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GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION

PARCEL 004 – JIMMY & DEBBIE KNIGHT
301 MAIN STREET
WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROJECT: R-5768
WBS ELEMENT: 44670.1.1
APRIL 30, 2019

Report prepared for:

Mr. Craig Haden

GeoEnvironmental Section Geotechnical Engineering Unit

North Carolina Department of Transportation

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Acronyms

BLS	.Below Land Surface
BTEX	.Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, & Xylenes
CADD	.Computer Aided Design and Drafting
COC	.Chain of Custody
CSA	.Comprehensive Site Assessment
DEQ	.Department of Environmental Quality
DRO	.Diesel Range Organics
DWM	.Division of Waste Management
EM	.Electromagnetic (as with EM-61)
EPA	.Environmental Protection Agency
GRO	.Gasoline Range Organics
GCLs	.Gross Contaminant Levels
GPR	.Ground Penetrating Radar
HASP	.Health & Safety Plan
MSCC	.Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration
MTBE	.Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
μg/L	.Micrograms per Liter
	.Milligrams per kilogram
	.National Pollutions Discharge Elimination System
NCAC	.North Carolina Administrative Code
NCDOT	.North Carolina Department of Transportation
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA	.Organic Vapor Analyzer
PPM	.Parts Per Million
PID	.Photo-ionization Detector
PSA	.Preliminary Site Assessment
PVC	.Poly-vinyl Chloride
	.Request for Proposal
	.Right of Way
	.Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TW	.Temporary Well
	.Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	.Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) QED Analyzer
	.Underground Storage Tank
	.United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOCs	.Volatile Organic Compounds

GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION PARCEL 004 – JIMMY & DEBBIE KNIGHT 301 MAIN STREET WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 004, owned by Jimmy & Debbie Knight. The property currently contains a vacant building surrounded by asphalt grass, and dirt surfaces at 301 Main Street, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid's February 22, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and impacted soils between the existing edge of pavement and the proposed Right-Of-Way (ROW) and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features.

The following statements summarize the results of the Phase II:

• **Site History:** Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. Historical information reviewed as part of the Phase II indicated that the property appears to have remained in the same condition with its current building since at least 1993. The 1993 and 2018 aerial photographs are included in **Appendix A**.

On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address to Ms. Linda Estikowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estikowski responded to the email and indicated that there were not any environmental incidents associated with the property.

Discussions with the NCDOT Project Manager Craig Haden indicated that a portion of the site may have been used as a waste disposal/dumping area in the past. As part of this Phase II, Pyramid was directed to investigated possible buried debris during the geophysical investigation. Additionally, during an interview he property

owner indicated that concrete and asphalt debris had been disposed of at the property in the past.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs.

• Geophysical Survey: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM metal detection anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. The EM61 metal detection survey located zones of metallic debris either at the ground surface or buried in the shallow subsurface. This was confirmed using GPR and the in-phase component of the EM31, which is sensitive to metal on or just below the surface.

The EM61 and subsequent GPR surveys identified a no confidence anomaly in the west portion of the site that was approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide. The orientation of the GPR reflectors and the location of the anomaly suggest that this may potentially be a metallic drum or metallic object of similar size.

The EM61 and GPR also identified a suspected septic tank off the northwest corner of the building. The suspected septic tank was approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. There was a sewer pipe entering the ground above the suspected septic tank.

Collectively, the UST geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic</u> tank and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence <u>of any additional unknown USTs was observed.</u>

The EM31 ground conductivity survey identified a high conductivity zone just north of the building on the property. This high conductivity zone may be indicative of other waste buried at the site. The buried waste investigation also identified multiple zones of either surficial or shallow buried metallic debris across the site.

• Limited Soil Assessment: A total of nine soil borings were performed across the property. Soil samples were screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) and select soil samples were analyzed for Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) using a QED Analyzer. The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with a PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer.

None of the soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO or GRO concentrations above DEQ action levels.

- Limited Groundwater Assessment: The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.
- **Contaminated Soil Volumes:** None of the soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO or GRO concentrations above DEQ action levels.

It should be noted that, if additional impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

• Buried Waste and Metallic Debris: Pyramid identified scattered surface metal debris and possible very shallow buried metallic debris across the site, as well as a zone of possible buried non-metallic waste. The NCDOT should be aware that they will encounter the metallic debris during construction, and may encounter non-metallic waste. Precautions and/or additional planning may be necessary to properly dispose of this debris/waste. There is no indication that the zone of possible buried non-metallic waste is environmentally hazardous.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 004, owned by Jimmy & Debbie Knight. The property currently contains a vacant building surrounded by asphalt grass, and dirt surfaces at 301 Main Street, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid's February 22, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs), possible buried waste/debris, and impacted soils across the entire property due to its designation as a total take. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features. The location of the subject site is shown on **Figure 1**.

1.1 Background Information

Based on the NCDOT's February 22, 2019, *Request for Technical and Cost Proposal (RFP)*, the Phase II was conducted across all accessible portions of the property due to its designation as a total take, with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities, in accordance with the CADD files provided to Pyramid by the NCDOT. The Phase II included the following:

- Research the properties for past uses and possible releases.
- Conduct a preliminary geophysical site assessment and limited soil assessment across the entire parcel with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities.
- Include in the geophysical investigation both a survey for possible USTs and a survey to investigate for buried waste/debris.
- If groundwater is likely to be encountered by subsequent excavation required by construction, then Pyramid will attempt to obtain a groundwater sample from the parcel.

1.2 Project Information

Prior to field activities, a Health and Safety Plan was prepared. Prior to drilling activities, the public underground utilities were located and marked by the North Carolina One-Call Service. Pyramid's geophysical staff provided additional private utility locating services to mark the on-site private, buried utilities.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

The NCDOT GeoEnvironmental Planning Report for Parcel 004 in the RFP documents provided to Pyramid on February 18, 2019, provided the following background information related to the site:

"This facility currently is unoccupied and appears abandoned. The site is listed in the reviewed public records in the historical auto database, for records as an automotive supply and parts facility listed to, Grindstaff Joe, between 1992 to 1999. The site inspection of September 28, 2017, showed that the property contains a single structure that has been abandoned and is in a state of disuse. The remainder of the property is covered in grass or gravel, with a single tree adjacent to the building. The vegetation is sparse and stressed, but no visible signs of areas of affected growth is present. No ASTs or surface signs of USTs are present."

Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. Historical information reviewed as part of the Phase II indicated that the property appears to have remained in the same condition with its current building since at least 1993. The 1993 and 2018 aerial photographs are included in **Appendix A**.

On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address to Ms. Linda Estikowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estikowski responded to the email and indicated that there were not any environmental incidents associated with the property.

Discussions with the NCDOT Project Manager Craig Haden indicated that a portion of the site may have been used as a waste disposal/dumping area in the past. As part of this Phase II, Pyramid was directed to investigated possible buried debris during the geophysical investigation. Additionally, during an interview he property owner indicated that concrete and asphalt debris had been disposed of at the property in the past.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs.

3.0 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

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

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

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM metal detection anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. The EM61 metal detection survey located zones of metallic debris either at the ground surface or buried in the shallow subsurface. This was confirmed using GPR and the in-phase component of the EM31, which is sensitive to metal on or just below the surface.

The EM61 and subsequent GPR surveys identified a no confidence anomaly in the west portion of the site that was approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide. The orientation of the GPR reflectors and the location of the anomaly suggest that this may potentially be a metallic drum or metallic object of similar size.

The EM61 and GPR also identified a suspected septic tank off the northwest corner of the building. The suspected septic tank was approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. There was a sewer pipe entering the ground above the suspected septic tank.

Collectively, the UST geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic tank and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence of any additional unknown USTs was observed.</u>

The EM31 ground conductivity survey identified a high conductivity zone just north of the building on the property. This high conductivity zone may be indicative of other waste buried at the site. The buried waste investigation also identified multiple zones of either surficial or shallow buried metallic debris across the site.

The full details of the geophysical investigation are documented in Pyramid's Geophysical Investigation Report, dated April 3, 2019, which is included as **Appendix B**.

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING ACTIVITIES & RESULTS

4.1 Soil Assessment Field Activities

On April 24, 2019, Pyramid mobilized to the site, drilled soil borings and collected the proposed soil samples for the Phase II. Nine (9) soil borings (4-1 through 4-9) were advanced on the subject property. The soil borings were completed using a truck-mounted Geoprobe drill rig. The selected locations were chosen to avoid public utilities along the adjacent roads and private utilities associated with the business while remaining in the proposed ROW and/or easement, or within other areas of concern such as proposed drainage features and areas designated for soil removal as indicated by the NCDOT engineering plans. The locations of the borings are shown on **Figure 2**.

Soil samples were continuously collected in four-foot long disposable sleeves from each boring for geologic description and visual examination for signs of contamination. Soil recovered from each sleeve was screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) approximately every 2 feet, depending on the soil recovery. In general, the soil sample with the highest PID reading was selected from each boring for QED Ultra-Violet Fluorescence (UVF) laboratory analysis. If field screening detected multiple elevated readings, then additional soil samples from each boring were selectively chosen for UVF analysis. The soil boring logs with the soil descriptions, visual examination, and PID screening results are included in **Appendix C**. The PID field screening results are summarized in **Table 1**. To prevent cross-contamination, new disposable nitrile gloves were worn by the sampling technician during the sampling activities and were changed between samples. Petroleum odor was detected in boring 7B-4 from 2-10 feet below the ground surface during the field screening.

The soil samples selected for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses were analyzed utilizing the QED UVF HC-1 Analyzer system from RED Lab. The DEQ & NCDOT now accept this instrument as an analytical method to provide total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) results for soil analysis for Phase II projects. Pyramid preserved the samples for UVF analysis in methanol-filled containers provided by RED Lab. The samples were shipped to RED Lab for analysis following the soil collection. The soil samples selected for analysis using the QED Analyzer were analyzed for TPH as diesel range organics (DRO) and TPH as gasoline range organics (GRO).

4.2 Soil Sample Analytical Results

QED Results

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. None of the soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO or GRO concentrations above DEQ action levels. The soil sample QED results are summarized in **Table 2**. A copy of the QED analysis report is included in **Appendix D**.

4.3 Temporary Monitoring Well Installation

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As requested by the NCDOT, Pyramid has completed a Phase II at Parcel 004 (Jimmy & Debbie Knight) located at 301 Main St., Walnut Cove, NC. The following is a summary of the assessment activities and results.

5.1 Geophysical Investigation

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM metal detection anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. The EM61 metal detection survey located zones of metallic debris either at the ground surface or buried in the shallow subsurface. This was confirmed using GPR and the in-phase component of the EM31, which is sensitive to metal on or just below the surface.

The EM61 and subsequent GPR surveys identified a no confidence anomaly in the west portion of the site that was approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide. The orientation of the GPR reflectors and the location of the anomaly suggest that this may potentially be a metallic drum or metallic object of similar size.

The EM61 and GPR also identified a suspected septic tank off the northwest corner of the building. The suspected septic tank was approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. There was a sewer pipe entering the ground above the suspected septic tank.

Collectively, the UST geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic tank and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence of any additional unknown USTs was observed.</u>

The EM31 ground conductivity survey identified a high conductivity zone just north of the building on the property. This high conductivity zone may be indicative of other waste buried at the site. The buried waste investigation also identified multiple zones of either surficial or shallow buried metallic debris across the site.

5.2 Limited Soil Assessment

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. None of the soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO or GRO concentrations above DEQ action levels.

5.3 Limited Groundwater Assessment

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel

indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.

5.4 Recommendations

Petroleum-Impacted Soils

No evidence of petroleum-impacted soils (DRO/GRO > DEQ Action Levels) was observed during this investigation. Therefore, no recommendations for the treatment, handling, or disposal of such materials are warranted.

It should be noted that, if deeper soils are deemed unsuitable or if impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

Buried Waste and Metallic Debris

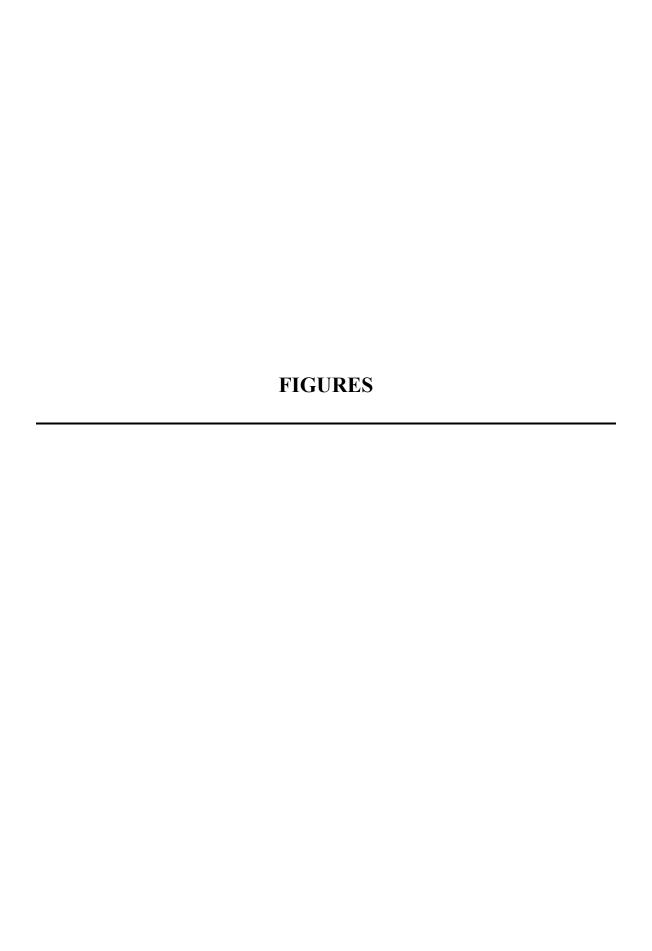
Pyramid identified scattered surface metal debris and possible very shallow buried metallic debris across the site, as well as a zone of possible buried non-metallic waste. The NCDOT should be aware that they will encounter the metallic debris during construction, and may encounter non-metallic waste. Precautions and/or additional planning may be necessary to properly dispose of this debris/waste. There is no indication that the zone of possible buried non-metallic waste is environmentally hazardous.

