



APR 11 1994

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GEOTECHNICAL UNIT



ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS, P.A.
TEL (919) 544-7500 • FAX (919) 544-2199
2327 Englert Drive, Suite 1
Durham, NC 27713

April 4, 1994

Mr. C. Edward Hales, III
North Carolina Department of Transportation
Geotechnical Unit
P.O. Box 25201
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-5201

EI PROJECT NO. 14-402-688

Re: Preliminary Site Assessment Report
State Project: 8.T020401 (R-2414)
County: Camden
Description: Site 2: Lamb's of Camden; Widening of US 158 from Elizabeth City to Belcross
Oil Tank #2

Dear Mr. Hales:

On March 1, 1994, Environmental Investigations, P.A. performed a Preliminary Site Assessment at the Lamb's of Camden property located at 152 West US 158 in Camden County, North Carolina. A Location Map is included in this report as Figure 1. The scope-of-work for this project included the verification of existence and location of underground storage tanks (UST) at the site by means of a limited electromagnetic survey. UST assessments were subsequently performed by advancing soil borings in the area of the USTs and fuel dispensers to determine the absence/presence of soil contamination in association with the USTs located on-site.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of one building which is currently utilized by Lamb's of Camden as a grocery and seafood store. Three UST fill pipes and vent pipes are located on the southeastern portion of the property. An additional vent pipe is located on the southwestern side of the building. There was no evidence that the additional vent pipe was part of an existing or former UST system. The property owners stated that the vent pipe was for a seafood drain. The seafood drain collects waste water produced during seafood processing. A kerosene above-ground storage tank (AST) and fuel dispenser are located abutting the northeastern side of the building. Five gasoline fuel dispensers are located approximately fourteen feet east of the building. A boat dock is located on the western portion of the property. A Site Map of the property is included as Figure 2.

Three gasoline USTs (6,000, 8,000, and 8,000 gallons) are currently registered (Facility ID#: 0-004885) with the North Carolina Division of Environmental Management (NCDEM). All of the

USTs are of steel construction, with two USTs (6,000 and 8,000 gallons) having no cathodic protection and the other UST (8,000 gallons) with cathodic protection. The 6,000 gallon UST has been in place since September 22, 1979, while the two 8,000 gallon USTs have been in place since September 19, 1988 and are located approximately 40 feet south of the building. One observation well is located in each corner of the UST pit containing the two 8,000 gallon USTs.

The kerosene AST, fuel dispenser, and piping are situated on concrete. The kerosene fuel dispenser is elevated 1.5 feet on a concrete platform which does not come in contact with the soil. No staining was noted in the vicinity of the kerosene AST or fuel dispenser. Therefore, no soil sample was taken at the kerosene fuel dispenser.

Topographically, the site slopes gradually to the west/southwest. A branch of Sawyer's Creek abuts the western portion of the property. Soil type in the area of the UST pit and gasoline fuel dispensers varied from well-graded sand to poorly graded gravel with sand. Site photographs are included in Appendix A of this report.

UST ASSESSMENT

On February 9, 1994, a limited electromagnetic survey was performed in order to locate and define the dimensions of the USTs located on-site. Subsequently, on March 1, 1994, soil borings were advanced in the area of the magnetic anomaly around the USTs and directly beneath two of the gasoline fuel dispensers in order to determine the absence/presence of soil contamination in association with the USTs.

Due to suspected shallow groundwater conditions in this part of the state, hand-augers were utilized to advance the borings and perform soil sampling activities. A total of eight soil borings were attempted. The USTs were oriented in a northeast/southwest direction.

Soil borings SB-1 through SB-6 were advanced in the area of the three USTs. Hand-augers were decontaminated between each boring location and auger-heads were decontaminated prior to each sampling event. Each soil boring was sampled at two foot intervals from a depth of two feet and continued to groundwater. Gravel fill was located from the surface to approximately 3.0 feet in the vicinity of soil borings SB-3 and SB-4. Therefore, SB-3 and SB-4 were only sampled at a depth of 3.5 to 4.0 feet. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 3.5 to 4.0 feet.

Soil borings SB-7 and SB-8 were advanced directly beneath two of the gasoline fuel dispensers. The dispensers were opened, and hand-augers were utilized to advance the borings to a depth of 2.0 feet. A Sample Location Map is included as Figure 3. Field soil boring logs containing soil classifications are included in Appendix B of this report.

All soil samples were collected using clean vinyl gloves and placed in two zip-lock plastic bags. One bag was placed on ice while the other bag was allowed to equilibrate for 15 minutes. An HNu photoionization detector was then used to screen the head space in the equilibrated samples. HNu screening and laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 1. The soil sample from each soil boring exhibiting the highest HNu reading was then placed in a clean laboratory

supplied jar, placed on ice, and delivered under chain-of-custody protocol to CompuChem Laboratories, Inc., located at 3308 Chapel Hill/Nelson Highway, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Eight soil samples were submitted to the laboratory for analysis of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) by California Gas Chromatograph Method with SW-846 Method 5030 (purge and trap) and Method 3550 (sonification extraction). Method 5030 identifies volatile fuels such as gasoline, and Method 3550 identifies less volatile fuels such as diesel, fuel oil, and kerosene. The laboratory analytical report is included in Appendix C of this report.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Of the eight borings performed, HNu screening results for samples collected from borings SB-1, SB-2, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, and SB-8 indicated organic vapor concentrations ranging from 1 to 480 parts per million (ppm). Laboratory analysis of these samples indicated that petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was present in the samples submitted from SB-1, SB-2, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, and SB-8. Laboratory analysis indicated petroleum hydrocarbon contamination ranged from 0.11 to 6,800 ppm. Soil sample SB-5 (collected from 3.5-4.0 feet) contained 6,800 ppm gasoline and 1,500 ppm of diesel fuel. Sample SB-6 (collected from 1.5-2.0 feet) contained 190 ppm of gasoline. Soil sample SB-7 (collected from 1.5-2.0 feet) contained 38 ppm of gasoline and 900 ppm of diesel fuel. Soil sample SB-8 (collected from 1.5-2.0 feet) contained 33 ppm of gasoline and 63 ppm of diesel fuel. The concentration of samples SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, and SB-8 exceed the NCDEM standard of 10 ppm for gasoline contaminated soil. The petroleum hydrocarbon concentration in samples SB-5, SB-7, and SB-8 exceed the NCDEM standard of 40 ppm for diesel fuel contaminated soil. No other samples contained TPH concentrations which exceeded NCDEM standards when analyzed in the laboratory.

Table 1 contains a summary of HNu soil screening results and laboratory analytical results for these samples.

Information gathered during field activities and from the laboratory analytical report indicates that there has been a release of petroleum hydrocarbons from the USTs and fuel dispensers located on the Lamb's of Camden property that exceed NCDEM standards. Also, since the USTs are potentially located at a depth below the groundwater table, the probability of groundwater impact from petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is high.

