUNTY, NORTH

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According to Utility Records —	
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L 6, FAW, JC HEET FIGURES

US 601 (STATE STREET) FROM AND ADD ROUNDABOUTS TH CAROLINA



ESP Associates, Inc.

7011 Albert Pick Rd., Suite E Greensboro, NC 27409

336.334.7724

www.espassociates.com

APPENDIX A SOIL BORING LOGS

	ESP			FIELD BORING LOG	r	BORING NO.
· · · · · ·	IECT NAME:	N	ICDOT U-580			B6-1
LOCA	TION:		rain, SW corn			
	OF BORING		Direct Pus SAEDACC		SHEET:	1 of 1
DRILL	_ING FIRM: _ER:		Brian Ewin		L DEPTH: _ H TO GW:	
	- RIG:		Geoprobe 782		OMMENT:	
(ft)	Щ	LE (ft)	Ů V			
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	PID READING (ppm)	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION		REMARKS
				0.0 -0.3, Black sand (asphalt) 0.3 - 7.4, Brown to orange brown sandy clay with clayey sand		Core 1 Rec 4.0'/5.0'
1	S-1	1.0-1.5	1.5			
<u> </u>						
2	S-2	2.0-2.5	2.7			
<u> </u>						
3	S-3	3.0-3.5	3.1			
$\frac{1}{4}$	S-4	4.0-4.5				
	0-4	1.0 1.0				
!						
-5	S-5	5.0-5.5	1.3			Core 2 Rec 4.2'/5.0'
6	S-6	6.0-6.5	1.6			
7	S-7	7.0-7.5	1.3			
				7.4 - 10.0, Molted grey, tan, and white sandy silt		
8	S-8	8.0-8.5	1.8			
			1.0			
		0.0.0.5				
9	S-9	9.0-9.5	2.0			
10						
! <u> </u>						
11						
h						
12						
- <u>'</u>						
			1			
13						
			+			
_ 14			1			
! <u> </u>			1			
15						

	ESP			FIELD BORING LOG	BORING NO.
PROJ	JECT NAME:		ICDOT U-580		B6-2
TYPE DRILI DRILI	of Boring Ling Firm:		Direct Pus SAEDACC Brian Ewin Geoprobe 782	n DATE STARTED: 3/6/19 SHEET: O DATE FINISHED: 3/6/19 TOTAL DEPTH: g SAMPLE METHOD: 5' Macro Core DEPTH TO GW:	10.0 ft N/A ft
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	PID READING (ppm)	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
				0.0 -0.2, Asphalt 0.2 - 7.0, Very dark brown to dark brown clayey sand	Core 1 Rec 3.4'/5.0'
 1	S-1	1.0-1.5	14.4	0.2 - 7.0, Very dark brown to dark brown clayey sand	
 	S-2	2.0-2.5	10.7		
 	S-3	3.0-3.5	9.9		
4	S-4	4. 0-4.5			
5	S-5	5.0-5.5	17.9		Core 2 Rec 5.0'/5.0'
 6	S-6	6.0-6.5	11.2	Image:	
7	S-7	7.0-7.5	9.4	7.0 - 10.0, Greyish brown sandy silt	
 8	S-8	8.0-8.5	13.9		
9	S-9	9.0-9.5	46.8		
 10					
 11					
 13					
15					

	ESP			FIELD BORING LOG	BORING NO.					
PROJ		N	CDOT U-580		B6-3					
LOCA	TION:		isss strip, NW corner of parcel							
	OF BORING		Direct Pus SAEDACC							
DRILL			Brian Ewir	19 SAMPLE METHOD: 5' Macro Core DEPTH TO G						
DRILL	RIG:		Geoprobe 782	22DT LOGGED BY: E. Billington COMMEN						
H (ft)	PLE).	PLE H (ft)	D NING m)	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND	DEMARKS					
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	PID READING (ppm)	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS					
				0.0 -0.1, Root mat	Core 1 Rec 3.4'/5.0'					
} ——				0.1 - 2.6, Reddish-brown to brown sandy clay with seams of clayey sand						
1	S-1	1.0-1.5	1.8							
2	S-2	2.0-2.5	1.9							
				2.6 - 10.0, Molted brown, tan and white sandy silt						
3	S-3	3.0-3.5	2.7							
	3-3	0.0-0.0	2.1							
}										
_4	S-4	4.0-4.5								
5	S-5	5.0-5.5	3.9		Core 2 Rec 5.0'/5.0'					
		0005								
6	S-6	6.0-6.5	2.1							
[
7	S-7	7.0-7.5	2.3							
t										
8	S-8	8.0-8.5	2.7							
		0.0.0.5								
9	S-9	9.0-9.5	4.4							
[
10			1							
<u> </u>										
11										
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12										
[
13										
<u> </u>			+							
14										
- ¹⁴										
15										