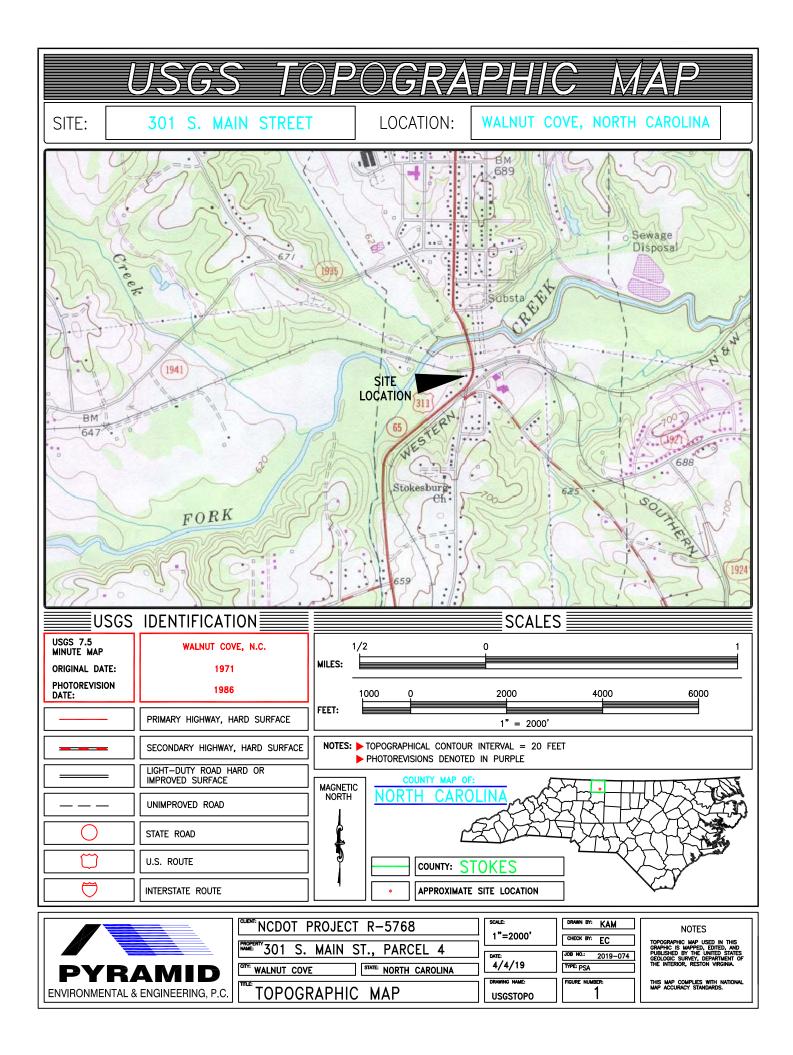
6.0 LIMITATIONS

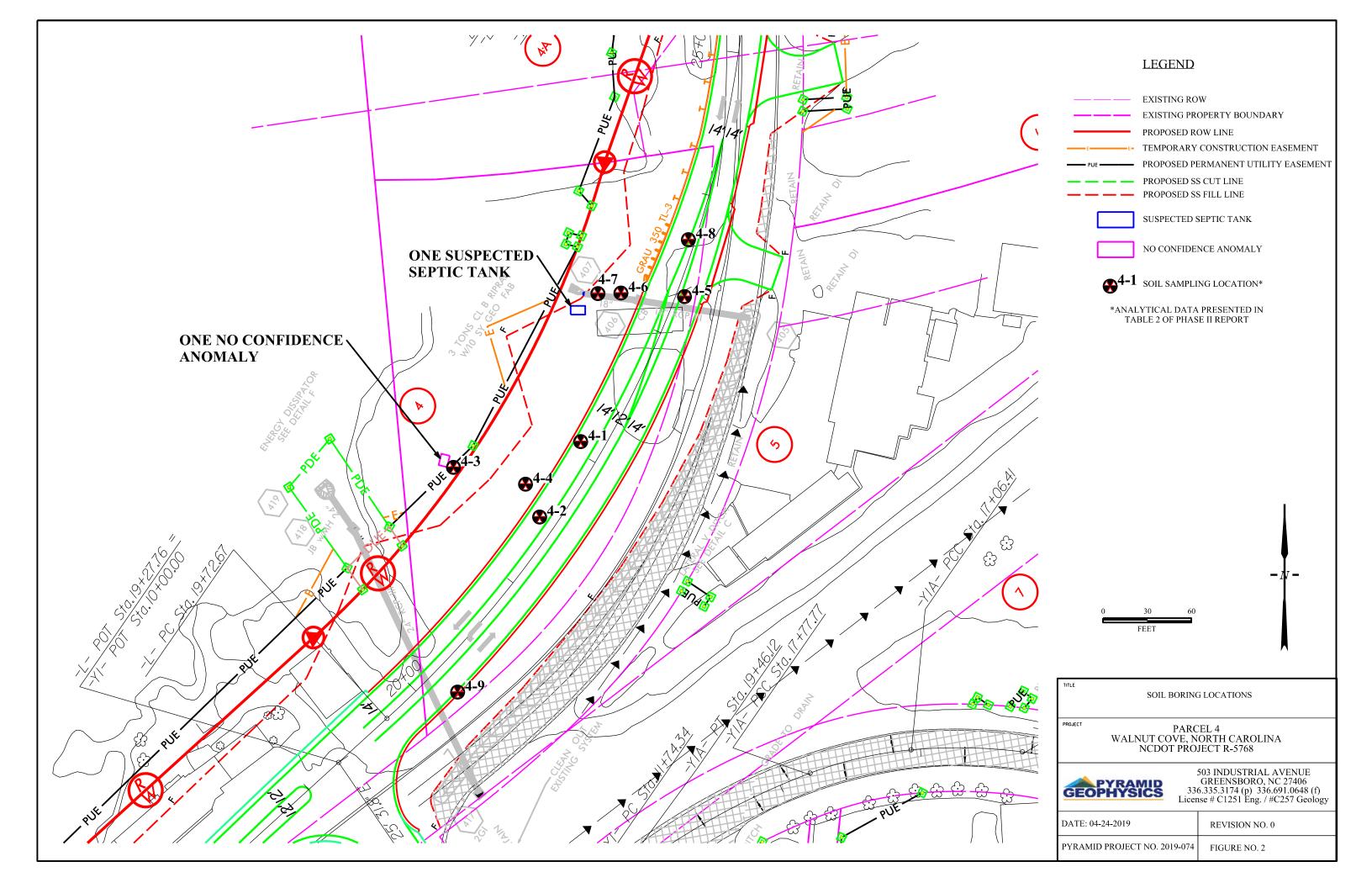
The results of this preliminary investigation are limited to the boring locations completed during this limited assessment and presented in this report. The laboratory results only reflect the current conditions at the locations sampled on the date this Phase II was performed.

7.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for, and is available solely for use by, the NCDOT and their designees. The contents thereof may not be used or relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C. (Pyramid). The observations, conclusions, and recommendations documented in this report are based on site conditions and information reviewed at the time of Pyramid's investigation. Pyramid appreciates the opportunity to provide this environmental service.







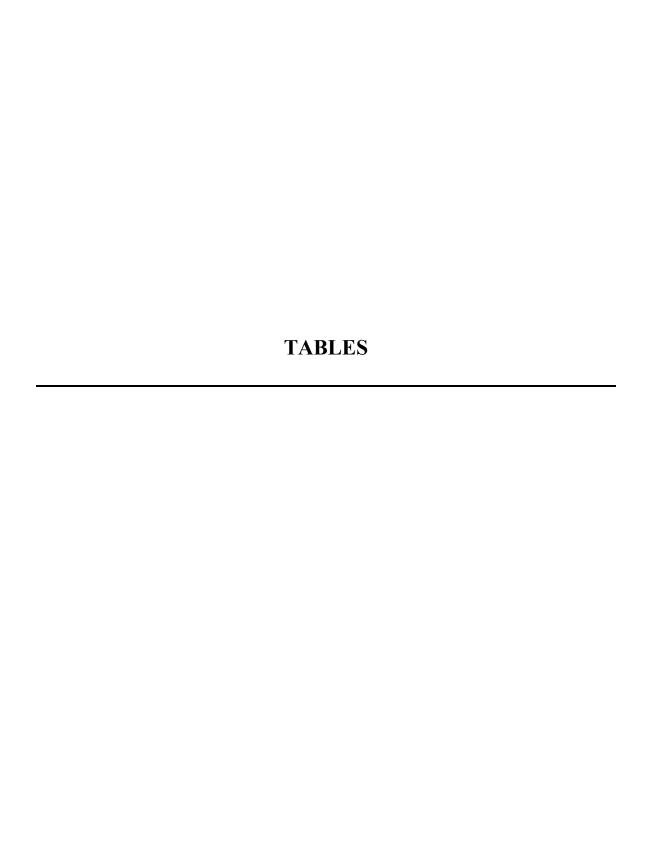


TABLE 1

Summary of Soil Field Screening Results

NCDOT Project R-5768

Parcel 004 - Stokes County PSAs Jimmy & Debbie Knight - 301 S. Main Street Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

SOIL BORING	SAMPLE ID	DEPTH	PID
4/24/2019		(feet bgs)	READINGS (PPM)
	4-1-0-2	0 to 2	1.3
4-1	4-1-2-4	2 to 4	3.0
	4-1-4-5	4 to 5	4.9
	4-2-0-2	0 to 2	2.7
	4-2-2-4	2 to 4	1.5
4-2	4-2-4-6	4 to 6	4.4
	4-2-6-8	6 to 8	4.9
	4-2-8-10	8 to 10	2.5
	4-3-0-2	0 to 2	1.4
4-3	4-3-2-4	2 to 4	1.2
	4-3-4-5.5	4 to 5.5	1.0
	4-4-0-2	0 to 2	1.6
	4-4-2-4	2 to 4	1.7
4-4	4-4-4-6	4 to 6	0.6
	4-4-6-8	6 to 8	1.6
	4-4-8-10	8 to 10	1.1
	4-5-0-2	0 to 2	1.2
	4-5-2-4	2 to 4	1.5
4-5	4-5-4-6	4 to 6	1.0
	4-5-6-8	6 to 8	1.1
	4-5-8-10	8 to 10	1.2
	4-6-0-2	0 to 2	No Recovery
4-6	4-6-2-4	2 to 4	2.6
4-0	4-6-4-6	4 to 6	1.8
	4-6-6-7	6 to 7	2.3
	4-7-0-2	0 to 2	2.5
	4-7-2-4	2 to 4	0.6
4-7	4-7-4-6	4 to 6	2.6
	4-7-6-8	6 to 8	1.2
	4-7-8-10	8 to 10	2.4
	4-8-0-2	0 to 2	1.7
4-8	4-8-2-4	2 to 4	2.1
4-0	4-8-4-6	4 to 6	1.8
	4-8-6-7	6 to 7	1.5
4-9	4-9-0-1	0 to 1	1.9
4-3	4-9-1-2	1 to 2	1.4

bgs= below ground surface PID= photo-ionization detector

PPM= parts-per-million

= sampled for lab analysis &/or QROS-QED analysis

OVA= Organic Vapor Analyzer

TABLE 2
Summary of Soil Sample QED Analytical Results for GRO/DRO
NCDOT State Project R-5768

Parcel 004 Jimmy & Debbie Knight - 301 S. Main Street Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

				QROS - QED Analysis		
SAMPLE ID	DATE	DEPTH (feet)	PID (ppm)	GRO (mg/kg) (C5-C10)	DRO (mg/kg) (C10-C35)	TPH (mg/kg) (C5-C35)
4-1-5	4/24/2019	4-5	39.0	<0.63	4.9	4.9
4-2-0-2	4/24/2019	0-2	0.3	<0.78	9.5	9.5
4-2-6-8	4/24/2019	6-8	1.2	<1.2	3.1	3.1
4-3-0-2	4/24/2019	0-2	0.7	<0.63	6.6	6.6
4-4-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	55.7	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
4-5-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	1.2	<0.63	2.1	2.1
4-6-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	0.6	<0.62	45.8	45.8
4-7-4-6	4/24/2019	4-6	0.6	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
4-8-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	0.9	<0.68	<0.68	<0.68
4-9-0-1	4/24/2019	0-1	1.1	<0.7	5.5	5.5
	ction Level - U /5030-GRO; 35		for	50	100	NA

PID= photo-ionizaton detector

GRO= Gasoline Range Organics

TPH= Total Petroleum

NA= Not Applicable

PPM= parts-per-million

DRO= Diesel Range Organics

Hydrocarbons (GRO + DRO)

mg/kg= milligrams-per-kilogram

^{*} Bold values indicate concentrations above initial action levels

APPENDIX A





APPENDIX B



PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES (PROJECT 2019-074)

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION: PARCEL 4 NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 (44670.1.1)

301 MAIN STREET, WALNUT COVE, NC **APRIL 24, 2019**

Report prepared for: Craig Haden

NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit

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GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Parcel 4 – 301 Main Street Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

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Appendices

Appendix A – GPR Transect Images

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CADD	Computer Assisted Drafting and Design
DF	Dual Frequency
EM	Electromagnetic
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	_
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Project Description: Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 4, located at 301 Main Street, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted from April 2-4, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

Geophysical Results: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM metal detection anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. The EM61 metal detection survey located zones of metallic debris either at the ground surface or buried in the shallow subsurface. This was confirmed using GPR and the in-phase component of the EM31, which is sensitive to metal on or just below the surface.

The EM61 and subsequent GPR surveys identified a no confidence anomaly in the west portion of the site that was approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide. The orientation of the GPR reflectors and the location of the anomaly suggest that this may potentially be a metallic drum or metallic object of similar size.

The EM61 and GPR also identified a suspected septic tank off the northwest corner of the building. The suspected septic tank was approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. A sewer pipe was observed entering the ground above the suspected septic tank.

Collectively, the UST geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic tank and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence of any additional unknown USTs was observed.</u>

The EM31 ground conductivity survey identified a high conductivity zone just north of the building on the property. This high conductivity zone may be indicative of other waste buried at the site. The buried waste investigation also identified multiple zones of either surficial or shallow buried metallic debris across the site.