It is recommended that the USTs located on the Lamb's of Camden property be removed and properly disposed and that contaminated soil encountered during removal activities also be excavated and properly disposed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Gary D. Babb or myself at (919) 544-7500.

Sincerely,



Scott M. Eden
Project Geologist



Gary D. Babb, P.G.
Vice President

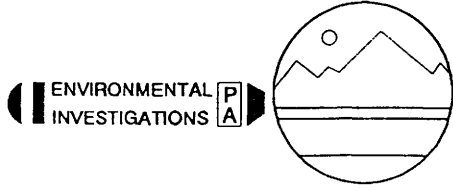
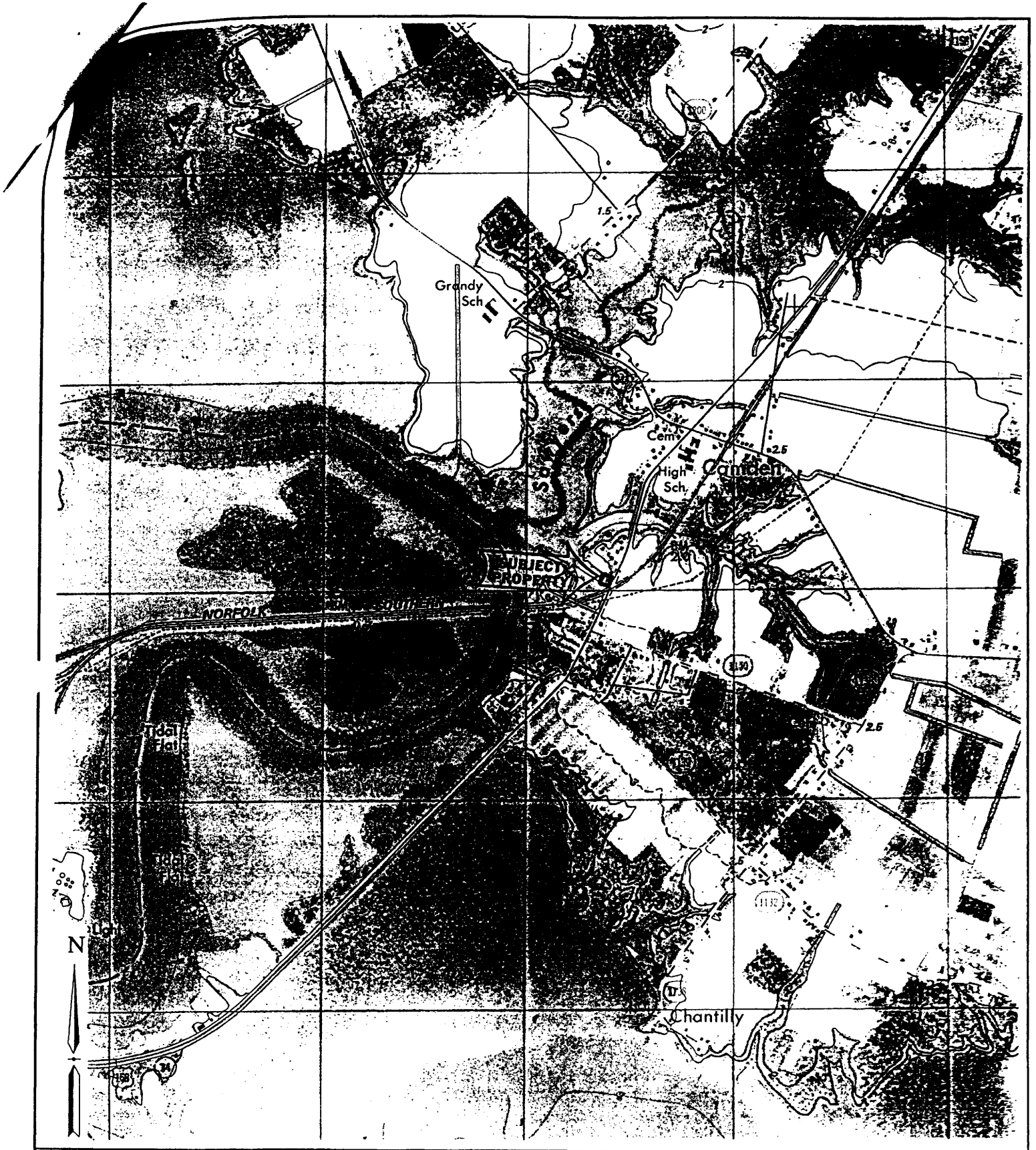
Attachments

TABLE 1

HNu Screening Results and TPH Laboratory Results
 Site 2: Lamb's of Camden
 152 West US 158
 Camden County, North Carolina

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	HNu (ppm)	TPH 5000 (mg/kg)	TPH 3550 (mg/kg)
SB-1	1.5-2.0 3.5-4.0	1 0	0.11 ²	BDL ¹
SB-2	1.5-2.0 3.5-4.0	0 1	0.45 ²	BDL
SB-3	3.5-4.0	0	BDL	BDL
SB-4	3.5-4.0	0	BDL	BDL
SB-5	1.5-2.0 3.5-4.0	45 480	6,800 ²	1,500 ³
SB-6	1.5-2.0 3.0-3.5	5 0	190 ²	BDL
SB-7	1.5-2.0	8	38 ²	900 ³
SB-8	1.5-2.0	110	33 ²	63 ³