	FSP			FIELD BORING LOG	BORING NO.					
PROJ	ECT NAME:	Ν	CDOT U-580		B6-4					
	TION:	N: SW corner of canopy, edge of asphalt								
	OF BORING		Direct Push DATE STARTED: 3/6/19 SHEET							
	ING FIRM:		SAEDACC Brian Ewin							
DRILL DRILL		(Geoprobe 782							
					- 					
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	PID READING (ppm)	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	REMARKS					
- <u> </u>				0.0 -0.2, Black gravelly sand (asphalt)	Core 1 Rec 5.0'/5.0'					
				0.2 - 1.7, Dark brown clayey sand						
1	S-1	1.0-1.5	1.4							
				1.7 - 7.1, Medium brown sandy clay						
2	S-2	2.0-2.5	1.3							
3	S-3	3.0-3.5	0.9							
4	S-4	4.0-4.5	1.0							
	0-4	4.0 4.0	1.0							
5	S-5	5.0-5.5	2.0		Core 2 Rec 5.0'/5.0'					
6	S-6	6.0-6.5	1.8							
_0	3-0	0.0-0.5	1.0							
[
7	S-7	7.0-7.5	4.1	7.1 -9.2, Light brown to grey-brown clayey sand						
8	S-8	8.0-8.5	2.4							
	5-0	0.0-0.5	2.4							
[
9	S-9	9.0-9.5	4.1	9.2 - 10.0, Mottled grey and brown sandy silt						
_10										
11										
}			-							
12										
[
13										
_14										
[]										
15										
<u>[]</u>										

APPENDIX B

RED LAB LABORATORY TESTING REPORT





Client: Address	ESP ASSOCIATES INC. 7011 ALBERT PICK ROAD SUI GREENSBORO, NC 27409	TE E							Samp	imples les exti les ana	racted		Wednesday, March 6, 2019 Wednesday, March 6, 2019 Tuesday, March 12, 2019		
Contact: NED BILLINGTON Operator CAROLINE STEVENS															
Project:	GR22.309														
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	% Ratios		BaP % Ratios			U00 HC Fingerprint Match
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18			
Soil	B6-1 S3		<0.53	<0.53	10	-	4.6			0			Bit.Road Tar 95.2%,(FCM)		
Soil	B6-2 S5		<0.58	<0.58	2.2	2.2	0.87		<0.00	0			V.Deg.Diesel 53.9%,(FCM)		
Soil	B6-2 S9		<0.3	<0.3	0.87	0.87	0.2		< 0.004	0	99.4		Deg.Fuel 47.2%,(FCM)		
Soil	B6-2 S1		<0.88	<0.88	159.3		74.9			0			Bit.Road Tar 96.2%,(FCM)		
Soil	B6-3 S3 B6-4 S7		<0.6	<0.6 <0.29	0.07	0.07 <0.29	0.07 <0.006	0.002	<0.007 <0.003	0	64.1 0		Residual HC,(P) PHC ND,(FCM)		
Soil	B0-4 S7	11.5	<0.29	<0.29	<0.11	<0.29	<0.006	<0.006	<0.003	0	0	0	PHC ND,(FCM)		
\nalvsis k	Init by QED HC-1 Analyser	ial Calibrator	QC check	OK					Final F	CM QC	Check	OK	9:		

APPENDIX C CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

t Name:	ESPASSociates Ire.
	7011 Albert Pick Rd, Suske E
ess:	Greensbard, NC 27409
act:	Ned Billington
ect Ref.:	GR22.309
il: nbilling	ton e espassociates. com
ne #:	336-420-5452
ected by:	save



CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND ANALYTICAL REQUEST FORM RED Lab, LLC 5598 Marvin K Moss Lane MARBIONC Bldg, Suite 2003 Wilmington, NC 28409

Each sample will be analyzed for BTEX, GRO, DRO, TPH, PAH total aromatics and BaP

					W Blan		Tatal M4	Tare Wt.	Sample Wt.	
ple Collection	TAT Requested		Initials		Sample" Sample ID	UVF	Total Wt.		Jumpie erer	1
Date/Time	24 Hour	48 Hour		0.0.1			54.2	44.1	16.1	1
3/5/19			ÉDB	B2-1,	52		55.4	44.3	(1.1	
215/19				B2-1	,57		57.2	44.3	12.9	
215/19				B2-2	58		57.2	43.7	13.5	
3/5/19 3/5/19 3/5/19	-	1		B2.3,	55	N	55.0	44.0	11.0	
210/10				82-4	51		54.8	43.8	11.0	
3/5/19				BZ-5,	54		55.8	44.1	11.7	
3/5/19				B2-5;	59		55.4	43.9	11.5	
3/5/19				B2-6,	53		54.7	43.9	10.8	
3/5/19				B2-7,	53		55.5	44.2	11.3	٦
				B5-1,	56		55.2	44.8	10.4	٦
3/6/19	-			85-2	, 53		58.2	46.2	12.0	
3/6/19				B5-3	157		56.3		10.3	
3/6/19				B5-4	, 53			44.4	12.3	1
36119				BG-1,	53	6	55.5	44.2	states and the second	1
316/19				36-2	,55		56.5		11.6	7
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3/6/19				86-4	,57		5.6.6	Concession of the owner		-
36619				36-3			and the statement of the land	131.17		-
3/6/19				B6-2	52 51		56.2	. 11.0	110	-
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								RED Lab US		
omments:									N	
				Date/Time Accepted by Date/Time			- (19)			
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Eleo 3				ite/Time	Accepted by	Date/Time				
Relinquished by			Da	ne/ mile						

APPENDIX D MARCH 2003 PHASE II LSA REPORT (SELECTED PORTIONS)

RECEIVED N.C. Dept. of ENR

MAR 2 7 2003

Winston-Salem Regional Office

Phase II Limited Site Assessment Former Pantry Store 801 S. State Street Yadkinville, North Carolina

H&H Job No. YOC-003

March 25, 2003



Hart & Hickman, PC 501 Minuet Lane Suite 101 Charlotte, NC 28217 704.586.0007 Fax 704.586.0373



Phase II Limited Site Assessment Information

Site Location:

Former Pantry Store 801 S. State Street. (Hwy. 601) Yadkinville, North Carolina

Site Owner:

Williams Family Partnership c/o Faw-Responsible Party P.O. Box 410 Wilkesboro, NC 28697

UST Owner & Operator:

YOCO, Inc. P.O. Box 78 White Plains, North Carolina 27031 (336) 789-5561

General Site Information:

Facility ID Number: Not Available NC DENR Incident Number: 3708 Site Priority Ranking: Not Assigned Land Use Category: Not Assigned Latitude/Longitude: N36° 07.225' W80° 39.607' Release Discovery Date: July 1988 Estimated Quantity of Release: Unknown Cause/Source of Release: UST System Subject UST Information: Two Former 10,000-Gallon Gasoline USTs

Hart & Hickman, PC

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- Appendix B Boring Logs and Well Construction Records
- Appendix C Analytical Data Sheets

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Hart & Hickman, PC

Phase II Limited Site Assessment Former Pantry Store 801 S. State Street (Hwy. 601) Yadkinville, North Carolina

H&H Job No. YOC-003

1.0 Executive Summary

Hart & Hickman, PC (H&H) has completed a Phase II Limited Site Assessment (LSA) at the former Pantry store located at 801 S. State Street (Hwy. 601) in Yadkinville, Yadkin County, North Carolina. The property is currently occupied by Texaco Fast Track, a gas station/convenience store. This Phase II LSA addresses impacts related to a former underground storage tank (UST) basin, which contained two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs. The subject USTs were removed by others on July 10, 1988. This report was prepared on behalf of YOCO, Inc.

Soil excavation activities were conducted following UST removal in 1988. The excavation was extended to the water table. The total amount of soil removed was reported to be approximately 100 cubic yards. Following the soil removal, gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH; 1,200 mg/kg) were detected in soil near the water table beneath the former excavation.

Following the detection of TPH near the water table, three monitoring wells were installed and sampled. Ground water samples collected from two monitoring wells in 1989 indicated the presence of benzene at concentrations up to 1,230 μ g/l in source area monitoring well MW-1 and up to 631 μ g/l in downgradient monitoring well MW-2. Both of these concentrations exceed the North Carolina ground water standard of 1 μ g/l for benzene. Benzene was not detected in the ground water sample collected from "auger hole #1" (AH #1), which was situated cross-gradient of the former UST basin.

In response to the above information, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) issued a Notice of Regulatory Requirements (NORR) letter dated November 27, 2002. The NORR requested that it be demonstrated that impacted soils were removed to applicable

standards at the time of tank closure or that a LSA be completed. Because soil impacts were detected following tank closure excavation activities, H&H conducted a LSA.

In January 2003, H&H conducted Phase I LSA soil sampling, collected a ground water sample from existing monitoring well MW-1, and performed the land use and receptor survey. Benzene was detected in the ground water sample from MW-1 at a concentration of 44 μ g/l. Since this benzene concentration exceeds the ground water standard for benzene by a factor of ten, H&H proceeded with a Phase II LSA in March 2003 in accordance with DENR guidelines.

Land Use/Risk Characterization

As part of the LSA, H&H performed a land use and risk characterization survey. The site is located in a heavily commercialized corridor along S. State Street (Hwy 601) in the Town of Yadkinville. The property is used for a gas station/convenience store, and the site is zoned Highway Business. Based on the site zoning and use, the site appears to qualify for a commercial land use classification.

No active water supply wells were identified within 1,500 ft of the subject site. Municipal water is available to the site and surrounding areas. No surface water bodies were identified within 500 ft of the site. Ground water analytical results indicate that constituent concentrations are below DENR-defined Gross Contamination Levels (GCLs). Based on the above information, the site appears to qualify for a low risk classification.

LSA Results

Soil Results

One soil boring (DPT-1) was advanced in the former UST basin to confirm the area where soil was previously removed to the water table. The soils encountered appeared to be backfill from the previous excavation. Therefore, an additional soil boring (DPT-2) was advanced adjacent to the former UST basin. Soil samples were collected in 5 ft intervals from boring DPT-2 above the water table and submitted for laboratory analyses for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including isopropyl ether (IPE) and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) Method. Soil

impacts were not detected above soil to ground water, residential, or commercial Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentrations (MSCCs).

Ground Water Results

Ground water samples were collected from four permanent shallow monitoring wells and one deeper monitoring well. The shallow wells included MW-1 (source area), MW-3 (upgradient), and MW-2 and MW-4 (both downgradient). Target compounds were detected above North Carolina standards in each of the wells sampled. Target ground water constituent concentrations do not exceed GCLs. Data from the off-site upgradient monitoring well MW-3 and on-site deeper well MW-1D indicate that an off-site source is impacting the site. Off-site gas stations are located cross-gradient to upgradient of the site.

Recommendations

Based on the data collected, the site appears to qualify as a low risk commercial site. No soil impacts exceed MSCCs. Although ground water is impacted above ground water standards, impacts do not exceed GCLs, and ground water at the site has been impacted by an off-site source. No ground water remediation is required at low risk sites. As such, H&H recommends that DENR issue a risk-based no further action letter for the site.

2.0 Introduction and Site History

This Phase II LSA report documents assessment activities related to a previous release detected at a former gasoline UST basin at the former Pantry store located at 801 S. State Street (Hwy. 601) in Yadkinville, Yadkin County, North Carolina (Figure 1). The property is currently occupied by Texaco Fast Track, a gas station/convenience store. This Phase II LSA addresses impacts related to a former UST basin, which contained two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs that were removed by others on July 10, 1988. This report was prepared on behalf of YOCO, Inc.