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 4, located at 301 Main Street, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). This property was understood to be a total take, and the survey was designed to include all accessible portions of the property. Conducted from April 2-4, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area. This property was also suspected of being a waste dumping site in the past and a secondary geophysical survey was conducted to investigate for buried waste on the site.

The site included a vacant building, surrounded by asphalt/gravel and grass/dirt surfaces. Discussions with the property owner indicated that the site had been used to store waste from a nearby concrete plant. There were large mounds of concrete and asphalt debris with visible metallic debris at or just below the surface. An aerial photograph showing the UST geophysical survey area boundaries and ground-level photographs are shown in **Figure 1** and the buried waste geophysical survey boundaries are shown in **Figure 2**. It should be noted that the limits of the buried waste survey area differ slightly from the UST geophysical survey area because the instrument used for the buried waste survey allows for slightly greater access in rough terrain than the UST geophysical instruments (methodology discussed below).

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The UST geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. Pyramid collected the EM metal detection data using a Geonics EM61-MK2 (EM61) metal detector integrated with a Geode External GPS/GLONASS receiver. The integrated GPS system allows the location of the instrument to be recorded in real-time during data collection, resulting in an EM data set that is geo-referenced and can be overlain on aerial photographs and CADD drawings. A

boundary grid was established around the perimeter of the site with marks every 10 feet to maintain orientation of the instrument throughout the survey and assure complete coverage of the area.

According to the instrument specifications, the EM61 can detect a metal drum down to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet. Smaller objects (1-foot or less in size) can be detected to a maximum depth of 4 to 5 feet. The EM61 data were digitally collected at approximately 0.8-foot intervals along north-south trending or east-west trending, generally parallel survey lines, spaced five feet apart. The data were downloaded to a computer and reviewed in the field and office using the Geonics NAV61 and Surfer for Windows Version 15.0 software programs.

GPR data were acquired across select EM anomalies on April 4, 2019, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) UtilityScan DF unit equipped with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna. Data were collected both in reconnaissance fashion as well as along formal transect lines across EM features. The GPR data were viewed in real-time using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. GPR data were viewed down to a maximum depth of approximately 6 feet, based on dielectric constants calculated by the DF unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the DF unit for post-processing and figure generation.

Pyramid also utilized electromagnetic and ground penetrating radar geophysical methods to investigate the potential buried waste at the subject property. Specifically, Pyramid utilized a Geonics EM31-MK1 (EM 31) ground conductivity meter which measures apparent ground conductivity (quadrature phase) and metal detection (in-phase) conditions down to a maximum depth of 18 feet below surface. The EM31 instrument was coupled to a Geode External GPS/GLONASS receiver to record the position of the EM data to submeter accuracy during the survey.

The EM31 method determines electrical properties of the earth materials by inducing electromagnetic currents in the ground and measuring the secondary magnetic field produced by these currents. An alternating current is generated in the transmitter coil located at one end of the instrument. The secondary magnetic field, which is produced by currents through the earth, induces a corresponding alternating current in the receiver coil located at the opposite end of the instrument.

After compensating for the primary field, which can be computed from the relative positions and orientations of both coils, the magnitude and relative phase of the secondary field are measured. These measurements are then converted to components of in-phase and 90 degrees out-of-phase (quadrature) with the transmitted field. The out-of-phase or quadrature component, using certain simple assumptions, is converted to a measure of apparent ground conductivity in millisiemens per meter (mS/m). The in-phase component responds to highly conductive areas (above 100 mS/m) or to areas containing metallic objects and debris and the values are expressed in terms of relative units or parts per thousand. Therefore, the in-phase data can be used to identify areas that may contain buried metallic material across areas recording lower conductivity values.

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

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

Discussion of EM Results – UST Geophysical Survey

A contour plot of the EM61 results obtained across the survey area at the property is presented in **Figure 3**. Each EM anomaly is numbered for reference in the figure. The following table presents the list of EM anomalies and the cause of the metallic response, if known:

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR	
1	No Confidence Anomaly	Ø	
2	Buried Metallic Debris		
3	Suspected Septic Tank	Ø	
4	Metal Sheet		
5	Guard Rail/Signs		
6	Drop Inlet		
7	Utility/Surface Debris		
8	Mailbox		
9	Utility		
10	Utility		
11	Buried Metallic Debris	Ø	

The majority of the EM anomalies identified using the EM61 were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including a metal sheet, a guard rail, signs, a drop inlet, surface debris, and utilities. The EM61 survey identified a number of medium to low amplitude features suspected to be associated with metallic debris at or just below the surface. These areas of suspected metallic debris are highlighted by the red dashed line in **Figure 3**. EM Anomalies 1-3 and 11 were all medium-sized, high-amplitude anomalies and were investigated with GPR to identify any potential USTs.

Discussion of GPR Results

Figure 4 presents the locations of the formal GPR transects performed at the property associated with the UST geophysical survey, as well as select transect images. All of the transect images can be found in **Appendix A**. A total of 8 formal GPR transects were

performed at the site. GPR Transects 1-2 and 5-6 were performed across EM Anomalies 11 and 2, respectively. These transects recorded isolated, high-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors and/or increases in signal penetration consistent with buried metallic debris.

GPR Transects 3 and 4 were performed across EM Anomaly 1. These transects both showed discreet high-amplitude lateral reflectors that are indicative of an isolated buried metal structure. The lack of a hyperbolic reflector would suggest that this feature is not a UST. As per the geophysical UST ratings provided by the NCDOT, this feature has been classified as a not confidence anomaly. The sloping lateral reflector in Transect 3 may indicate that this object is slightly tipped to one side, suggesting that this feature may potentially be a drum or other similarly sized metallic object. This anomaly measures approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide.

GPR Transects 7 and 8 were performed across EM Anomaly 3. These transects also both recorded discreet high-amplitude lateral reflectors. Given that this feature is located where a sewer pipe enters the ground, this has been classified as a suspected septic tank. GPR Transect 7, unlike the previously discussed Transect 3, was collected on a decline. The sloping lateral reflector seen in Transect 7 would indicate that this object is lying flat. The locations and dimensions of the no confidence anomaly and the suspected septic tank are presented in **Figure 5**, along with ground-level photographs.

Collectively, the UST survey geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic tank</u> and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence of other <u>unknown metallic USTs was observed.</u> **Figure 6** provides an overlay of the geophysical metal detection results, the suspected septic tank, and the no confidence anomaly onto the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

Discussion of EM Results – Buried Waste Investigation

A contour plot of the EM31 conductivity results obtained across the survey area at the property is presented in **Figure 7**. As discussed in the introduction, this site was previously used to store concrete and asphalt waste, which is visible at the ground surface. The subsurface conductivity results seen in **Figure 7** show an area of high conductivity in the northeast portion of the property, just north of the vacant building. GPR transects collected across the high conductivity feature (**Figure 7**) did not record any clear stratification in the subsurface that would suggest a buried waste deposit. However, the EM31 instrument averages the conductivity of the upper ~17 feet of soil. Therefore, this anomaly may be associated with buried waste or another conductivity high that is below the imaging depth of the GPR instrument.

In addition to the conductivity results, the EM31 records an in-phase component that is responsive to shallow buried metal. **Figure 8** provides a contour map of the in-phase results overlain on an aerial photograph of the property. The negative (green) responses are a typical indicator of either surface metallic debris or very shallow buried metal. These locations directly correlate to the interpreted zones of buried metal observed in the EM61 metal detection survey, providing a secondary method that verifies the locations of metallic debris at or near the ground surface across the property.

Figure 9 presents the final interpreted locations of interpreted metallic debris (either at the ground surface or buried just beneath the ground surface) overlain onto the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 4 in Walnut Cove, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

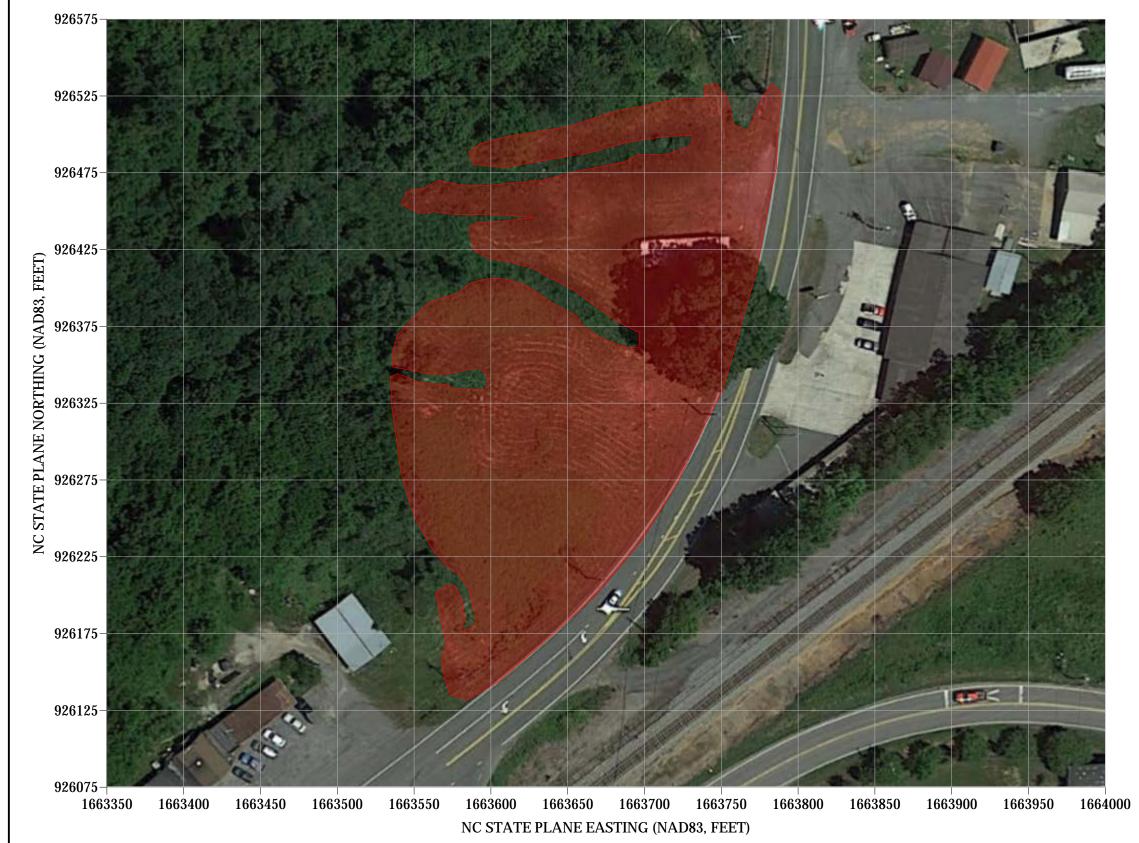
- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the accessible portions of the geophysical survey area.
- The majority of the EM metal detection anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- The EM61 metal detection survey located zones of metallic debris either at the ground surface or buried in the shallow subsurface. This was confirmed using GPR and the in-phase component of the EM31, which is sensitive to metal on or just below the surface.
- The EM61 and subsequent GPR surveys identified a no confidence anomaly in the west portion of the site that was approximately 8 feet long by 6 feet wide. The orientation of the GPR reflectors and the location of the anomaly suggest that this may potentially be a metallic drum or metallic object of similar size.
- The EM61 and GPR also identified a suspected septic tank off of the northwest corner of the building. The suspected septic tank was approximately 10 feet long by 6 feet wide. A sewer pipe was observed entering the ground above the suspected septic tank.
- Collectively, the UST geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of a suspected septic</u> tank and a no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 4. No evidence of any additional unknown USTs was observed.
- The EM31 ground conductivity survey identified a high conductivity zone just north of the building on the property.
- This high conductivity zone may be indicative of other waste buried at the site.
- The buried waste investigation also identified multiple zones of either surficial or shallow buried metallic debris across the site.

LIMITATIONS

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

The EM31 and GPR results obtained for this project may delineate the approximate perimeters of buried waste at the suspected disposal area. However, some of the buried waste may not be detected by the geophysical investigation. Furthermore, some EM31 apparent conductivity anomalies may be in response to changes in soil character and not due to buried waste.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF UST GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA





View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately West)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately North)





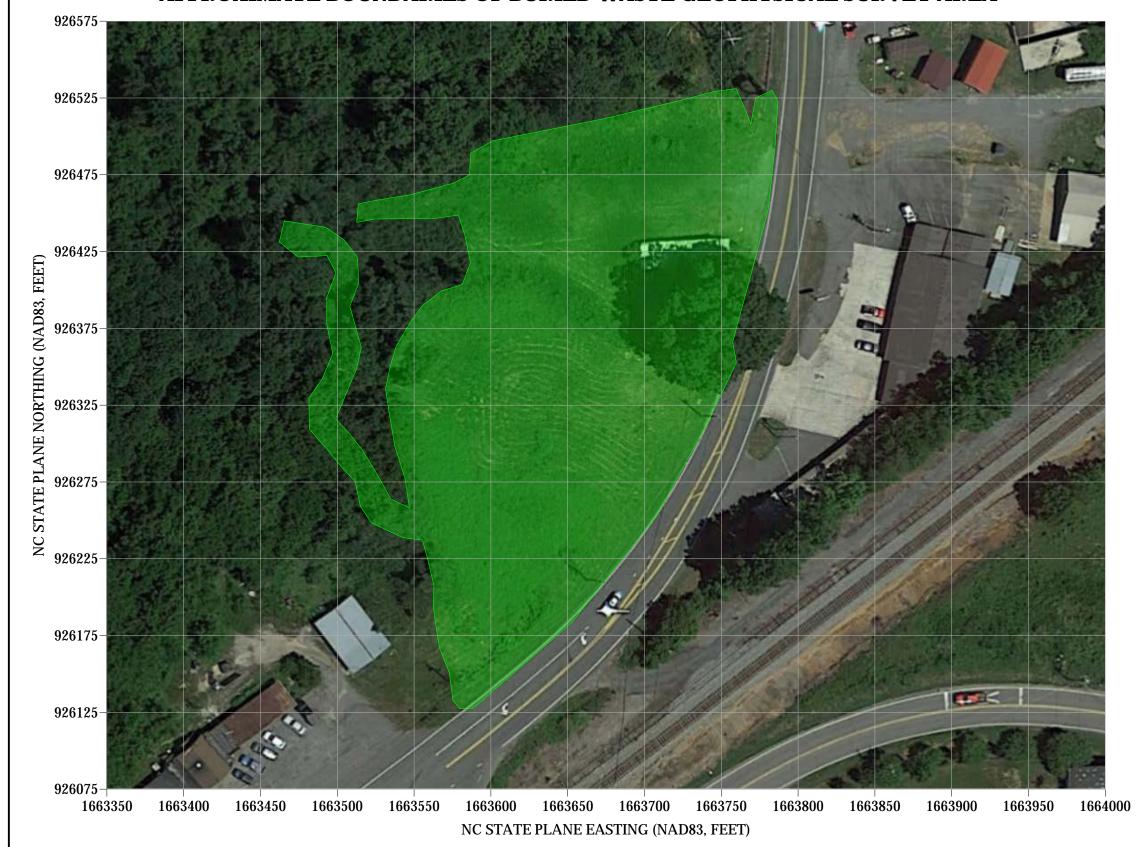
PROJECT

PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

PARCEL 4 - UST GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 1

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF BURIED WASTE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA