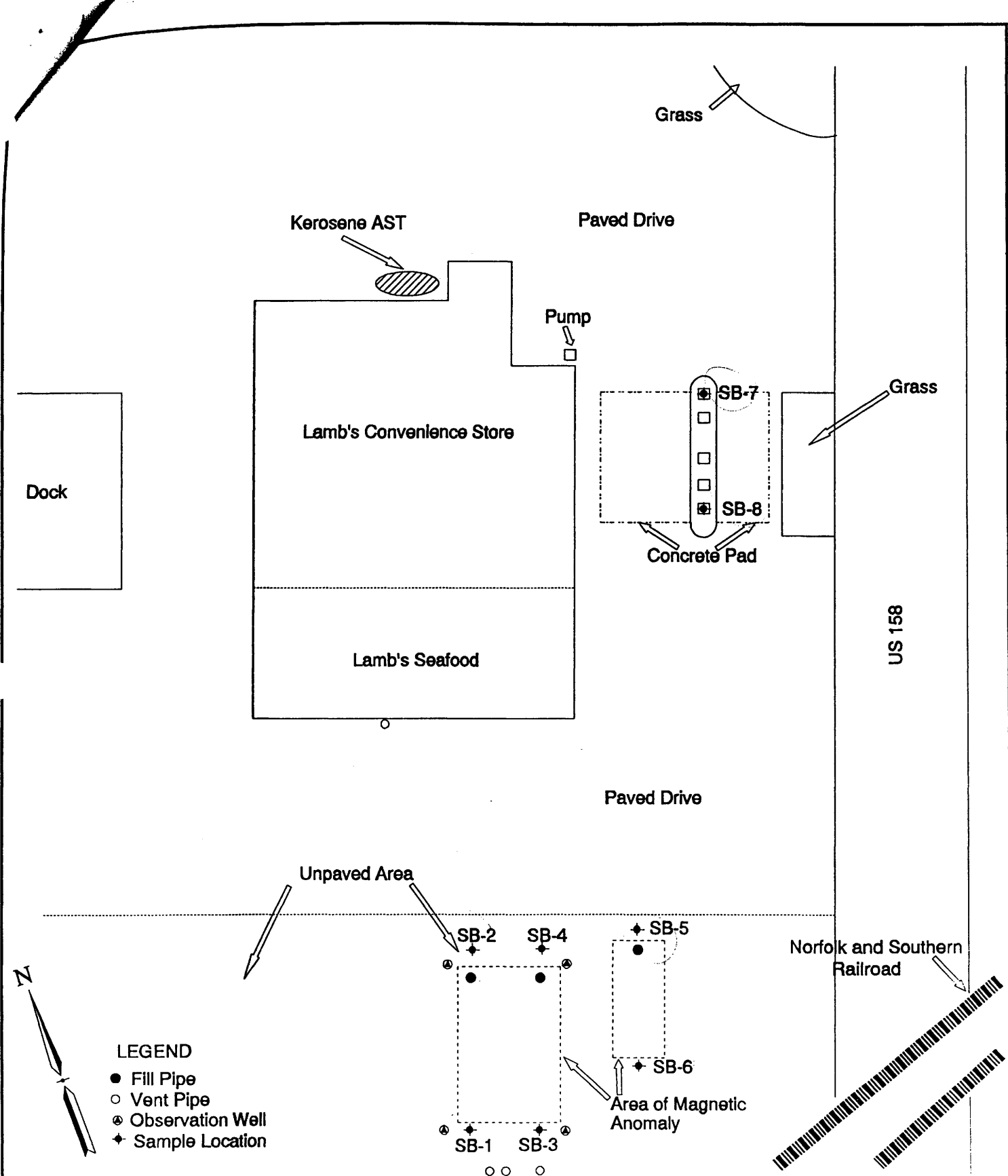
Notes: 1 - BDL: Below detection limit
 2 - Sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline.
 3 - Sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to diesel fuel.
 mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram
 ppm: parts per million
 ppm = mg/kg



PROJECT TITLE:
LOCATION MAP
 Lamb's of Camden
 152 West US 158
 Camden County, North Carolina

PROJECT NO.:
 14-402-688
 CHECKED BY:
 DRAWN BY:
 SME

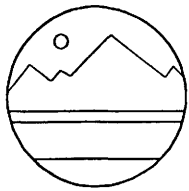
FIGURE NO.:
 Figure 1
 SCALE: 1"=2000'
 DATE:
 3-8-94



LEGEND

- Fill Pipe
- Vent Pipe
- ⊕ Observation Well
- ◆ Sample Location

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS **PA**



PROJECT TITLE:

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

Lamb's of Camden
 152 West US 158
 Camden County, North Carolina

PROJECT NO.:

14-402-688

CHECKED BY:

DRAWN BY:

SME

FIGURE NO.:

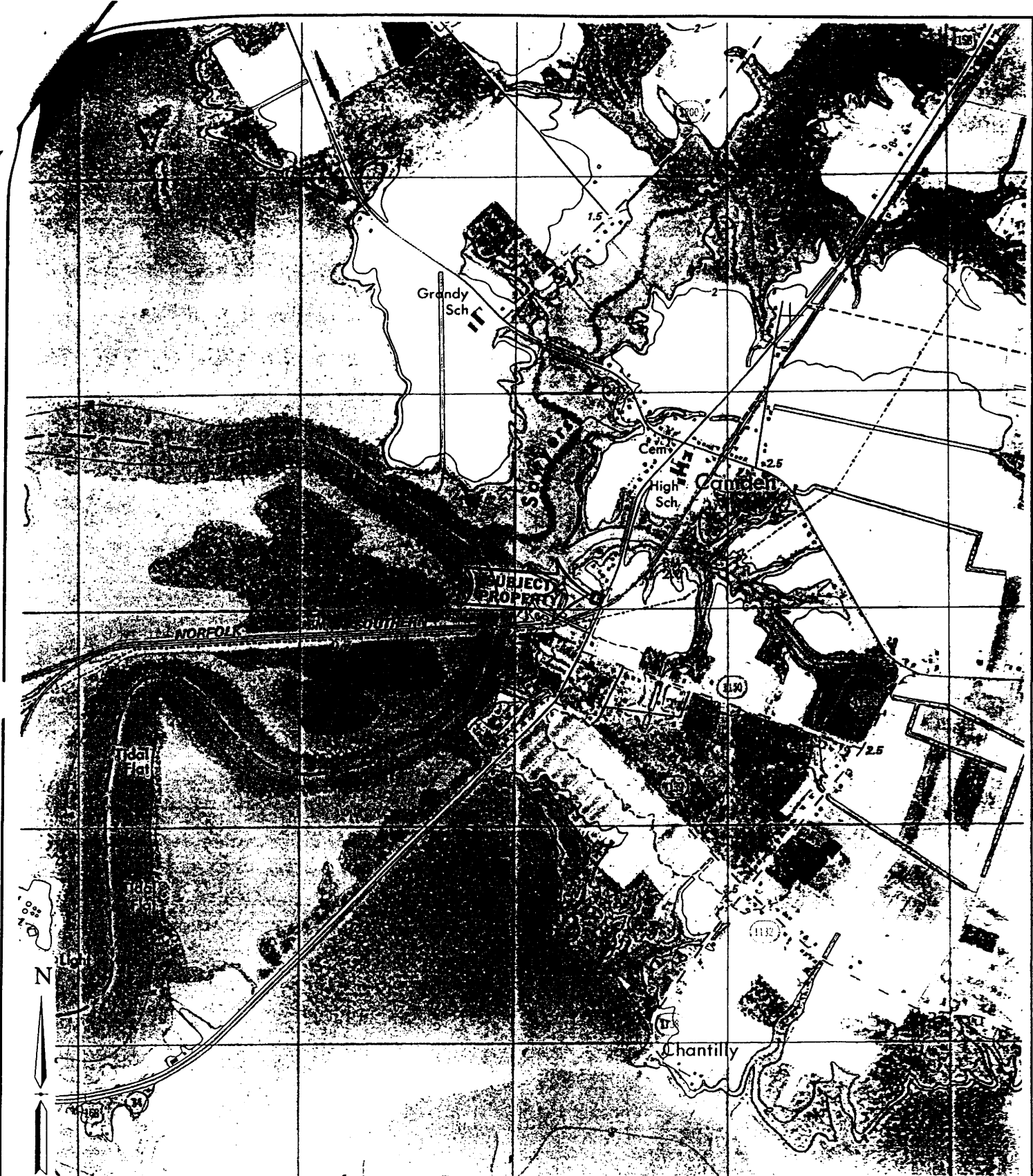
Figure 3

SCALE:

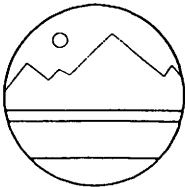
1"=20'

DATE:

3-9-94



ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS



PROJECT TITLE:

LOCATION MAP

Lamb's of Camden
 152 West US 158
 Camden County, North Carolina

PROJECT NO.:

14-402-688

CHECKED BY:

DRAWN BY:

SME

FIGURE NO.:

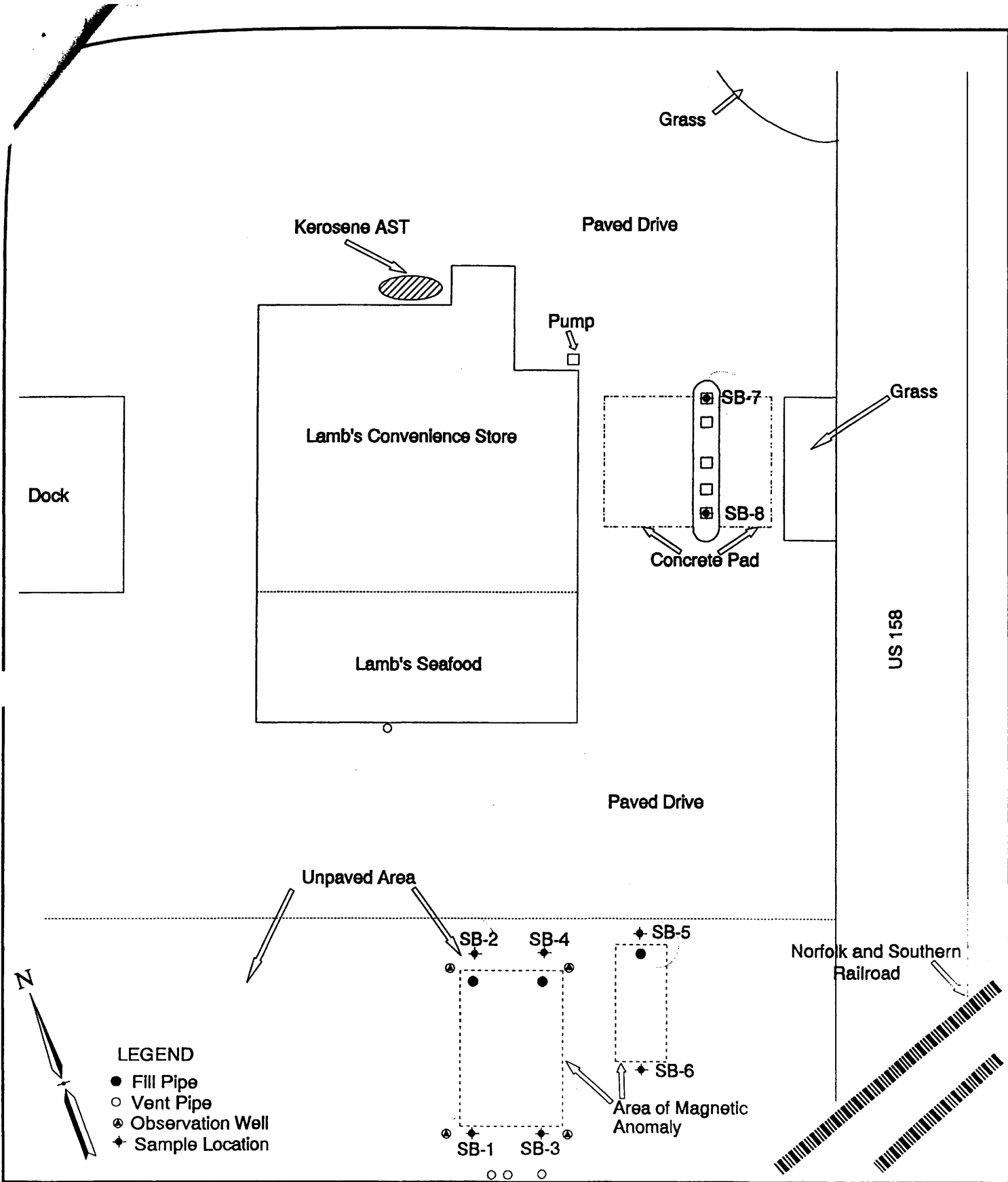
Figure 1

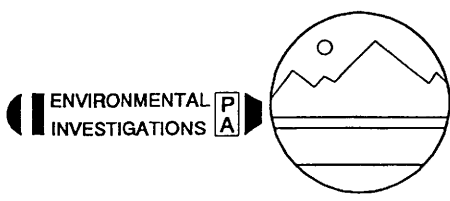
SCALE:

1"=2000'

DATE:

3-8-94



	PROJECT TITLE: SAMPLE LOCATION MAP Lamb's of Camden 152 West US 158 Camden County, North Carolina	PROJECT NO.: 14-402-688	FIGURE NO.: Figure 3
		CHECKED BY:	SCALE: 1"=20'
		DRAWN BY: SME	DATE: 3-9-94

APPENDIX A: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJECT TITLE: DOT-Camden County
LOCATION: Site 2: Lamb's of Camden

JOB NUMBER: 14-402-688
DATE: 3/1/94



Photograph 1: A view of the northeastern portion of the Lamb's of Camden Seafood and Grocery from the eastern margin of US 158.



Photograph 2: A view of the southwestern portion of Lamb's of Camden Seafood and Grocery from the eastern margin of US 158.

Working on CAP

(18)

2440

RECEIVED
WASHINGTON OFFICE

OCT 24 1994

D. E. M.

INITIAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

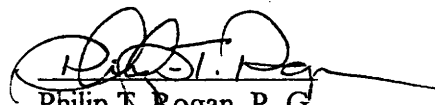
Lamb's of Camden
P. O. Box 158
Camden, Camden County
North Carolina 27921

October 18, 1994

Prepared For:

Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb
Lamb's of Camden
P. O. Box 158
Camden, Camden County
North Carolina 27921

Prepared by:


Philip T. Rogan, P. G.
Senior Geologist

PetroChem
RECOVERY SERVICES

P.O. Box 1458, Norfolk, Virginia 23501

In Virginia (804) 627-8791 ♦ In North Carolina (919) 338-5100 ♦ Fax (804) 640-1261



Printed on Recycled Paper

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Site Location and Background	1
1.2 Nature and Quantity of Release	2
1.3 Purpose	2
2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION	3
2.1 Site Description	3
2.2 Utilities and Potential Receptors	3
2.3 Land Use	3
2.4 Subsurface soil conditions	4
2.5 Use and Approximate Location of Potentially Affected Wells	4
3.0 SITE CHECK AND FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION RESULTS	6
4.0 FIGURES	7
Figure 1. A portion of the USGS 7.5-minute Elizabeth City, North Carolina topographic quadrangle showing the site location.	8
Figure 2. General site diagram of the Lamb's of Camden Property.	9
5.0 APPENDICES	10
Appendix A: North Carolina DEM Correspondence	11

1.0 INTRODUCTION

An initial site characterization (ISC) was performed for the Lamb's of Camden site in October, 1994. The ISC was performed in fulfillment of North Carolina Division of Environmental Management (DEM) requirements as specified in NCAC 15A 2N .0704. An ISC was required by the DEM as a result of the confirmation of a release as indicated by laboratory analysis of soil samples collected during reconnaissance sampling conducted for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in association with a construction project along US 158 in Camden County.