Soil excavation activities were conducted following UST removal in 1988. The excavation was extended to the water table. The total amount of soil removed was reported to be approximately 100 cubic yards. Following soil removal, gasoline-range TPH (1,200 mg/kg) were detected in soil near the water table beneath the former excavation.

Following the detection of TPH near the water table, three monitoring wells were installed and sampled. Ground water samples collected from two monitoring wells in 1989 indicated the presence of benzene at concentrations up to 1,230 μ g/l in source area monitoring well MW-1 and up to 631 μ g/l in downgradient monitoring well MW-2. Both of these concentrations exceed the North Carolina ground water standard of 1 μ g/l for benzene. Benzene was not detected in the ground water sample collected from AH #1, which was situated cross-gradient of the former UST basin. Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 remain at the site, but AH#1 was not located.

In response to the above information, DENR issued a NORR letter dated November 27, 2002. The NORR requested that it be demonstrated that impacted soils were removed to applicable standards at the time of tank closure or that a LSA be completed. Because soil impacts were detected following tank closure excavation activities, H&H conducted a LSA.

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3.0 Receptor Information and Risk Characterization

A LSA Risk Classification and Land Use Form are provided in Appendix A. A discussion of potential receptors and land use is provided below.

3.1 Receptor Information

3.1.1 Water Supply Survey

H&H conducted a water supply well survey for the area within a 1,500-ft radius of the former UST basin. The survey was conducted by performing drive-by reconnaissance, contacting the Town of Yadkinville concerning municipal water availability, and door-to-door interviews with available property owners located within the survey area.

No active water supply wells were identified within 1,500 ft of the subject site. However, six out-ofservice water supply wells were identified within 1,500 ft of the site (Figure 2). The Town of Yadkinville supplies water to all properties within the town limits, which includes the site and surrounding area. H&H observed evidence of municipal water availability (i.e., water meters and fire hydrants) in the entire survey area. According to Town of Yadkinville water department personnel, no water supply wells are to be used for any reason within the town limits, and municipal water must be used. Home owners/occupants in the area where water supply wells were observed confirmed that municipal water is used and that the observed water supply wells are not in service.

3.1.2 Surface Water

No surface water bodies were observed within 500 ft of the site. A pond is shown on the USGS topographic map of the site area approximately 500 ft west of the site; however, no pond was observed during site reconnaissance. Therefore, this pond was likely drained and/or filled.

3.1.3 Subsurface Structures

Visual observations were made for potential subsurface conduits in the vicinity of the former UST basin area. No subsurface conduits were observed in the area of the former UST basin.

3.1.4 Municipal Water Source

According to the Town of Yadkinville water department, the source of the Town of Yadkinville water is South Deep Creek which is located approximately 1 mile south of the site.

3.1.5 Property Owners and Land Use

The site is located in a heavily commercialized corridor along S. State Street (Hwy 601) in the Town of Yadkinville. The property is used for a gas station/convenience store. Access to the site is not restricted; however, the area of the former UST basin is covered with an asphalt surface. According to the Yadkin County Tax Assessors office, the subject property is owned by the Williams Family Partnership.

The site and adjacent properties located to the north, south and west are zoned Highway Business. The properties located to the east of the site are zoned Residential (Figure 2). The closest house to the subject site is located approximately 350 ft to the east. Contiguous property owners and property uses are provided in Table 1.

3.2 Risk and Land Use Characterization

The site is located in a heavily commercialized corridor along S. State Street (Hwy 601) in the Town of Yadkinville. The property is used for a gas station/convenience store, and the site is zoned Highway Business. Based on the site zoning and use, the site appears to qualify for a commercial land use classification.

Hart & Hickman, PC

No active water supply wells were identified within 1,500 ft of the subject site. Municipal water is available to the site and surrounding areas, and the Town of Yadkinville prohibits the use of water supply wells within the town limits. No surface water bodies were identified within 500 ft of the site. Ground water analytical results indicate that constituent concentrations are below GCLs (See Section 5.0). Based on the above information, the site appears to qualify for a low risk classification.

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4.0 Geology and Hydrogeology

4.1 Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

According to the North Carolina Geological Survey 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina, the site lies within the southern edge of the Sauratown Mountain Anticlinorium. The underlying bedrock of the Sauratown Mountain Anticlinorium is described as metagraywacke of Cambrian to Late Pre-Cambrian age containing quartz and mircocline porphyroblasts.

In the site area, the bedrock is generally overlain by a mantle of weathered rock termed saprolite or residuum. The saprolite consists of unconsolidated clay, silt, and sand with lesser amounts of rock fragments. Due to the range of parent rock types and their variable susceptibility to weathering, the saprolite ranges widely in color, texture and thickness. Generally, the saprolite is thickest near interstream divides and thins toward streambeds. In profile, the saprolite normally grades from clayey soils near the land surface to highly weathered rock above competent bedrock.

The occurrence and movement of ground water is typically within two separate but interconnected water-bearing zones. A shallow water-bearing zone occurs within the saprolite, and a deeper water-bearing zone occurs within the underlying bedrock.

Ground water in the shallow saprolite zone occurs in the interstitial pore spaces between the grains comprising the saprolite soils. Ground water in this zone is typically under water table or unconfined conditions. Ground water movement is generally lateral from recharge areas to small streams that serve as localized discharge points.