View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately West)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately North)





PROJECT

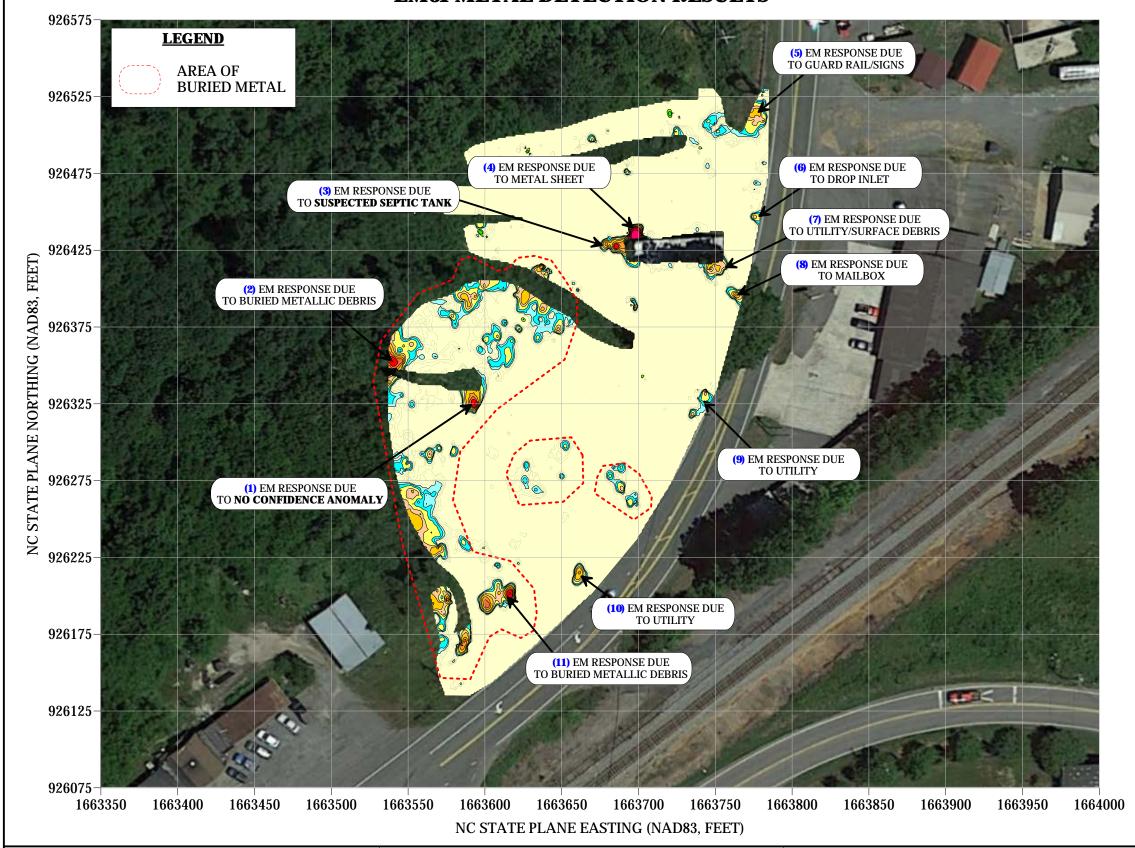
PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768

TITLE PARCEL 4 - BURIED WASTE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY **BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT NCDOT
RAMID ROJECT #:	2019-074	FIGURE 2

503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE

EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS



EVIDENCE OF ONE SUSPECTED SEPTIC TANK AND ONE NO CONFIDENCE ANOMALY OBSERVED. NO EVIDENCE OF ADDITIONAL METALLIC USTS WAS OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the differential results of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The differential results focus on larger metallic objects such as USTs and drums. The EM61 data were collected on April 2-3, using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI UtilityScan DF instrument with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna on April 4, 2019.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



N N

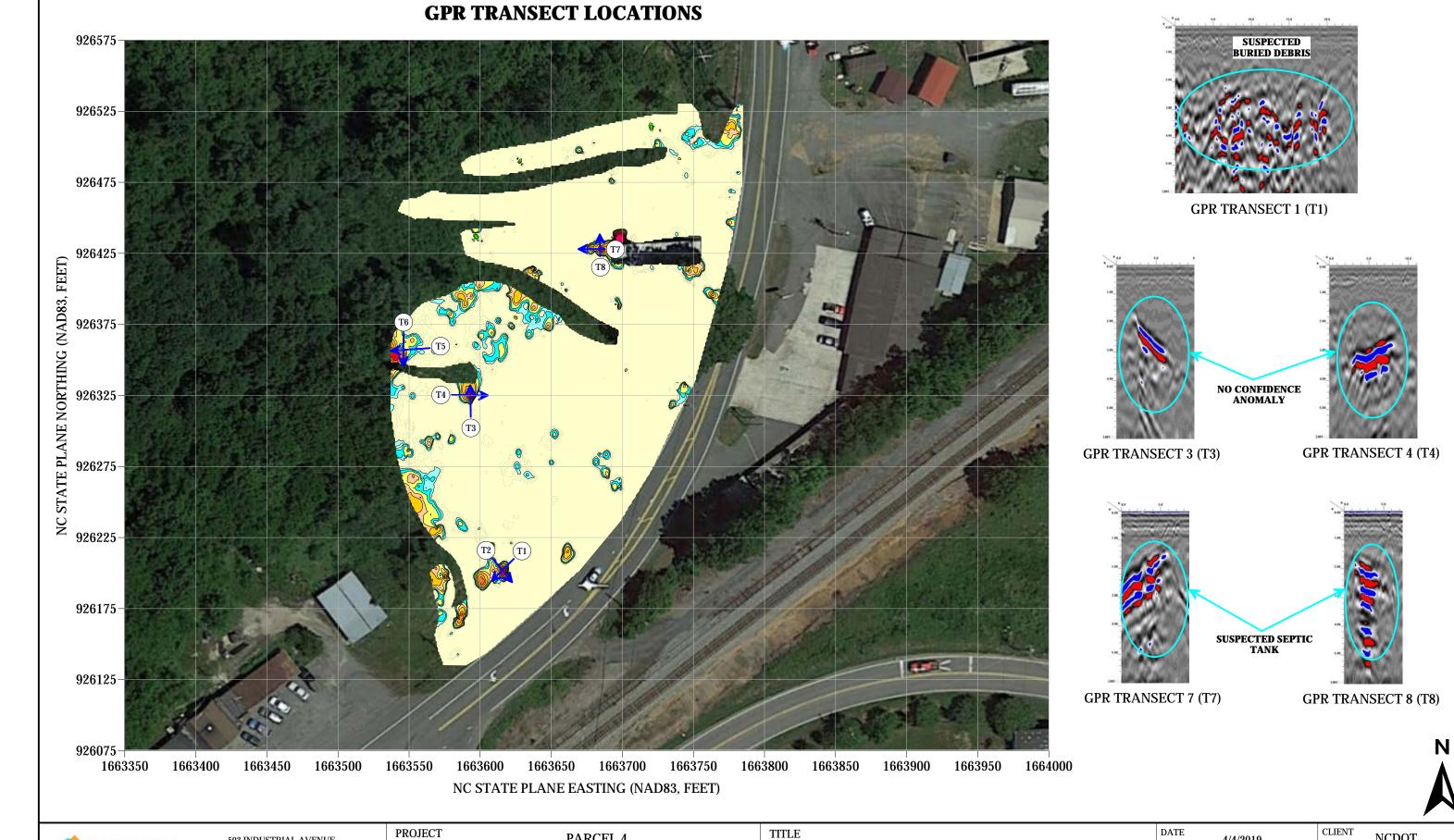


503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology **PROJECT**

PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

PARCEL 4 - EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP

DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 3



503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology

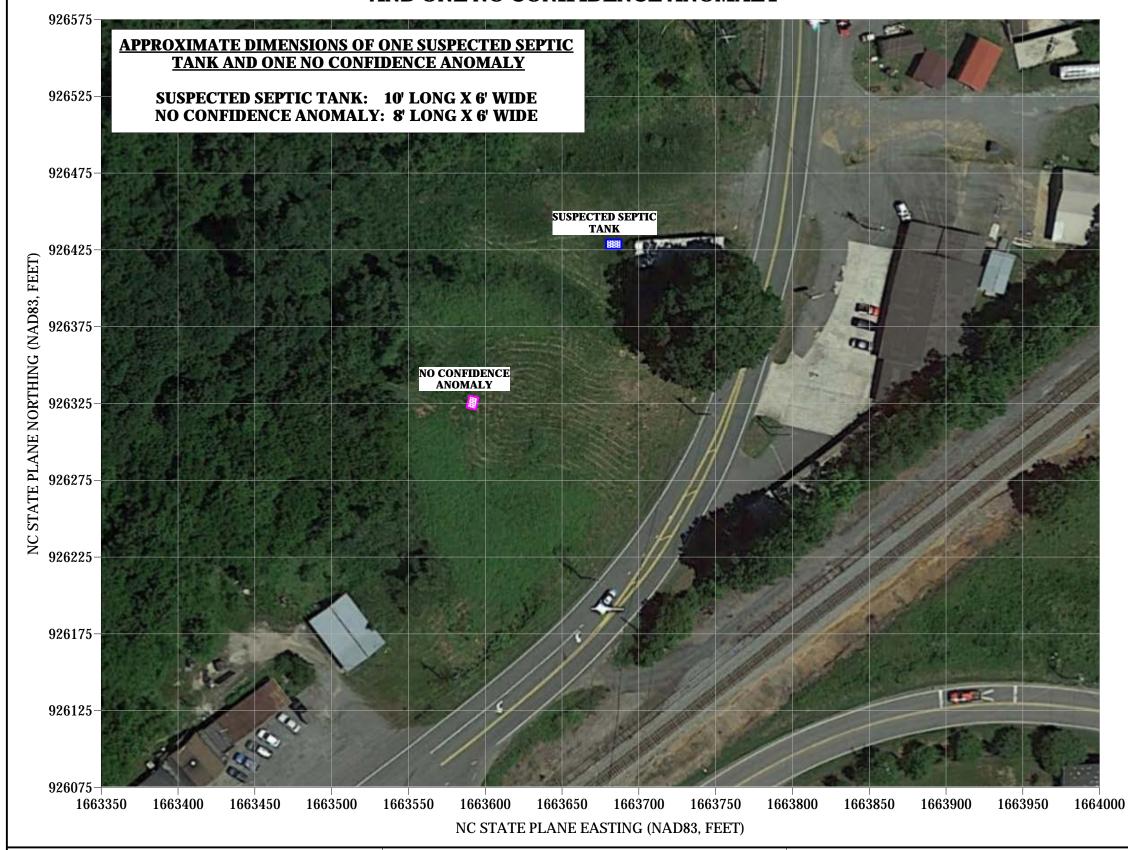
PROJECT

PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT U-5768

PARCEL 4 - GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS AND SELECT IMAGES

CLIENT NCDOT 4/4/2019 PYRAMID PROJECT #: FIGURE 4 2019-074

LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF ONE SUSPECTED SEPTIC TANK AND ONE NO CONIFIDENCE ANOMALY





View of Suspected Septic Tank (Facing Approximately East)



View of No Confidence Anomaly (Facing Approximately West)



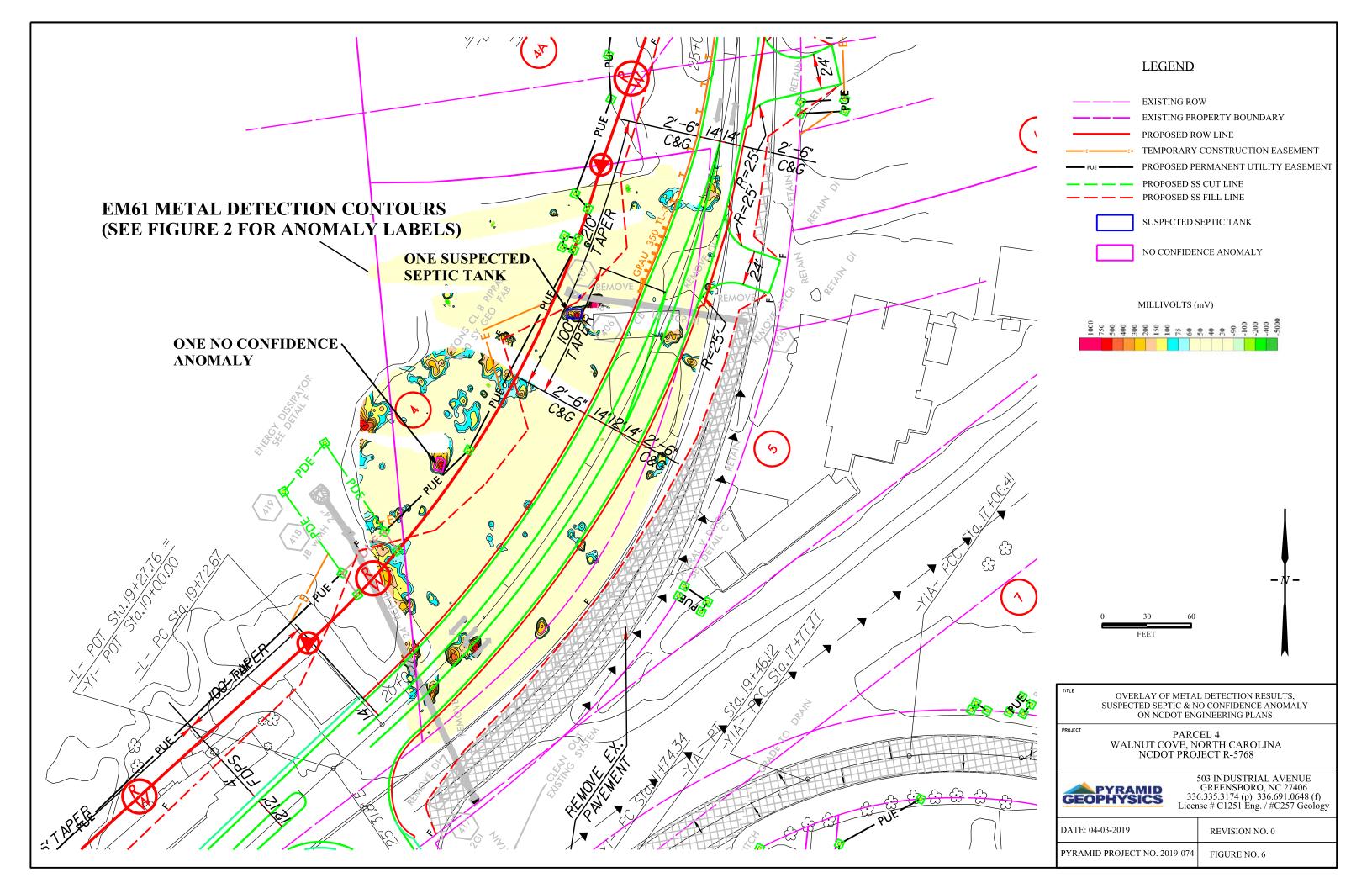


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PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