1.1 Site Location and Background

Lamb's of Camden is located at 152 west US 158. This location is on the northwest side of US 158, approximately 2800 feet south of the intersection of SR 343 and US 158 in Camden, Camden County (Figure 1). The site is immediately to the north of the Norfolk and Southern railroad crossing.

Lamb's of Camden is currently the location of a small business which includes a gasoline station and a small seafood store. This site is located near the confluence of the Pasquotank River, Sawyers Creek, and a small, unnamed tributary to the Pasquotank River. A small marina is located behind the site. The general site layout is shown in Figure 2.

In March, 1994, soil samples were collected from the site by Environmental Investigations, P. A. These samples were collected as part of a preliminary investigation associated with an NCDOT road construction project along US 158 in Camden County. Soil samples were collected by Environmental Investigations, P. A. at the Lamb's of Camden site because a service station is located at the site and three USTs are currently in service. The results of laboratory analysis of some the samples indicated elevated levels of total petroleum fuel hydrocarbons (TPFH). These results are considered as a confirmation of a release in accordance

with 15A NCAC 2N. The DEM subsequently required Lamb's of Camden to conduct an initial site check which was to include a check for the presence of free product and submit a site check report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2N .0703. The DEM also required Lamb's of Camden to conduct an initial site characterization in accordance with 15A NCAC 2N .0704 and submit a free product removal report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2N .0705. The site check was conducted and the report submitted to the DEM in September, 1994.

1.2 Nature and Quantity of Release

The exact nature and quantity of the release is unknown. All three USTs currently in use are relatively new, and no evidence of a release from these USTs or the associated piping has been identified. Also, no free product was detected during the initial site check. Although the nature and quantity of the release is unknown, The existing site conditions suggest that any contamination present is more likely due to small spills and overfills over a period of time rather than a release from leaking USTs or piping. a more detailed discussion is provided in the Initial Site Check Report.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this investigation and report is to satisfy the requirements of 15A NCAC 2N .0704, Initial Site Characterization, and 15A NCAC 2N .0705, Free Product Removal.

2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Description

Three USTs are currently in service at the site. Two of the USTs are 8,000-gallon USTs and one is a 6,000-gallon UST. All three USTs contain gasoline. The two 8,000-gallon USTs are located in the same area. The 6,000-gallon UST is located separately and is approximately 10-15 feet away from the other two. The 6,000-gallon UST was installed in 1979; the two 8,000-gallon USTs were installed in 1988. No tank closure is planned, and no excavation has been conducted in the area of the USTs, piping, or product pumps.

2.2 Utilities and Potential Receptors

Few utilities are located at the site which may be potential receptors. Water is supplied to the building by a well located behind the building. This well is discussed in more detail later, but is not considered likely to be affected by shallow contamination on site. A septic system is located on-site. This system is located on the same side of the building as the tanks, but is approximately 100 feet away from the tanks. Electricity to the site is supplied by an underground line which connects to the rear of the building. No other utilities which may be affected by petroleum contamination are known to exist on-site. Other utilities such as cable and phone lines are overhead.

2.3 Land Use

The general area around the site is rural. Elizabeth City, the largest town in the area, is located approximately 3 miles to the southwest and across the Pasquotank River.

Approximately 28 residences or other buildings are located within a 1500-foot radius of the site. Eight are located within 700 feet to the north, four are between 500 and 1,000 feet to

the southwest, and sixteen are within 1500 feet to the south and southeast. Farm fields and woodlands are located to the northeast, east and south of the site.

Sawyers Creek is located approximately 1500 feet to the northwest, the Pasquotank River is located approximately 1,000 feet west, and an unnamed tributary to the Pasquotank River is located approximately 500 feet to the northwest. A small inlet off of the unnamed tributary is located directly behind the site. A small marina has been built in this inlet.

The site itself is operated as a small business and contains a one-story building. A service station is located at the site, and a small convenience store and seafood market are located in the building.

2.4 Subsurface soil conditions

Subsurface soil conditions could only be assessed by material collected from shallow hand auger holes emplaced during the site check. Soils encountered consisted of tan to orange-brown medium sand with some interlayered dark, organic-rich zones. Ground water was generally encountered at approximately 5 feet. Some petroleum odors were detected in deeper samples from the hand auger holes. No free product was encountered in any of the hand auger holes (refer to site check report, September 22, 1994).

2.5 Use and Approximate Location of Potentially Affected Wells

At present there is no county water service to the local area and all businesses and residences are served by well water. Based on the location the site close to water and inspection of the USGS 7.5-minute Elizabeth City, North Carolina quadrangle, the ground-water flow direction is estimated to be westward towards the water. This direction is away from any other surrounding residences and businesses and indicates that there is little possibility of potentially contaminated ground water to affect surrounding wells.

The closest potentially affected well is located behind the building on site. this well provides water to the store itself and to a trailer park located behind the store and to the north. Information supplied by Mrs. Lamb indicates that this well is an estimated 70 to 80 feet deep. Due to the depth of the well, it is considered highly unlikely that petroleum contamination located in the near-surface soils at the site will affect this well.

County water hooked up
phone call from Georgia Lamb
6/17/96

3.0 SITE CHECK AND FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Although petroleum contamination was confirmed by laboratory analysis of some soil samples collected from the site during an initial site survey conducted for NCDOT, the initial site check did not find any evidence to indicate that a release has occurred from the USTs or the supply lines. All three USTs have supply line leak detection, and four monitoring wells were installed around the two 8,000-gallon USTs as a leak detection system. No leak has been detected by either the supply line leak detection system or the monitoring wells. In addition, the three USTs and associated piping were tightness tested on February 15, 1994. The tests were conducted approximately two weeks before the preliminary site assessment conducted by Environmental Investigations, P. A. No leaks were detected in the tanks or the piping, and all passed the tightness test.

No fire or safety hazards were identified during the site check and no evidence of the migration of free product or vapors or their impact on any subsurface structures was detected. For these reasons, no initial abatement measures were implemented.

The USTs were not removed, and no excavation has been conducted at this site. Therefore, there were no excavated, exposed, or stockpiled contaminated soils, and no identified hazards resulting from excavated or otherwise exposed contaminated soils.