Secondary joints, fractures, faults, and dikes within the bedrock control the occurrence and movement of ground water in the underlying water-bearing zone within the crystalline bedrock. On a regional scale, the direction of ground water flow is typically from uplands to major streams and ground water sinks. The saprolite has a higher porosity than the bedrock and serves as a reservoir that supplies water to a network of fractures in the bedrock.

4.2 Site Geology

As part of the LSA, H&H installed two soil borings (DPT-1 and DPT-2) by direct push technology (DPT) and three additional monitoring wells (MW-3, MW-4, and MW-1D). Soils observed during the advancement of the soil borings were primarily silty clay fill with some sandy silt lenses or layers. Soil cuttings from monitoring wells on the subject property generally consisted of clayey silt and silty clay underlain by sandy to clayey silts. Soils encountered in the boring for MW-3 located on the adjacent Burger King property consisted of sandy silts. Bedrock was encountered in the deep monitoring well boring at a depth of approximately 53 ft below grade. Boring logs and well construction records are provided in Appendix B.

4.3 Site Hydrogeology

H&H surveyed the top of casing (TOC) elevation for each of the monitoring wells using an arbitrary fixed reference point. Depth to water measurements from TOC were then collected for each well, and the corresponding water surface elevations were calculated. On March 9, 2003 the depth to ground water ranged from 11.65 ft below TOC in deep monitoring well MW-1D to 15.18 ft below TOC in MW-3 (Table 2).

Based on March 2003 ground water elevations, a shallow ground water potentiometric map was constructed (Figure 4). As shown in the figure, the flow direction is generally to the south. This flow direction is consistent with previous ground water flow information collected by others and with the surface topography of the area. Based on the higher ground water elevation in deep well MW-1D as compared to shallow ground water elevations in the area, there appears to be an upward hydraulic gradient in the area of the former UST basin.

5.0 Sampling Results

5.1 Sample Collection

On January 19, 2003 H&H installed two soil borings (DPT-1 and DPT-2) using a direct push technology (DPT) rig (Figure 3). During boring advancement, soil samples were collected using a DPT sampler equipped with dedicated liners. DPT-1 was installed in the approximate center of the former UST basin to confirm the previous removal of impacted soil. This boring was advanced to a depth of 15 ft below grade. The soils encountered in boring DPT-1 appeared to be composed of fill soils to a depth of 14 ft where the water table was encountered. Because this soil boring confirmed that soil was previously removed to the water table, no soil samples were collected for laboratory analyses from this boring.

DPT-2 was installed immediately adjacent to the former UST basin excavation area. Soil samples from DPT-2 also indicated the presence of fill soils; however, the soils were much more compact than soil encountered in DPT-1 in the former UST excavation. DPT-2 was advanced to approximately 15 ft below grade. In accordance with DENR guidance, soil samples were collected at approximate 5 ft intervals above the water table surface. Therefore, two soil samples were collected at depth intervals of 2.5 to 5 ft and 7.5 to 10 ft below grade. The samples were submitted to Test America, Inc., a North Carolina certified laboratory, for analyses of VOCs (including IPE and MTBE) by EPA Method 8260B and VPH by the MADEP Method.

A ground water sample was collected from existing source area monitoring well MW-1 in January 2003 and analyzed for VOCs (including IPE, MTBE and ethylene dibromide [EDB]) by EPA Method 6210D, VPH by the MADEP Method, and total lead by EPA Method 6010B using 3030C preparation. Prior to sample collection, the monitoring well was purged using a disposable polyethylene bailer until pH, conductivity, and temperature stabilized.

Based on ground water impacts detected in MW-1 more than 10 times ground water standards, H&H sampled existing well MW-2 and installed three additional well in March 2003. With these

wells, the Phase II LSA monitoring wells included MW-1 (source area), MW-3 (upgradient), MW-2 and MW-4 (both downgradient), and MW-1D (deep source area).

The monitoring wells were installed by Richard Simmons Drilling, Inc., a North Carolina certified well driller, using air rotary drilling techniques. Prior to installation of off-site monitoring well MW-3, H&H obtained an access agreement with Burger King Corporation and obtained a monitoring well construction permit (no. UST-MO040177) from DENR. Monitoring well MW-3 was completed to a depth of 25 ft below grade, and MW-4 was completed to a depth of 20 ft below grade. The shallow wells consist of 2-inch diameter PVC that includes a 15 ft screen interval placed to bracket the water table. The deeper well MW-1D is a Type III well with a 6-inch diameter PVC surface casing to a depth of 40 ft and a 2-inch diameter inner PVC casing and screen to a depth of 53 ft with a 5 ft bottom screen interval. A summary of well completion data is provided in Table 2.

Following well development and purging, ground water samples were collected from MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-1D on March 6 and 7, 2003. These ground water samples were submitted for analyses of VOCs including IPE and MTBE by EPA Method 6210D, EDB by EPA Method 504.1, VPH by the MADEP Method, and lead by EPA Method 6010B using 3030C preparation. In addition, monitoring well MW-1 was sampled on March 6, 2003 for EDB analyses by EPA Method 504.1.

Laboratory-supplied sample bottles were used for sample collection for both soil and ground water samples. A chain-of-custody record was completed for samples collected and included sample description, date collected, time collected, matrix, sample container information, and analyses required. The chain-of-custody was signed by H&H prior to placement in an iced cooler for shipment to the laboratory. Laboratory analytical data sheets are provided in Appendix C.