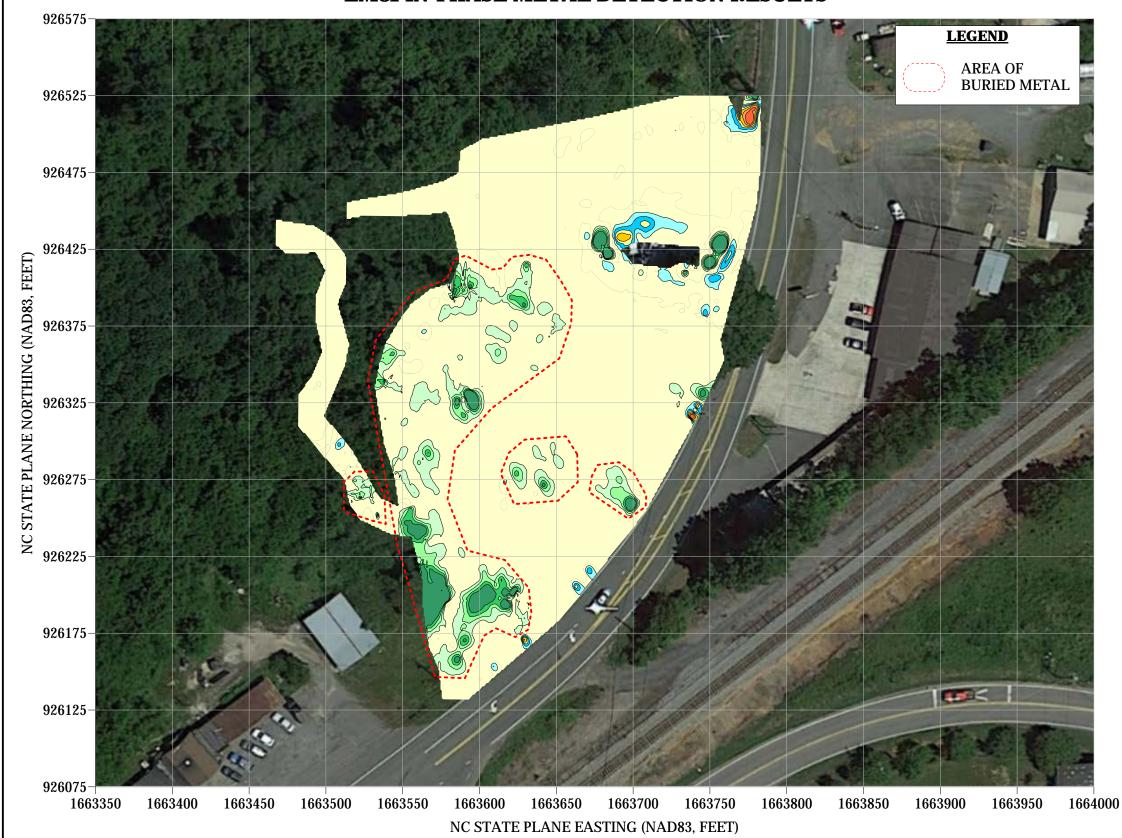
PARCEL 4 - LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF ONE SUSPECTED SEPTIC TANK AND ONE NO CONIFIDENCE ANOMALY

DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 5



EM31 GROUND CONDUCTIVITY RESULTS AND RADAR IMAGES 926575 926550 EM31 Conductivity Response (mS/m)926525-EM RESPONSE DUE TO POSSIBLE BURIED WASTE 926500 926475-926450 926425 NC STATE PLANE NORTHING (NAD83, FEET) 926400 1663675 1663725 1663775 1663825 926375-926325 EM31 GPR TRANSECT 1 (EM31-T1) 926275-926225 926175-EM31 GPR TRANSECT 2 (EM31-T2) 926125-926075 1663350 1663400 1663450 1663500 1663550 1663600 1663650 1663700 1663750 1663800 1663850 1663900 1663950 1664000 NC STATE PLANE EASTING (NAD83, FEET) CLIENT DATE **PROJECT** TITLE NCDOT PARCEL 4 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE 4/4/2019 PARCEL 4 - EM31 GROUND CONDUCTIVITY GREENSBORO, NC 27406 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology CONTOUR MAP AND RADAR IMAGES PYRAMID PROJECT #: NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 FIGURE 7 2019-074

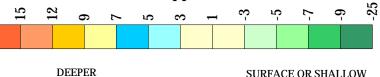
EM31 IN-PHASE METAL DETECTION RESULTS



NO EVIDENCE OF METALLIC USTs WAS OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the in-phase results of the EM31 instrument in parts per thousand (ppt). The green contour intervals are indicative of metal on or just below the ground surface.

EM31 Metal Detection Response (ppt)



BURIED METAL

SURFACE OR SHALLOW BURIED METAL

> N N

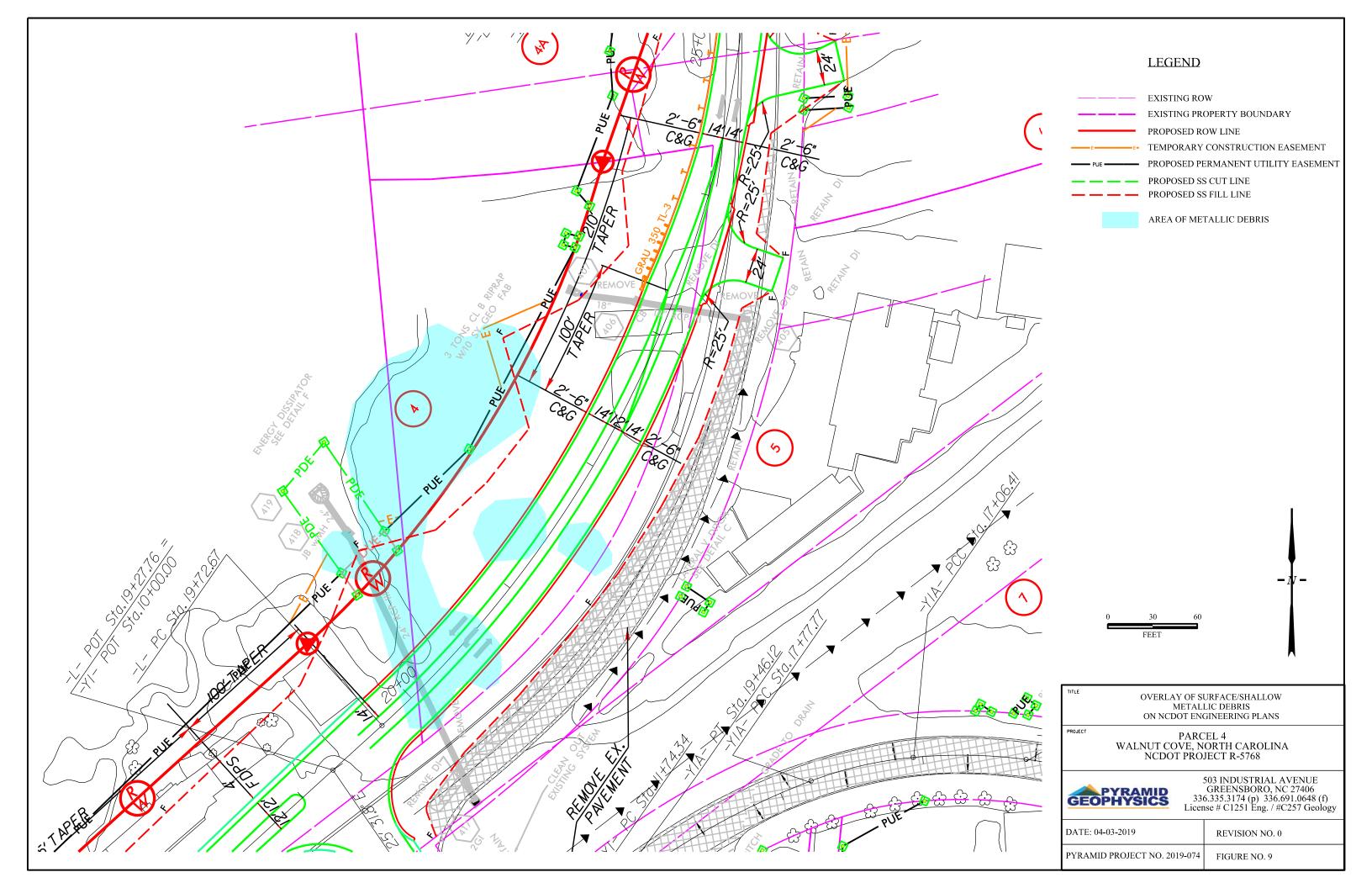


503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology **PROJECT**

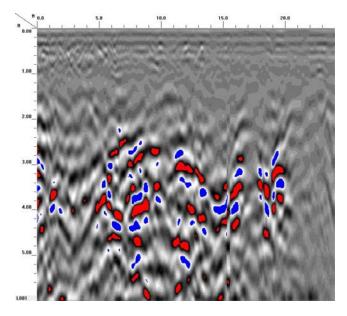
PARCEL 4 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

PARCEL 4 - EM31 IN-PHASE METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP

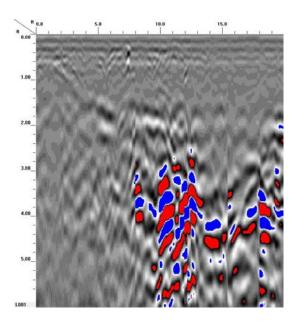
DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 8



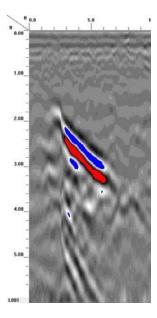




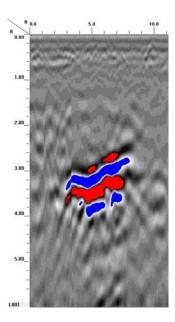
Transect 1



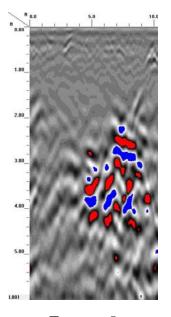
Transect 2



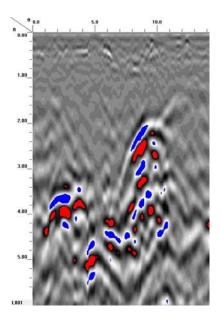
Transect 3



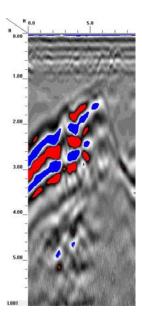
Transect 4



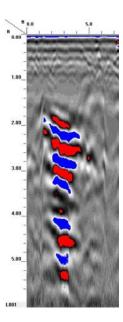
Transect 5



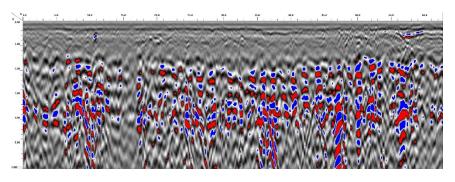
Transect 6



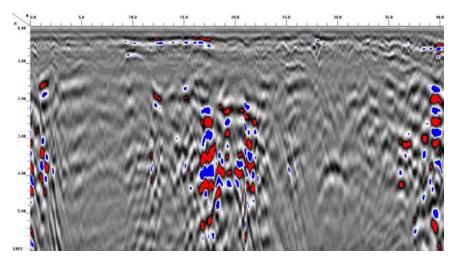
Transect 7



Transect 8



EM31 GPR Transect 1



EM31 GPR Transect 2

APPENDIX C

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-1
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, Center portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	5 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 1.3 PPM
2-4	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 3.0 PPM
4-5	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 4.9 PPM
	Decaying wood in the bottom of spoon	
	Geoprobe refusal at 5 feet.	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	DIE)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-2
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, South portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEDELL	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION	OVA RESULTS
DEPTH (ft.)	COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - grass & dirt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, silty-sandy-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 2.7 PPM
2-4	Brown, silty-sandy-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 1.5 PPM
4-6	Brown, silty-sandy-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 4.4 PPM
6-8	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), very moist, no odor	PID= 4.9 PPM
8-10	Brownish gray, clayey-sandy-silt (ML), moist to very moist, no odor	PID= 2.5 PPM
	No water in boring.	
	A CONTROL WITH A PROPERTY OF A	•

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONI'	TE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-3
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, West portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	5.5 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Grass - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.4 PPM
2-4	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.2 PPM
4-5.5	Dark brown to black, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), very moist, no odor	PID= 1.0 PPM
	Geoprobe refusal at 5.5 feet.	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	BLE)

 RISER LENGTH (ft) _____ DEPTH (ft) _____ DIAMETER (in) ____ MATERIAL ____.