PetroChem Recovery Services, Inc. conducted a free product investigation on September 19, 1994. As part of the investigation, a total of seven hand auger holes were placed in areas in which contamination was originally identified, and water samples from monitoring wells placed around two of the USTs were collected and checked. No free product was detected from any of the hand auger holes, and no free product was detected in any of the wells. Because no free product was detected at the site, no free product removal has been initiated and no free product removal report has been prepared.

4.0 FIGURES

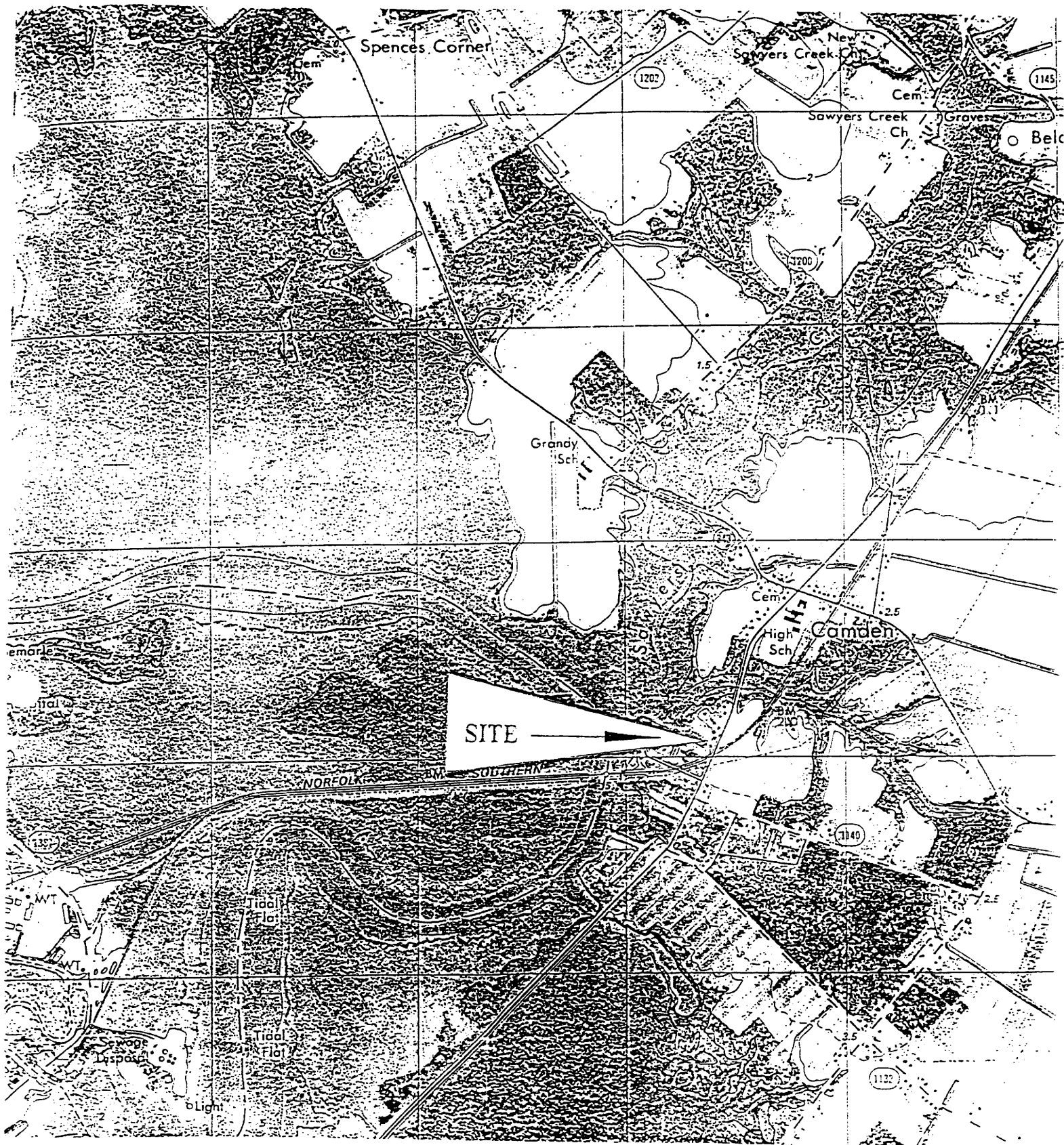


Figure 1. A portion of the USGS 7.5-minute Elizabeth City, North Carolina topographic quadrangle showing the site location.

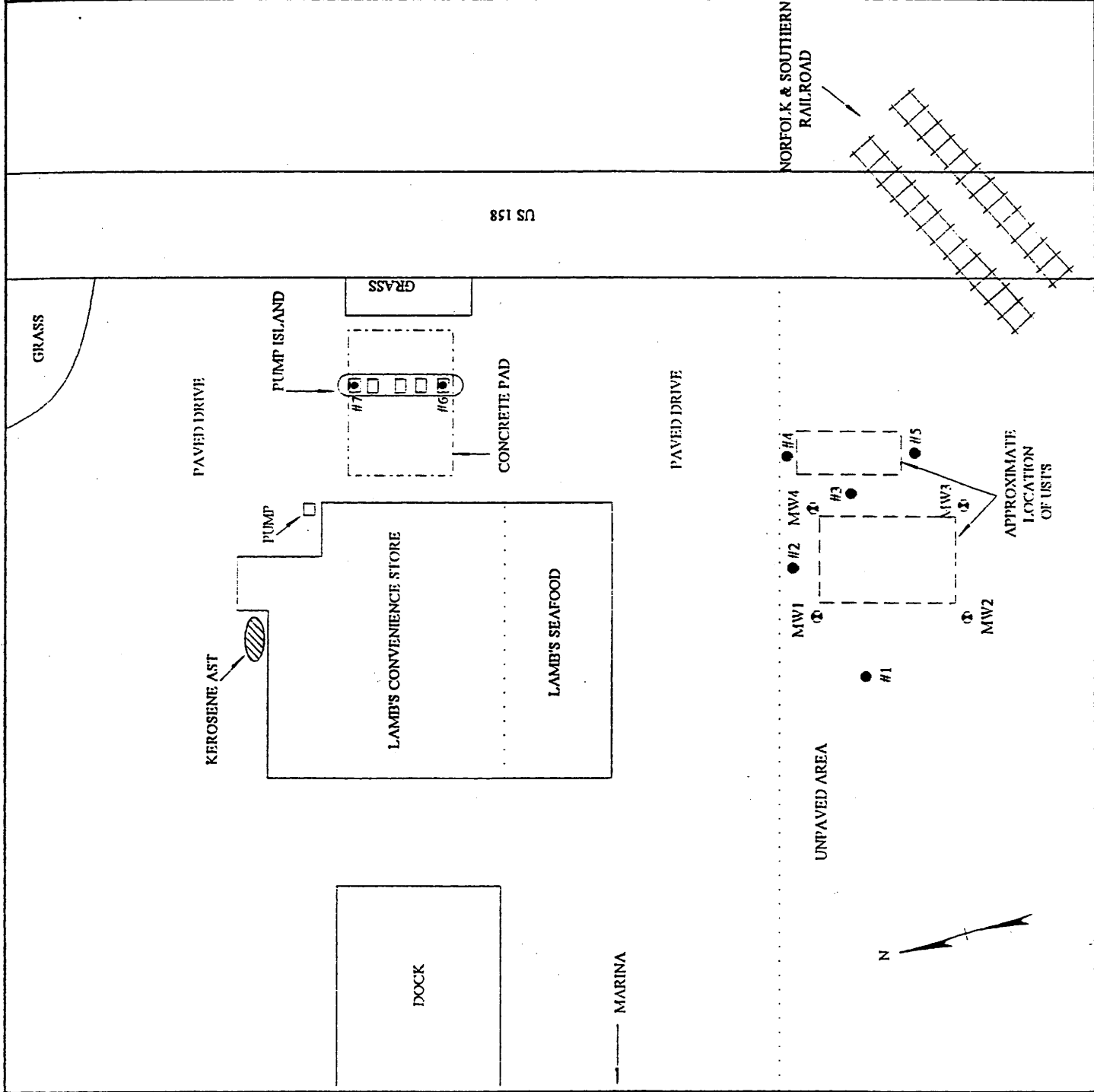
<p><u>EXPLANATION</u></p> <p>● MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS</p> <p>● HAND AUGER LOCATIONS</p> <p>□ FUEL PUMPS</p>