5.2 Soil Sampling Results

Analytical results from the two soil samples collected from soil boring DPT-2 indicate the presence of low concentrations of acetone (0.0421 mg/kg) in the shallow sample and carbon disulfide (up to 0.00233 mg/kg) in both samples (Table 3). These compounds were not detected in ground water

and may be laboratory contaminants. Nevertheless, these soil constituent concentrations do not exceed soil-to-ground water, residential, or commercial MSCCs. No other analyzed constituents were identified in soil above laboratory method detection limits.

5.3 Ground Water Sampling Results

The ground water analytical results indicate constituents exceeding North Carolina standards in each of the monitoring wells sampled (Table 4). Constituents identified in at least one monitoring well above standards included benzene (up to 119 μ g/l), 1,2-dichloloroethene (up to 5.3 μ g/l), MTBE (up to 276 μ g/l), VPH as C5-C8 aliphatics (up to 1,320 μ g/l), and VPH as total C9-C22 aromatics (up to 294 μ g/l). None of the ground water detections exceed DENR-defined GCLs. The ground water plume extent as estimated using benzene concentrations is depicted on Figure 5.

The highest benzene and VPH concentrations were detected in upgradient off-site monitoring well MW-3. Based on the detections in monitoring well MW-3, it appears that an off-site plume is impacting the subject property. Based on the potentiometric map, the most likely location for an off-site source would be located to the north or north-northwest of the subject property. Currently, there are two gas stations in the site area, an Amoco located approximately 100 ft to the west and a Phillips 66 gas station located approximately 250 ft to the northwest (Figure 2).

1,2-dichloroethane (DCA) was detected in UST area well MW-1 (5.3 μ g/l) but was not detected in upgradient well MW-3. DCA was a constituent in older (leaded) gasoline. In addition, impacted source area soils were removed from the subject property UST basin. Based on the DCA detection and previous source area removal, a portion of the impacted ground water on the subject property may be from the former UST basin located on the subject property.

Ground water impacts were detected in the deeper monitoring well MW-1D. VOCs and VPH as C5-C8 aliphatics were detected in MW-1D. The only VOCs detected in MW-1D above standards are benzene and MTBE, which are considered to be relatively mobile gasoline constituents. The VOC concentrations in MW-1D are similar in magnitude to those detected in nearby source area

shallow well MW-1. The low level impacts detected in monitoring well MW-1 would not typically expected to cause similar concentrations 30 to 35 ft below the water table such as detected in MW-1D. Further, 1,2-DCA was not detected in monitoring well MW-1D. In addition, as mentioned in Section 4.3, there appears to be an upward hydraulic gradient near the source area. Based on these considerations, the impacts in MW-1D appear to be primarily related to the off-site source.

Table 1 Adjacent Property Owner Information Former Pantry Store Yadkinville, North Carolina <u>H&H Job No. YOC-003</u>

from Subject Site Address Site 801 S. State Street Yadkinville, NC 27055 723 S. State Street	Address	-			(avadav -
		ID No.	Owner	Address	Use
	Street NC 27055	58061267873	Williams Family Partnership	c/o Faw-Responsible Party P.O. Box 410 Wilkeshoro NC 28697	Site: Currently Texaco Fast Track
Yadkinville, NC 27055	Street NC 27055	580612977079	Burger King Corporation	P.O. Box 020783 Miami, FL 33102	Burger King Restaurant
South 805 S. State Street Yadkinville, NC 27055	Street NC 27055	580612968676	Jefferson Ray Associates	c/o Lash & Associates P.O. Box 1600 Rowlette, TX 75030	Western Steer Restaurant
Northeast Eisenhour Street Yadkinville, NC 27055	reet NC 27055	581609060809	Mr. Frank Obenshain	P.O. Box 1154 Yadkinville, NC 27055	Residence
East 730 Eisenhour Street Yadkinville, NC 27055	ır Street NC 27055	581609060800	Mr. Frank Obenshain	P.O. Box 1154 Yadkinville, NC 27055	Vacant/Undeveloped
West 800 S. State Street Yadkinville, NC 27055	Street NC 27055	58061294785	Beroth Oil Co.	P.O. Box 4089 Winston-Salem, NC 27115	Amoco Gas Station
Northwest S. State Street Yadkinville, NC 27055	t NC 27055	580612974097	Crystal Cleaners & Laundry	P.O. Box 969 Yadkinville, NC 27055	Crystal Cleaners & Laundry

Notes:

See Figure 2 for map. Information based on Yadkin County Tax Assessors and Yadking County GIS Mapping Department offices, Yadkinville, NC.

Table 2Monitoring Well Data SummaryFormer Pantry StoreYadkinville, North CarolinaH&H Job No. YOC-003

					January	9, 2003	7, 2003	
Monitoring well ID	Well Diameter (inches)	TOC Elevation (ft)	Ground Elevation (ft)	Well Depth bgs (ft)	Water Table Depth from TOC (ft)	Water Table Elevation (ft)	Water Table Depth from TOC (ft)	Water Table Elevation (ft)
MW-1	2	101.67	100.59	24.2	14.85	86.82	14.25	87.42
MW-2	2	97.20	95.91	18.7	12.84	84.36	12.40	84.80
MW-3	2	104.01	104.36	25	NA		15.18	88.83
MW-4	2	98.09	98.40	20	NA		13.77	84.32
MW-1D*	2	99.46	99.70	53	NA		11.65	87.81

Notes:

TOC = Top of Casing

bgs = below ground surface

All elevations relative to arbitrary site location point established as 100 ft.

Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 installed by others in late 1980s

Monitoring wells MW-3, MW-4 and MW-1D installed by H&H March 5 and 6, 2003

* MW-1D also has an outer 6-inch diameter PVC surface casing to 40 ft.