 SCREEN LENGTH (ft) ____ DEPTH (ft) _____ DIAMETER (in) ____ MATERIAL ____.

 DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _____.

BENTONITE USED _____

DEPTH TO TOP SEAL _____

BAGS OF SAND ____.

BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0_.

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-4
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, Center portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Ta a market and a	
	Surface - grass & dirt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.6 PPM
2-4	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.7 PPM
4-6	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 0.6 PPM
6-8	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist to very moist, no odor	PID= 1.6 PPM
8-10	Brown to light gray, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), very moist, no odor	PID= 1.1 PPM
	MONITORDIC WELL DIFORMATION (IF A DRI IC	

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-5
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, North portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - grass & dirt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Dark brown, clayey-silty-sand (SC), moist, no odor	PID= 1.2 PPM
2-4	Brown to tan, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.5 PPM
4-6	Brown to tan, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.0 PPM
6-8	Tan, saprolite, sandy-silty-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 1.1 PPM
8-10	Tan, saprolite, sandy-silty-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 1.2 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	ADLE)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-6
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, North portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	7 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Craca 9 Craval	Cana Cananta Dantha
	Grass & Gravel	Core Sample Depths
0-2	No Recovery	No Recovery
2-4	Dark brown to black, natural organic rich soil, sandy-silt (SM), moist,	PID= 2.6 PPM
	no odor	
4-6	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist to very moist, no odor	PID= 1.8 PPM
6-7	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 2.3 PPM
	Geoprobe refusal at 7 feet.	

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-7
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, North portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - grass & dirt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 2.5 PPM
2-4	Tan, silty-sand (SM), moist, no odor	PID= 0.6 PPM
4-6	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 2.6 PPM
6-8	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 1.2 PPM
8-10	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 2.4 PPM
	No water in boring.	
_	MONITODING WELL INFORMATION (IF ADDLICA	DI E

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-8
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, North portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	7 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
(11.)		BLOW COUNTS
	Grass & Gravel	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 1.7 PPM
2-4	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 2.1 PPM
4-6	Brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 1.8 PPM
6-7	Brown, clayey-silty-sand (SC), moist, no odor	PID= 1.5 PPM
	Geoprobe refusal at 7 feet.	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICATION APPLICATIO	ARIF)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	E USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 004, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	4-9
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 004, South portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Hand-Auger	SAMPLE METHOD:	Hand-Auger Bucket
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	2 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - grass and dirt	Core Sample Depths
0-1	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 1.9 PPM
1-2	Dark brown, sandy-clay-silt loam with some rock fragments (SM),	PID= 1.4 PPM
	moist, no odor	
	Hand-auger refusal at 2 feet.	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	ABLE)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	E USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

APPENDIX D







Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL Address: 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE

GREENSBORO, NC 27406

Samples taken Samples extracted Samples analysed Wednesday, April 24, 2019 Wednesday, April 24, 2019

Friday, April 26, 2019

Contact: TIM LEATHERMAN Operator CAROLINE STEVENS

Project: NCDOT STOKES PARCEL 4 / 2019-074

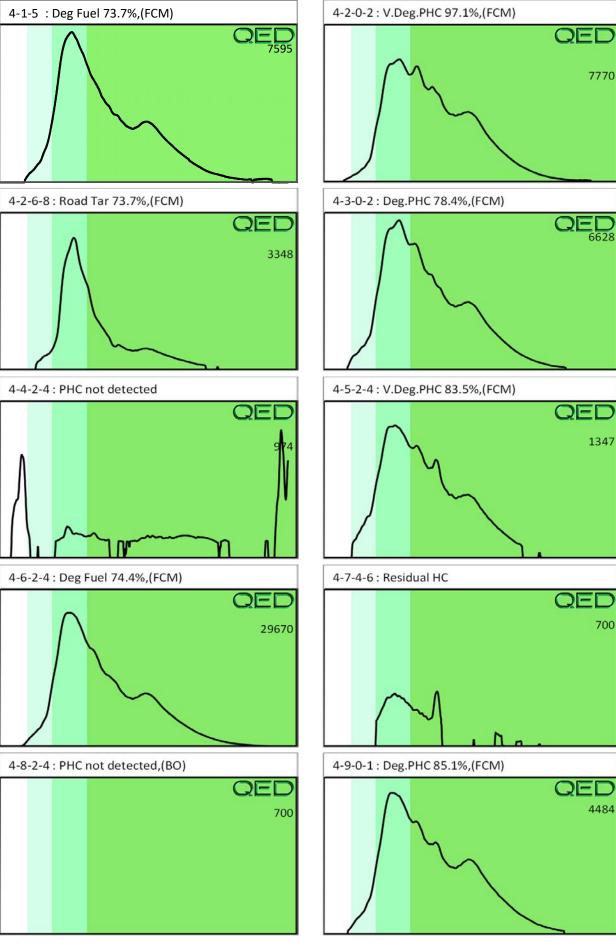
										F03640			
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP		Ratios		HC Fingerprint Match
										% light	% mid	% heavy	
S	4-1-5	25.4	<0.63	<0.63	4.9	4.9	4.4	<0.2	<0.025	0	69.5	30.5	Deg Fuel 73.7%,(FCM)
S	4-2-0-2	31.1	<0.78	<0.78	9.5	9.5	4.3	<0.25	<0.031	0	62.9	37.1	V.Deg.PHC 97.1%,(FCM)
S	4-2-6-8	48.5	<1.2	<1.2	3.1	3.1	1.6	<0.39	<0.048	0	76.9	23.1	Road Tar 73.7%,(FCM)
S	4-3-0-2	25.4	<0.63	<0.63	6.6	6.6	3.3	0.38	<0.025	0	67.5	32.5	Deg.PHC 78.4%,(FCM)
S	4-4-2-4	25.8	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.13	<0.21	<0.026	0	44.2	55.8	PHC not detected
S	4-5-2-4	25.2	<0.63	<0.63	2.1	2.1	0.63	<0.2	<0.025	0	63.8	36.2	V.Deg.PHC 83.5%,(FCM)
s	4-6-2-4	24.8	<0.62	<0.62	45.8	45.8	29.5	1	<0.025	0	75	25	Deg Fuel 74.4%,(FCM)
S	4-7-4-6	25.8	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.13	<0.21	<0.026	0	100	0	Residual HC
S	4-8-2-4	27.4	<0.68	<0.68	<0.68	<0.68	<0.14	<0.22	<0.027	0	0	0	PHC not detected,(BO)
S	4-9-0-1	28.1	<0.7	<0.7	5.5	5.5	2.2	<0.22	<0.028	0	62.4	37.6	Deg.PHC 85.1%,(FCM)
	Initial Ca	alibrator (QC check	OK					Final F	CM QC	Check	OK	102.3 %

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

Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode: % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library

(SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate present

Project: NCDOT STOKES PARCEL 4 / 2019-074



APPENDIX E

FIELD PERSONNEL LOG				
PROJECT NAME: NCDOT R-5768 Phase II	PROJECT NO.: 2019-074			
Name: Leatherman, Heenan	Dates: 4/3/19 & 4/4/19			
TASKS PERFORMED: Site reconnaissance, geoph	ysical surveys, utility locating			
T. Leatherman, J. Heenan Mobilize to site. Site, recon, geophysics, utility locatin Average daily time: ~8:00 AM - 5:00PM	g.			

FIELD PERSONNEL LOG				
PROJECT NAME: NCDOT R-5768 Phase II	PROJECT NO.: 2019-074			
Name: Leatherman	Dates: 4/23/19 & 4/24/19			
TASKS PERFORMED: Soil Sampling				
T. Leatherman Mobilize to site. soil sampling supervision, collection and analysis prep Average daily time: ~8:00 AM - 5:00PM				

GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION

PARCEL 008 - V. L DEHART 403 STOKESBURGE ROAD WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA **STATE PROJECT: R-5768 WBS ELEMENT: 44670.1.1** APRIL 30, 2019

Report prepared for:

Mr. Craig Haden

GeoEnvironmental Section Geotechnical Engineering Unit

North Carolina Department of Transportation

1020 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610

DocuSigned by:

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Report prepared by

NC License #2181 10 5/7/2019

Erie C. Cross LG

PYRAMID

ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C.

Michael G. Jones, LG NC License #1168

Report reviewed by:

PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C. P.O. BOX 16265 **GREENSBORO, NC 27416-0265** (336) 335-3174

C-257 - Geology C-1251 – Engineering

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Figure 2: Soil Boring Locations and Estimated Area of Soil

Contamination

Figure 3: Monitor Well Locations and Estimated Area of Groundwater

Contamination

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Table 1: Summary of Soil Field Screening Results

Table 2: Summary of Soil Sample QED Analytical Results for GRO/DRO

Table 3: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Historical Aerial Photographs

Appendix B: Environmental Incident Documents Appendix C: Geophysical Investigation Report

Appendix D: Soil Boring Logs

Appendix E: RED Lab QED HC-1 Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Appendix F: Groundwater Sampling Laboratory Results

Appendix G: Personnel Logs

Acronyms

BLS	Below Land Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, & Xylenes
CADD	.Computer Aided Design and Drafting
COC	.Chain of Custody
CSA	.Comprehensive Site Assessment
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
DWM	Division of Waste Management
EM	Electromagnetic (as with EM-61)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GRO	Gasoline Range Organics
GCLs	Gross Contaminant Levels
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
HASP	.Health & Safety Plan
MSCC	Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
μg/L	.Micrograms per Liter
mg/kg	.Milligrams per kilogram
NPDES	National Pollutions Discharge Elimination System
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA	Organic Vapor Analyzer
PPM	Parts Per Million
PID	Photo-ionization Detector
PSA	Preliminary Site Assessment
PVC	Poly-vinyl Chloride
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROW	Right of Way
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TW	.Temporary Well
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UVF	.Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) QED Analyzer
UST	.Underground Storage Tank
	.United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION PARCEL 008 – V. L DEHART 403 STOKESBURGE ROAD WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 008, owned by V. L DeHart. The property currently contains a vacant building surrounded by asphalt, grass and dirt surfaces at 403 Stokesburge Road, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid's February 28, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and impacted soils across the entire site due to its designation as a total take by the NCDOT. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features.

The following statements summarize the results of the Phase II:

• **Site History:** Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. The photographs' resolutions are unclear, but appear to show the building in its current location since at least 1993. The 1993, 2008, 2010 and 2018 aerial photographs are included in **Appendix A**.

Pyramid's background research revealed the following environmental incident number and associated information for the site: Incident 19490, UST Number WS-5571, Facility ID 00-0000008364, Incident Name: Former Friendly Food Mart #6. On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address (403 Stokesburge Road, Walnut Cove, NC) to Ms. Linda Estkowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estkowski verified the above incident number for this property. She also indicated that the property was submitted to the NC State Lead Program in 2015.

Pyramid obtained all available environmental incident records and documents for this property associated with the above incident number. A summary timeline of events at the property, beginning with the removal of three 4,000-gallon USTs in 1998, is as follows:

- 7/30/1998 UST Closure Report received by Winston-Salem Regional Office, UST Section
- o 8/10/1998 UST-2 Form Received
- o 1/27/1999 A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was requested due to potential contamination.
- o 6/3/1999 3/24/2000 An LSA was conducted along with supplemental LSAs
- o 12/21/2000 Site was ranked intermediate by NCDENR.
- \circ 2/27/2013 Site was ranked I 144D by NCDENR.
- o 5/22/2013 The last monitoring report Pyramid could find was submitted.
 - The 2013 monitoring report encountered four inches of free product in one well (MW-2).
 - The 2013 monitoring report recorded 2,100 parts per billion (ppb) benzene and 5,600 ppb MTBE
- o 10/1/2013 NCDENR receives letter from responsible party (Dan River Oil Company) requesting the site be submitted to the State Lead Program.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs. Mr. Leatherman did observe four of the monitor wells that were installed at the property as part of the above-described environmental incident. As part of this Phase II investigation, the monitor well closest to a proposed NCDOT drainage feature was gauged and sampled (discussed in detail in later sections). It has yet to be verified if the property was accepted into the State Lead Program.

• Geophysical Survey: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of ten EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, a trailer, and suspected buried metallic debris to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. EM and GPR evidence also show suspected utilities in areas where known buried utility lines are located. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 8.

• Limited Soil Assessment: A total of seven soil borings were performed across the property. Soil samples were screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) and select soil samples were analyzed for Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) using a QED Analyzer. The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with a PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer.

Four borings exhibited DRO concentrations above action levels. Specifically, one sample from boring 8-1 (4-6 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **170.6 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-3 (8-10 feet) recorded a GRO concentration of **803 mg/kg** and a DRO concentration of **6,627 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-4 (6-8 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **181.5 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-5 (2-4 feet) a GRO concentration of **157.4 mg/kg** and a DRO concentration of **775.9 mg/kg**. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels.

• Limited Groundwater Assessment: The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, temporary monitoring wells were not installed. However, due to the environmental incident associated with this site and the five existing monitor wells located on-site, Pyramid performed gauging and sampling of one monitor well. This well is designated at MW-2 in the previous site assessment environmental documents and was located directly adjacent to a proposed NCDOT drainage feature.

The 6200B laboratory analysis detected concentrations of benzene (9,500 μ g/kg), ethyl benzene (1,800 μ g/kg), isopropylbenzene (95 μ g/kg), napthalene (780 μ g/kg), toluene (25,000 μ g/kg), total xylenes (14,000 μ g/kg), n-Propylbenzene (210 μ g/kg), sec-Butylbenzene (130 μ g/kg), MTBE (1,700 μ g/kg), 1,2,4 Trimenthylbenzene (3,100 μ g/kg), and 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene (910 μ g/kg) that were above NCAC 2L groundwater standards in the sample.

• Contaminated Soil Volumes: Pyramid's Phase II investigation resulted in an estimated volume of 1,420 cubic yards of impacted soil at the location of borings 8-1, 8-3, 8-4 and 8-5. This was calculated using the bottom depth of the deepest contaminated sample (Boring 8-3, ten feet below ground surface). The NCDOT engineering plans indicate that these contaminated soils are within a potential zone of planned soil excavation associated with a proposed drainage

feature. The boundaries of the areas of contamination are approximate due to limited soil analytical data.