0 30
 APPROXIMATE SCALE
 (IN FEET)

GENERAL SITE MAP
 LAMB'S OF CAMDEN
 152 WEST US 158
 CAMDEN COUNTY
 NORTH CAROLINA

PETROCHEM
 RECOVERY SERVICES

DRAWN BY: TLC



5.0 APPENDICES

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment,
Health and Natural Resources
Washington Regional Office

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor
Jonathan B. Howes, Secretary
Nancy W. Smith, Regional Manager



DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
GROUNDWATER SECTION

July 18, 1994

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Z 691 618 082

Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb
Lamb's of Camden
Post Office Box 158
Camden, North Carolina 27921

RE: NOTICE OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 2N
(Underground Storage Tanks)
Release from Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)
Preliminary Site Assessment Report
Future DOT Right-of-Way, Lamb's of Camden
152 West US 158
Camden, North Carolina, Camden County

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Lamb:

The Preliminary Site Assessment Report dated April 4, 1994 and received by this office on April 28, 1994 confirms a release from the underground storage tank system at the above referenced site. This letter is a standard notification and is to advise you of the legal requirements pertaining to such a release under North Carolina law. The Division of Environmental Management administers the State's rules for underground storage tanks and the required corrective action for petroleum releases adopted pursuant to Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The State rules for underground storage tanks are located in Title 15A, Subchapter 2N of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC).

Also the State rules for groundwater contamination are located in Title 15A, Subchapter 2L of the Code. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2N .0203, Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb is the Owner/Operator of the underground storage tanks and therefore must comply with the release response and corrective action requirements of the State's rules. A copy of this section of the rules (.0700) is attached for your reference.

According to .0203: "Operator means any person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST system"; and "Owner means: (a) in the case of an UST system in use on November 8, 1984, or brought into use, or dispensing of regulated

Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb

Page 2

July 18, 1994

substances: and (b) in the case of any UST system in use before November 8, 1984, but no longer in use on that date, any person who owned such UST immediately before the discontinuation of its use."

15A NCAC 2N .0702 requires Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb to take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance into the environment and identify and mitigate any fire, explosion, and vapor hazards. Unless this rule has been complied with already, Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb must immediately perform these requirements upon receipt of this notice.

15A NCAC 2N .0703 requires Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb to undertake certain initial abatement measures, perform a site check, and if free petroleum product is discovered begin recovery within 14 days thereafter. A report of the measures Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb has taken to comply with this rule must be received by the Washington Regional Office at the address above by not later than 20 days from your receipt of this letter.

15A NCAC 2N .0704 requires that Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb assemble information about the nature and quantity of the release itself and certain surrounding demographic conditions. A report of this information must be received by the Washington Regional Office at the address above no later than 45 days from receipt of this letter.

15A NCAC 2N .0705 describes the requirements for removal of free product if discovered during the initial site check. A report describing the free product removal measures being undertaken must be received by the Washington Regional Office by no later than 45 days from receipt of this letter.

If certain conditions exist as described in the rule (15A NCAC 2N .0706), Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb must conduct a comprehensive investigation of the release to determine the full extent and location of soils contaminated and any concentrations of dissolved product contamination in the State's groundwaters. This rule requires Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb to determine the full horizontal and vertical extent of the contamination caused by the release from its underground storage tank system. In order to comply with this requirement, it may be necessary to go beyond the release site and onto surrounding areas to determine the full extent of contamination. If conditions determined in the initial site check require this investigation, then a complete report of the required investigation must be submitted to the Washington Regional Office by no later than 90 days from receipt of this letter. To assist you in conducting the investigation and preparing the Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) report, please find attached excerpts (Section 15.2) from the "Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soils and Groundwater" (DEHNR 1993). For the CSA to be considered complete, the report at a minimum must follow the attached format.

At any time after reviewing the information submitted under rules .0702 through .0706, the Washington Regional Office may require owners and operators to submit additional information or to develop and submit a Corrective Action Plan for contaminated soils and

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Lamb and Georgia Lamb

Page 3

July 18, 1994

groundwater (as required by Rule 15A NCAC 2N.0707). If the State's groundwater has been contaminated, Title 15A Subchapter 2L .0106 requires that a Corrective Action Plan be submitted, approved, and implemented until such time that Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb can demonstrate that continuation of the corrective action plan would not result in any significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants.

If a Corrective Action Plan is required by the Washington Regional Office, then public notice of the plan must be provided pursuant to 15A NCAC 2N .0708.

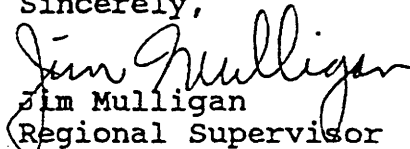
The Washington Regional Office may establish, in writing, an alternative compliance schedule for any of the requirements of the corrective action rules and may allow certain required reports to be combined. In order for such an alternative compliance schedule to be considered, Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb must contact the Washington Regional Office within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this letter and follow up in writing with a proposed schedule. Otherwise, the requirements and deadlines of each rule are expected to be complied with. Upon any violations of established deadlines, no further notice will be sent and this office may immediately request that enforcement measures be commenced.

In accordance with G.S. 143-215.6A, failure to comply with the State's rules may result in the assessment of civil penalties against Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb up to \$10,000 per rule violation. Also, if groundwater standards have been exceeded under 15A NCAC 2L .0202, Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each standard violation. Each day that a violation continues may be considered a separate violation.