File:Phase II LSA Tables,Water Table Date:3/25/03

Yadkinville, North Carolina H&H Job No. YOC-003 Soil Analytical Results Former Pantry Store Table 3

				North	North Carolina Standards	lards
Sample ID Depth (ft)	Units	DPT-2 2.5 - 5.0	DPT-2 7.5 - 10.0	Commercial MSCC	Residential MSCC	Soil to GW MSCC
<u>VOCs (8260B/5035)</u>						
Acetone	mg/kg	0.0421	<0.0334	40,880	1,564	С
Carbon Disulfide	mg/kg	0.00173	0.00233	40,880	1,564	4
VPH (MADEP)						
VPH C5 - C8 Aliphatics	mg/kg	<6.97	<7.05	24,528	939	72
VPH C9 - C12 Aliphatics	mg/kg	<6.97	<7.05	NS	NS	NS
Total C9-C18 Aliphatics	mg/kg	Q	QN	245,280	9,386	3,255
VPH C9 - C10 Aromatics	mg/kg	<6.97	<7.05	NS	NS	NS
Total VPH C9 - C32 Aromatics	mg/kg	ND	ND	12,264	469	34

Notes:

MADEP = Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bold indicates concentration exceeds one or more standards EPA Method number follows parameter in parenthesis. MSCC = Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration Samples collected by H&H on January 9, 2003 No sample was collected from boring DPT-1 VPH = Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons NS = Not Specified; ND = Not Detected

File: Phase II LSA Tables, LSA Soil Data Date: 3/25/03

Table 4 **Ground Water Analytical Results Former Pantry Store** Yadkinville, North Carolina H&H Job No. YOC-003

·		MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-1D	DENR	Ground Water
Sample Date:	Units	1/9/03 & 3/6/03	3/6/03	3/6/03	3/6/03	3/7/03	GCLs	Standard
<u>VOCs (6210D)</u>			· ,					
Benzene	μg/l	44.0	0.7	119.0	19.8	33.4	5,000	1
n-Butylbenzene	μg/l	0.8	<0.5	2.0	<0.5	<0.5	6,900	70
sec-Butylbenzene	μg/l	11.8	1.8	7.6	<0.5	7.0	8,500	70
t-Butylbenzene	μg/l	0.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	15,000	70
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/l	5.3	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	380	0.38
Isopropylbenzene	μg/l	89.0	<0.5	15.8	<0.5	32.1	25,000	70
4-Isopropyltoluene	μg/l	<0.4	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<0:5	NS	NS
Naphthalene	μg/l	3.2	<2.5	3.2	<2.5	<2.5	15,500	21
n-Propylbenzene	μg/Ì	0.7	<0.5	4.3	<0.5	1.2	30,000	70
Toluene	μg/l	0.7	<0.5	2.5	1.8	<0.5	257,500	1,000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/l	6.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NS	NS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	μg/l	0.9	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	28,500	350
total Xylenes	μg/l	1.6	<0.5	1.5	16.1	<0.5	87,500	530
Methyl tert-butyl ether	μg/l	177	108.0	122.0	21.4	276.0	200,000	200
Ispropylether	μg/l	8.0	6.0	5.6	<0.5	11.9	70,000	70
<u>EDB (504.1)</u>	μg/l	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	50	0.0040
<u>VPH (MADEP)</u>								
C5 - C8 Aliphatics	μg/l	392	201	1,320	470.0	755.0	NS	420
C9 - C12 Aliphatics	μg/l	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	NS	NS
C9 - C10 Aromatics	μg/l	220	<100	294.0	<100	<100	NS	NS
Total C9 - C22 Aromatics	μg/l	220	<100	294.0	<100	<100	NS	210
Total C9 - C18 Aliphatics	μg/l	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	NS	4,200
<u>Lead (3030C)</u>	µg/l	<3.0	12	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	15,000	15

Notes:

Bold indicates concentration exceeds standard

MW-1 sample collected on 1/9/03 except EDB sample collected on 3/6/03

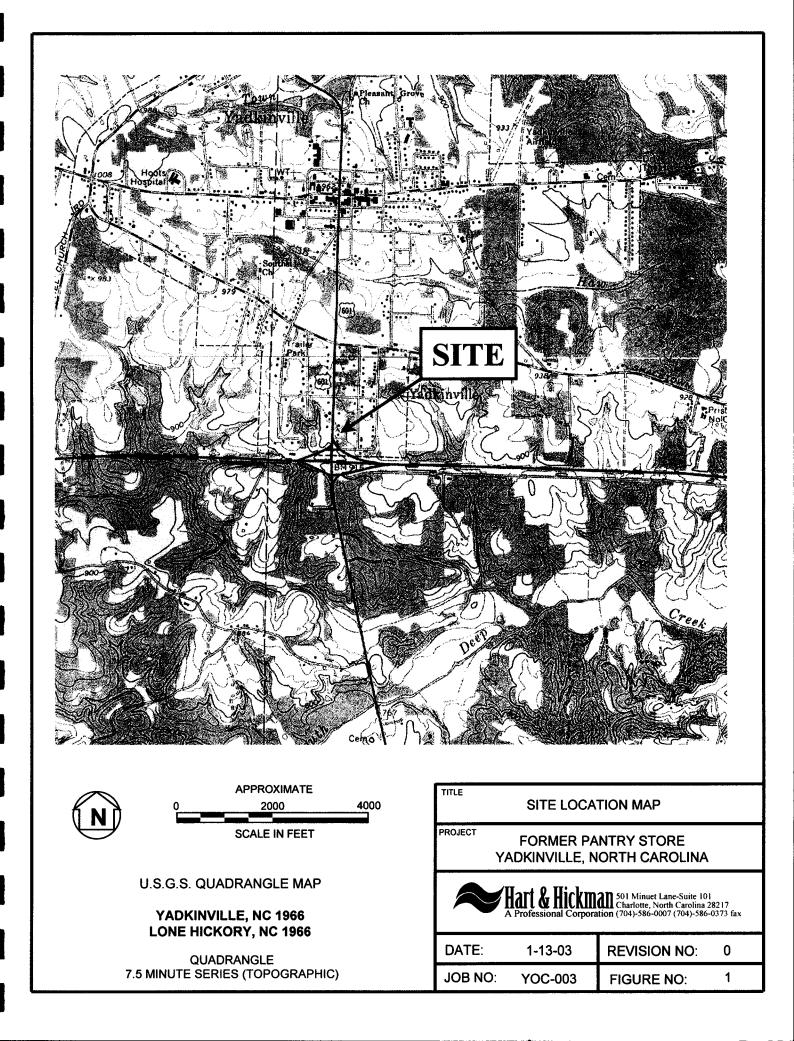
NS = Not Specified

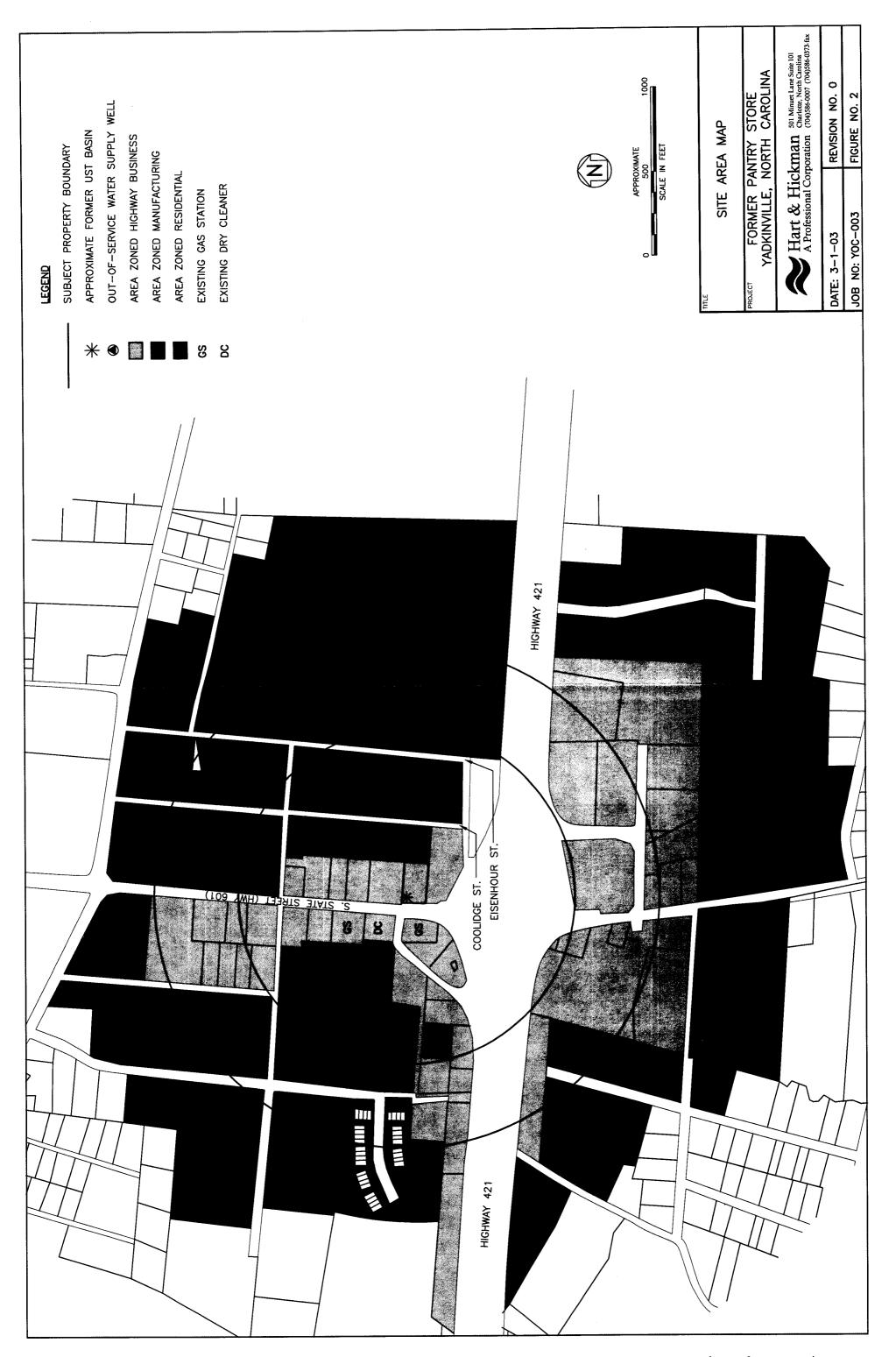
EDB = ethylene dibromide

VPH = Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons MADEP = Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

GCLs = Gross Contamination Levels

DENR = Department of Environment and Natural Resources





SOC-2031/Figures/Fork Oil/YOC-03/Figures/FIG-2.dwg, 1:500