It should be noted that, if impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) UST Section Guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

• Petroleum-Impacted Groundwater: Analytical results indicate that the petroleum contamination extends at least into the groundwater system at the location of MW-2. Pyramid utilized the groundwater benzene concentration map included in the historical environmental assessment documents to estimate the limits of contamination based on the benzene concentration contour lines. Pyramid estimates an approximate area of 4,300 square feet of contaminated groundwater.

The groundwater monitoring wells present at the site will need to be properly abandoned prior to roadway project initiation. In the past, Pyramid has coordinated with the NCDEQ and the NCDOT to provide monitoring well abandonment on sites.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 008, owned by V. L DeHart. The property currently contains a vacant building surrounded by asphalt, grass and dirt surfaces at 403 Stokesburge Road, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid's February 28, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and impacted soils across all accessible portions of the property due to its designation as a total take. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features. The location of the subject site is shown on **Figure 1**.

1.1 Background Information

Based on the NCDOT's February 18, 2019, *Request for Technical and Cost Proposal (RFP)*, the Phase II was conducted across all accessible portions of the property due to its designation as a total take with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities, in accordance with the CADD files provided to Pyramid by the NCDOT. The Phase II included the following:

- Research the properties for past uses and possible releases.
- Conduct a preliminary geophysical site assessment and limited soil assessment across the entire parcel with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities.
- If groundwater is likely to be encountered by subsequent excavation required by construction, then Pyramid will attempt to obtain a groundwater sample from the parcel.

1.2 Project Information

Prior to field activities, a Health and Safety Plan was prepared. Prior to drilling activities, the public underground utilities were located and marked by the North Carolina One-Call Service. Pyramid's geophysical staff provided additional private utility locating services to mark the on-site private, buried utilities.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

The NCDOT GeoEnvironmental Planning Report for Parcel 008 in the RFP documents provided to Pyramid on February 18, 2019, provided the following background information related to the site:

"This facility currently is abandoned. The facility is listed in the reviewed public records in the UST database, for three 4,000-gallon gasoline tanks, all removed—and LUST and LUST TRUST databases for an open case of petroleum release with gross benzene contamination of groundwater in February 2000, with clean-up completed in September 2001. Public records reviewed on October 5, 2017, designate the site as a former gasoline facility containing three 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs with unknown installation dates. The tanks were excavated on June 2, 1998, and removed for off-site disposal. Analytical laboratory results of soils excavated from beneath the USTs indicated the presence of petroleum concentrations below NC standards. Contaminated soils were identified near the dispenser island and the product lines with limited excavation removing impacted soils. High BTEX concentrations were detected in groundwater adjacent to NC 65. The site inspection on September 28, 2017, identified an abandoned building and small parking lot. No indication of USTs were identified, but a cover plate indicating the presence of four groundwater monitoring wells were noted."

Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. The photographs' resolutions are unclear, but appear to show the building in its current location since at least 1993. The 1993, 2008, 2010 and 2018 aerial photographs are included in **Appendix A**.

Pyramid's background research revealed the following environmental incident number and associated information for the site: Incident 19490, UST Number WS-5571, Facility ID 00-0000008364, Incident Name: Former Friendly Food Mart #6. On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address (403 Stokesburge Road, Walnut Cove, NC) to Ms. Linda Estkowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estkowski verified the above incident number for this property. She also indicated that the property was submitted to the NC State Lead Program in 2015.

Pyramid obtained all available environmental incident records and documents for this property associated with the above incident number. A summary timeline of events at the property, beginning with the removal of three 4,000-gallon USTs in 1998, is as follows:

• 7/30/1998 – UST Closure Report received by Winston-Salem Regional Office, UST Section

- 8/10/1998 UST-2 Form Received
- 1/27/1999 A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was requested due to potential contamination.
- 6/3/1999 3/24/2000 An LSA was conducted along with supplemental LSAs
- 12/21/2000 Site was ranked intermediate by NCDENR.
- 2/27/2013 Site was ranked I 144D by NCDENR.
- 5/22/2013 The last monitoring report Pyramid could find was submitted.
 - The 2013 monitoring report encountered four inches of free product in one well (MW-2).
 - The 2013 monitoring report recorded 2,100 parts per billion (ppb) benzene and 5,600 ppb MTBE
- 10/1/2013 NCDENR receives letter from responsible party (Dan River Oil Company) requesting the site be submitted to the State Lead Program.

All environmental documents obtained by Pyramid as part of the site research are included in **Appendix B**.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs. Mr. Leatherman did observe four of the monitor wells that were installed at the property as part of the above-described environmental incident. As part of this Phase II investigation, the monitor well closest to a proposed NCDOT drainage feature was gauged and sampled (discussed in detail in later sections). It has yet to be verified if the property was accepted into the State Lead Program.

3.0 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

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

Geophysical Surveys for Underground Storage Tanks on NCDOT Projects

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

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of ten EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, a trailer, and suspected buried metallic debris to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. EM and GPR evidence also show suspected utilities in areas where known buried utility lines are located. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 8.

The full details of the geophysical investigation are documented in Pyramid's Geophysical Investigation Report, dated April 3, 2019, which is included as **Appendix C**.

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING ACTIVITIES & RESULTS

4.1 Soil Assessment Field Activities

On April 24, 2019, Pyramid mobilized to the site, drilled soil borings and collected the proposed soil samples for the Phase II. Seven (7) soil borings (8-1 through 8-7) were advanced on the subject property. The soil borings were completed using a truck-mounted Geoprobe drill rig. The selected locations were chosen to avoid public utilities along the adjacent roads and private utilities associated with the business while remaining in the proposed ROW and/or easement, or within other areas of concern such as proposed drainage features and areas designated for soil removal as indicated by the NCDOT engineering plans. The locations of the borings are shown on **Figure 2**.

Soil samples were continuously collected in four-foot long disposable sleeves from each boring for geologic description and visual examination for signs of contamination. Soil recovered from each sleeve was screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) approximately every 2 feet, depending on the soil recovery. In general, the soil sample with the highest PID reading was selected from each boring for QED Ultra-Violet Fluorescence (UVF) laboratory analysis. If field screening detected multiple elevated readings, then additional soil samples from each boring were selectively chosen for UVF analysis. The soil boring logs with the soil descriptions, visual examination, and PID screening results are included in **Appendix D**. The PID field screening results are summarized in **Table 1**. To prevent cross-contamination, new disposable nitrile gloves were worn by the sampling technician during the sampling activities and were changed between samples. Petroleum odor was detected in borings 8-3, 8-4 and 8-5 during the field screening.

The soil samples selected for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses were analyzed utilizing the QED UVF HC-1 Analyzer system from RED Lab. The DEQ & NCDOT now accept this instrument as an analytical method to provide total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) results for soil analysis for Phase II projects. Pyramid preserved the samples for UVF analysis in methanol-filled containers provided by RED Lab. The samples were shipped to RED Lab for analysis following the soil collection. The soil samples selected for analysis using the QED Analyzer were analyzed for TPH as diesel range organics (DRO) and TPH as gasoline range organics (GRO).

4.2 Soil Sample Analytical Results

OED Results

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. Four borings exhibited DRO concentrations above action levels. Specifically, one sample from boring 8-1 (4-6 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of 170.6 mg/kg. One sample from boring 8-3 (8-10 feet) recorded a GRO concentration of 803 mg/kg and a DRO concentration of 6,627 mg/kg. One sample from boring 8-4 (6-8 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of 181.5 mg/kg. One sample from boring 8-5 (2-4 feet) a GRO concentration of 157.4 mg/kg and a DRO concentration of 775.9 mg/kg. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels. The soil sample QED results are summarized in Table 2. A copy of the QED analysis report is included in Appendix E.

4.3 Temporary Monitoring Well Installation

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, temporary monitoring wells were not installed. However, due to the environmental incident associated with this site and the five existing monitor wells located on-site, Pyramid performed gauging and sampling of one monitor well. This well is designated at MW-2 in the previous site assessment environmental documents (**Appendix B**) and was located

directly adjacent to a proposed NCDOT drainage feature. The locations of all five existing monitor wells are shown on **Figure 3.**

4.4 Groundwater Analytical Results

The groundwater sample MW-2 was placed in laboratory prepared containers for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 6200B. The samples were shipped to Prism Labs for analysis. The 6200B laboratory analysis detected concentrations of benzene (9,500 μg/kg), ethyl benzene (1,800 μg/kg), isopropylbenzene (95 μg/kg), napthalene (780 μg/kg), toluene (25,000 μg/kg), total xylenes (14,000 μg/kg), n-Propylbenzene (210 μg/kg), sec-Butylbenzene (130 μg/kg), MTBE (1,700 μg/kg), 1,2,4 Trimenthylbenzene (3,100 μg/kg), and 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene (910 μg/kg) that were above NCAC 2L groundwater standards in the sample. The groundwater results for sample MW-2 are summarized in Table 3. An estimated area of groundwater contamination is presented in Figure 3. A copy of the laboratory report and chain-of-custody is included in Appendix F.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As requested by the NCDOT, Pyramid has completed a Phase II at Parcel 008 (V. L DeHart) located at 403 Stokesburge Road, Walnut Cove, NC. The following is a summary of the assessment activities and results.

5.1 Geophysical Investigation

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of ten EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, a trailer, and suspected buried metallic debris to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. EM and GPR evidence also show suspected utilities in areas where known buried utility lines are located. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 8.

5.2 Limited Soil Assessment

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. Four borings exhibited DRO concentrations above action levels. Specifically, one sample from boring 8-1 (4-6 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **170.6 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-3 (8-10 feet) recorded a GRO concentration of **803 mg/kg** and a DRO concentration of **6,627 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-4 (6-8 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **181.5 mg/kg**. One sample from boring 8-5 (2-4 feet) a GRO concentration of **157.4 mg/kg** and a DRO concentration of **775.9 mg/kg**. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels.

5.3 Limited Groundwater Assessment

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, temporary monitoring wells were not installed. However, due to the environmental incident associated with this site and the five existing monitor wells located on-site, Pyramid performed gauging and sampling of one monitor well. This well is designated at MW-2 in the previous site assessment environmental documents and was located directly adjacent to a proposed NCDOT drainage feature.

The groundwater sample MW-2 was placed in laboratory prepared containers for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 6200B. The samples were shipped to Prism Labs for analysis. The 6200B laboratory analysis detected concentrations of benzene (9,500 μg/kg), ethyl benzene (1,800 μg/kg), isopropylbenzene (95 μg/kg),

napthalene (780 μ g/kg), toluene (25,000 μ g/kg), total xylenes (14,000 μ g/kg), n-Propylbenzene (210 μ g/kg), sec-Butylbenzene (130 μ g/kg), MTBE (1,700 μ g/kg), 1,2,4 Trimenthylbenzene (3,100 μ g/kg), and 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene (910 μ g/kg) that were above NCAC 2L groundwater standards in the sample.

5.4 Recommendations

Petroleum-Impacted Soils

During road construction activities, it is possible the NCDOT may encounter petroleum impacted soil near soil borings 8-1, 8-3, 8-4 and 8-5. DRO and/or GRO concentrations of soils from these borings exceeded action levels. The direct source of this petroleum is likely associated with the leaking UST described in the *Site History* section of this report. The NCDOT MicroStation plans indicate a proposed drainage feature at this location that may require excavation for installation.

Estimating the Area of Contamination

The estimated area of contamination is depicted on **Figure 2**. The boundaries of the area of contamination are generally estimated by applying a circular area of contamination around a boring exhibiting DRO/GRO levels above action levels with a radius equal to half the distance between that boring and the nearest "clean" boring. In cases where this approach is not feasible, such as near property boundaries or where data does not exist to provide a definitive boundary, the area of contamination is terminated using the distance to the property boundary as a radius, or an educated approximation is applied.

Pyramid's PSA investigation resulted in an **estimated volume of 1,420 cubic yards of impacted soil at the location of borings 8-1, 8-3, 8-4 and 8-5**. This was calculated using the bottom depth of the deepest contaminated sample (Boring 8-3, ten feet below ground surface). The NCDOT engineering plans indicate that these contaminated soils are within a potential zone of planned soil excavation associated with a proposed drainage feature. The boundaries of the areas of contamination are approximate due to limited soil analytical data.

It should be noted that, if impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) UST Section Guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

Petroleum-Impacted Groundwater

The NCDOT may also encounter shallow groundwater during construction. While the geoprobe soil sampling did not encounter a clear water table, the gauging of MW-2 recorded a water level of approximately 4.5 feet below the ground surface. There is likely a confining layer in the subsurface that is preventing the groundwater from being observed in the soil samples; however, the monitor well was constructed to a total depth of 20 feet,

thereby allowing groundwater from below the confining unit to enter the well screen and raise to the gauged level.

Groundwater analytical results indicate that the petroleum contamination extends at least into the groundwater system at the location of MW-2. Pyramid utilized the groundwater benzene concentration map included in the historical environmental assessment documents (**Appendix B**) to estimate the limits of contamination based on the benzene concentration contour lines. **Figure 3** presents an estimated area of groundwater contamination, which shows an **approximate area of 4,300 square feet of contaminated groundwater**.