Failure to comply with the corrective action rules may also result in the Attorney General of the State requesting an injunction in Superior Court requiring the necessary measures. Also, any willful or knowing noncompliance which allows groundwater standards to continually be exceeded could result in criminal sanctions being sought under G.S. 143-215.6B.

To arrange for an alternate compliance schedule, you should contact Willie Hardison, Groundwater Supervisor, of the Washington Regional Office at (919) 946-6481.

Sincerely,


Jim Mulligan
Regional Supervisor

Enclosures: 15A NCAC 2N .0700
GW/TF-00
GW-22M

cc: WaRO

WqRO

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment and
Natural Resources
Washington Regional Office



Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

**DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SECTION**

January 29, 2001

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
7000 1530 0003 0158 1736

Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb
Lamb's of Camden, Inc.
Post Office Box 158
Camden, North Carolina 27921

Re: **Notice of Violation of 15A NCAC 2L .0115**
RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR
PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS REGULATIONS
Lamb's of Camden
152 West US 158
Camden, Camden County, NC
UST Incident Number 12705 – High Risk Classification Pending

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Lamb:

Information received by this office on April 28, 1994 confirms a release or discharge from a petroleum underground storage tank (UST) system at the above referenced location. Records indicate that you are the owner and/or operator of this UST system. This letter is a standard notice explaining the violation(s) and associated corrective action(s) you must take as a result of the release or discharge in accordance with North Carolina statutes and rules. The UST Section of the Division of Waste Management (Division) administers the state's rules for USTs and the required response for petroleum releases. Those rules are located in Title 15A, Subchapter 2L and Title 15A, Subchapter 2N of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC).

VIOLATION 1:

Failure to submit a Limited Site Assessment Report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0115(c)(4), to the Division within 120 days of discovery of a discharge or release.

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION for Violation 1:

Please submit a Limited Site Assessment Report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0115(c)(4), containing information needed by the Department to classify the level of risk to human

Mr. and Mrs. Larry and Georgia Lamb

January 29, 2001

Page 2 of 2

health and the environment posed by the discharge or release. The Limited Site Assessment Report must be received, by this office, within 30 days of receipt of this notice. Based on a review of the information submitted in the Limited Site Assessment, the Department will classify the risk of the discharge or release as high, intermediate or low. At that time, the Department will also classify the land use of the site as either residential or industrial/commercial. You will be notified of the risk and land use classifications once review of your Limited Site Assessment Report is completed.

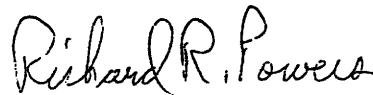
Please take the corrective action(s) for the above violation(s) as necessary to bring the site into compliance. Corrective actions must be taken and reported to the Washington Regional Office, 943 Washington Square Mall, Washington, NC 27889 within 30 days, unless otherwise noted in the above corrective actions, from the date of this notice to avoid recommendation of civil penalties for continuing violations.

Penalties may be assessed for the violation(s) described within this Notice of Violation. Your prompt attention to the items described herein is required. Failure to comply with the State's rules, in the manner and time specified, may result in the assessment of additional civil penalties and/or the use of other enforcement mechanisms available to the State. Each day that a violation continues may be considered a separate violation.

Please note that performing assessment and cleanup work that is not required under 15A NCAC 2L.0115 is not reimbursable from the Commercial or Noncommercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Funds.

If you have any questions regarding the actions that must be taken or the rules mentioned in this letter, please contact Will Hart of the Washington Regional Office at the letterhead address and/or at (252) 946-6481, extension 219. If you have any questions regarding trust fund eligibility or reimbursement, please contact the UST Section at (919) 733-8486.

Sincerely,



Richard R. Powers
UST Regional Supervisor

cc: PetroChem Recovery Services PO Box 1458, Norfolk, Va, 23501
Ruth Strauss - Central Office
Camden County Health Department
WaRO Incident File

POLLUTION INCIDENT/U.S.T. LEAK REPORTING FORM

Department of Environment, Health, Natural Resources
 Division of Environmental Management
 GROUNDWATER SECTION

Confirm. GW Contamination (Y/N) _____	Incident # _____
Major Soil Contamination (Y/N) _____	Date Incident Occurred or Leak Detected <u>3/1/94</u>
Minor Soil Contamination (Y/N) _____	

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION		
Incident Location/Name <u>Lamb's of Camden</u>		
Address <u>152 West US 158, south of Camden</u>		
City/Town <u>Camden</u>	County <u>Camden</u>	Region <u>WgRO</u>
Briefly Describe Incident <u>Three gasoline USTs (6,000, 8,000 and 8,000 gallons) and one kerosene AST.</u>		
<u>Four (4) soil borings, 2 at the dispenser island, and 2 located at either end of the smaller tank pit came back as contaminated above the DEM standards.</u>		

POTENTIAL SOURCE OWNER-OPERATOR			
Potential Source Owner-Operator <u>Larry + Georgia Lamb</u>			Telephone _____
Company <u>Lamb's of Camden</u>		Street Address <u>PO Box 158</u>	
City <u>Camden</u>	County <u>Camden</u>	State <u>NC</u>	Zip Code <u>27921</u>

OWNERSHIP
 0. N/A 1. Municipal 2. Military 3. Unknown 4. Private 5. Federal 6. County 7. State

OPERATION TYPE
 0. N/A 1. Public Service 2. Agricultural 3. Residential 4. Educational/Relig. 5. Industrial 6. Commercial 7. Mining

POLLUTANTS INVOLVED		
MATERIALS INVOLVED	AMOUNT LOST	AMOUNT RECOVERED
<u>Gasoline</u>	<u>?</u>	<u>?</u>
<u>Diesel</u>	<u>?</u>	<u>?</u>

SOURCE OF POLLUTION			
PRIMARY SOURCE OF POLLUTION (Select one)	PRIMARY POLLUTANT TYPE (Select one)	LOCATION	SETTING
1. Intentional dump	1. Pesticide/herbicide	1. <u>Facility</u>	1. Residential
2. Pit, pond, lagoon	2. Radioactive waste	2. Railroad	2. Industrial
3. <u>Leak-underground</u>	3. <u>Gasoline/diesel</u>	3. Waterway	3. Urban
4. Spray irrigation	4. Heating oil	4. Pipeline	4. <u>Rural</u>
5. Land application	5. Other petroleum prod.	5. Dumpsite	
6. Animal feedlot	6. Sewage/septage	6. <u>Highway</u>	
7. Source unknown	7. Fertilizers	7. Residence	
8. Septic tank	8. Sludge	8. Other	
9. Sewer line	9. Solid waste leachate		
10. Stockpile	10. Metals		
11. Landfill	11. Other inorganics		
12. Spill-surface	12. Other organics		

D.E.M. Regional Contact <u>Allen H. Clark</u>	Signature <u>Allen H. Clark</u>	Date <u>6/2/94</u>
-----------------------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------