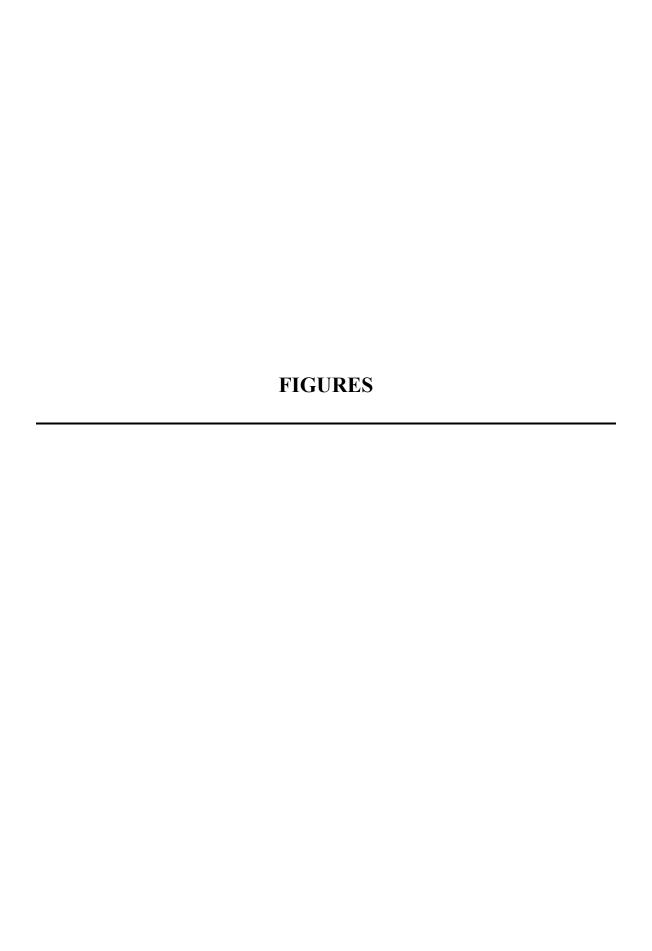
The groundwater monitoring wells present at the site will need to be properly abandoned prior to roadway project initiation. In the past, Pyramid has coordinated with the NCDEQ and the NCDOT to provide monitoring well abandonment on sites.

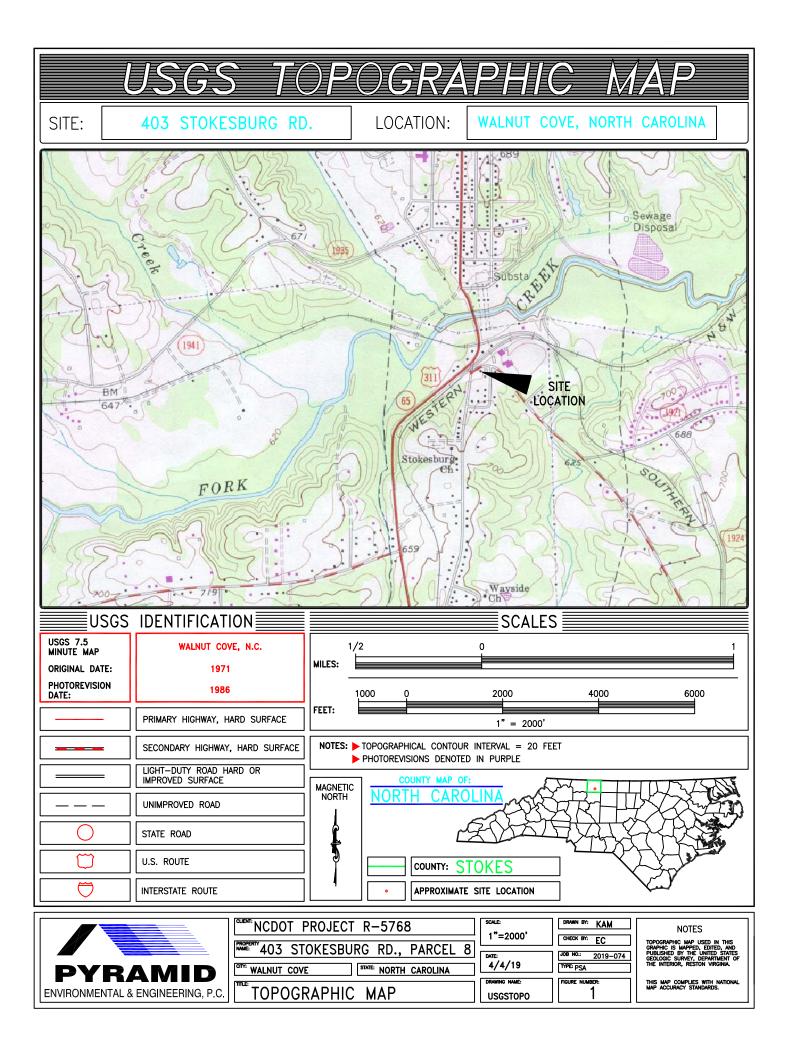
6.0 LIMITATIONS

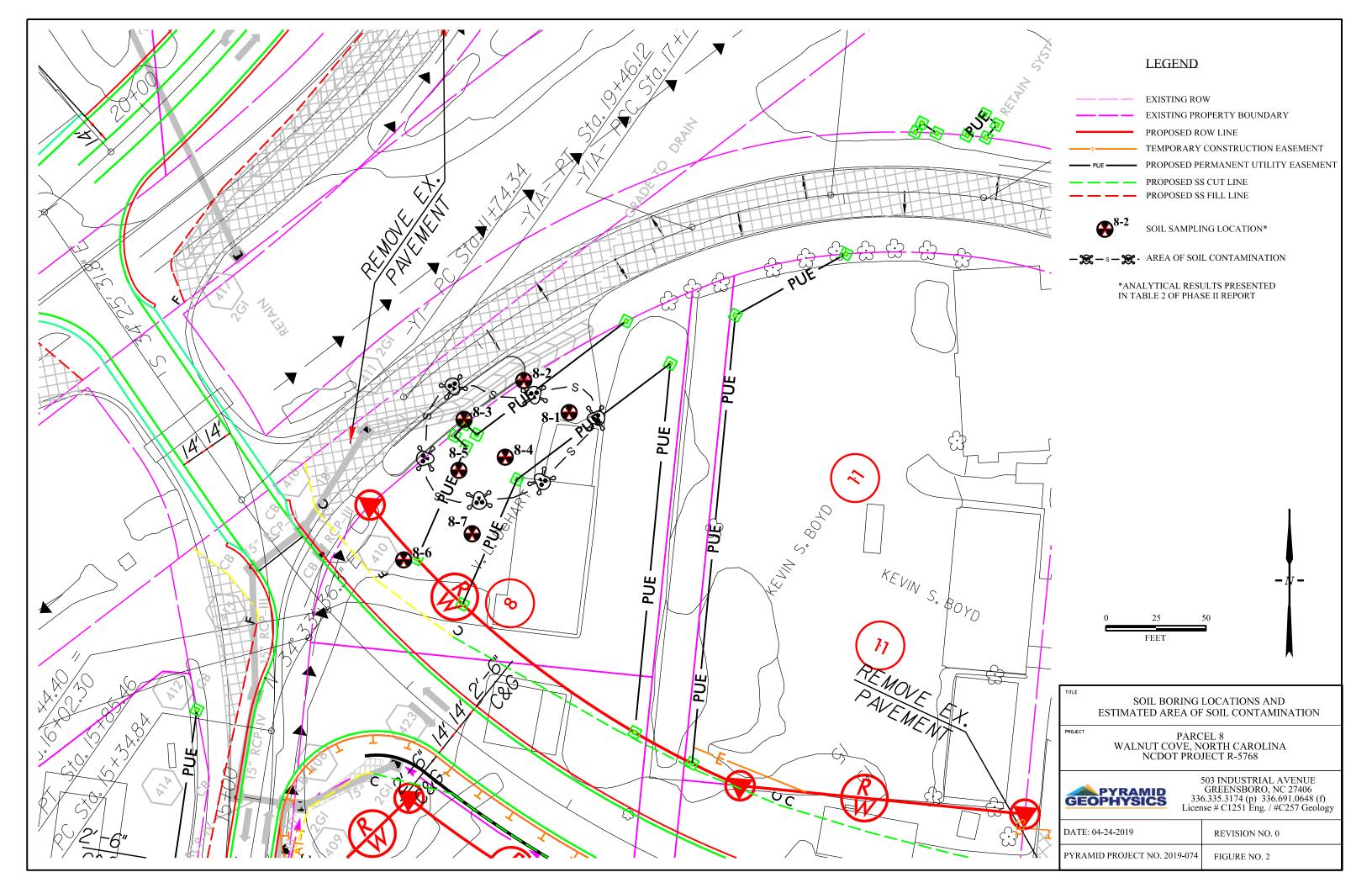
The results of this preliminary investigation are limited to the boring locations completed during this limited assessment and presented in this report. The laboratory results only reflect the current conditions at the locations sampled on the date this Phase II was performed.

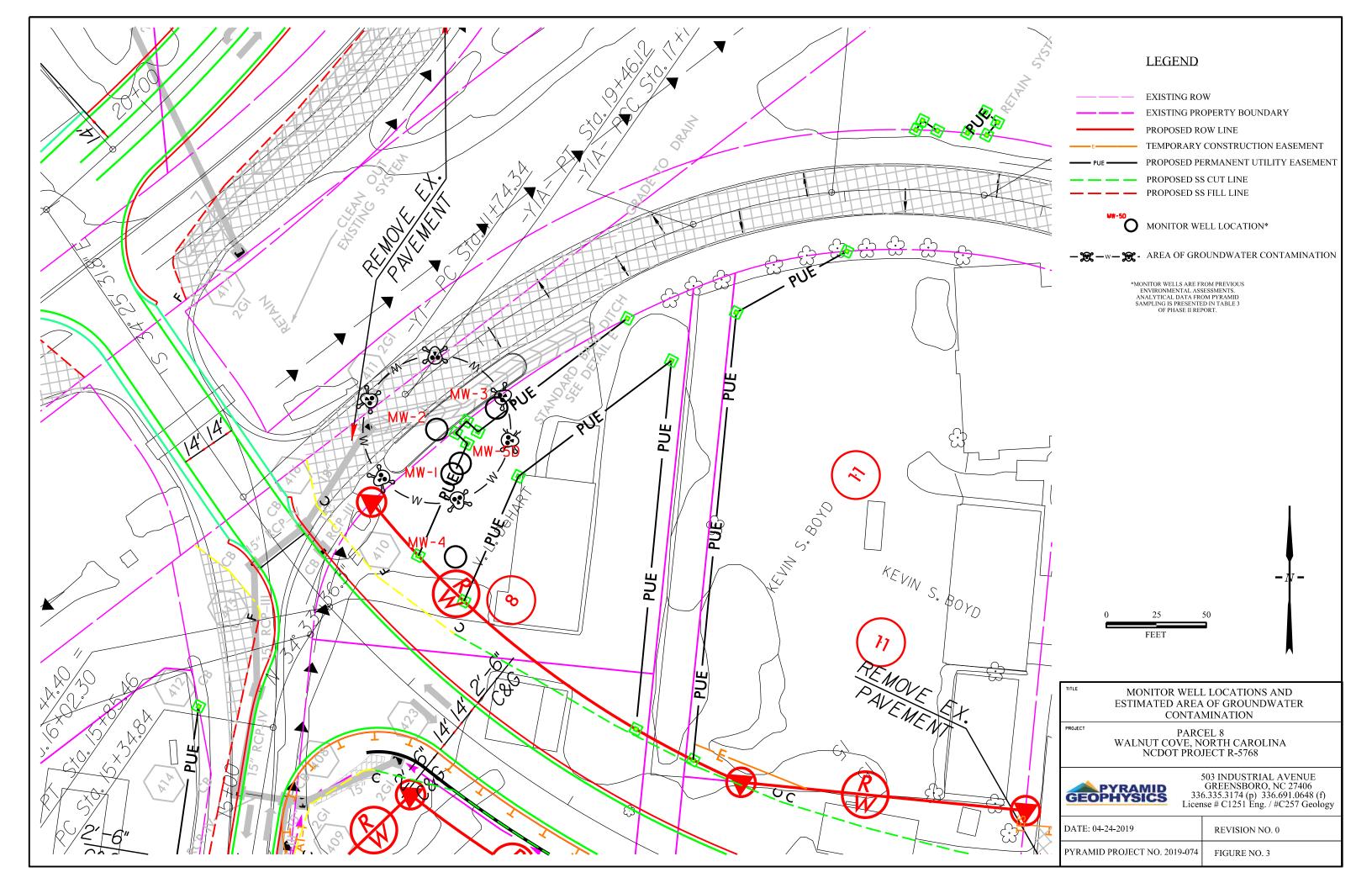
7.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for, and is available solely for use by, the NCDOT and their designees. The contents thereof may not be used or relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C. (Pyramid). The observations, conclusions, and recommendations documented in this report are based on site conditions and information reviewed at the time of Pyramid's investigation. Pyramid appreciates the opportunity to provide this environmental service.









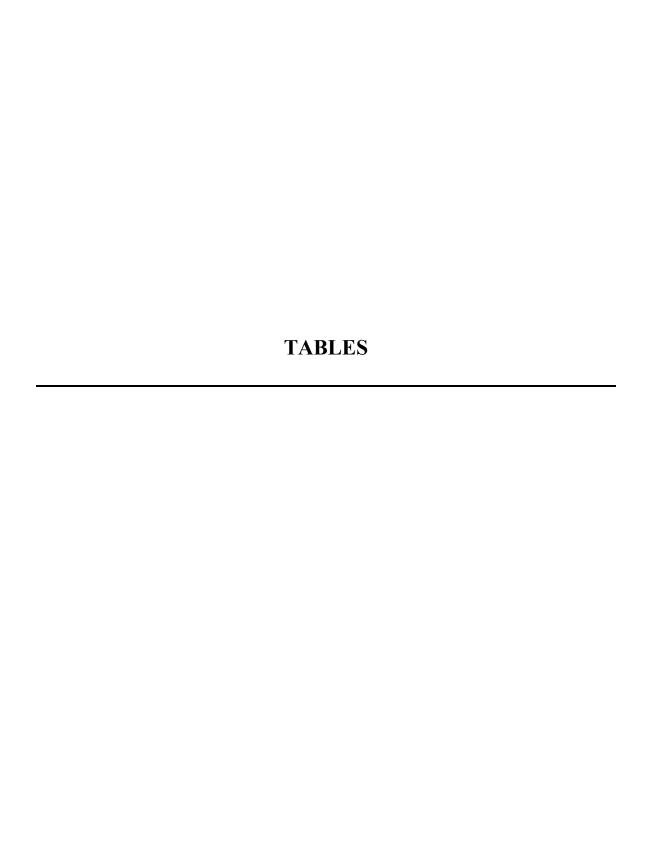


TABLE 1

Summary of Soil Field Screening Results

NCDOT Project R-5768

Parcel 008 - Stokes County PSAs V. L DeHart - 403 Stokesburg Road Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

SOIL BORING	SAMPLE ID	PID	
4/24/2019	OAIIII EE IB	DEPTH (feet bgs)	READINGS (PPM)
172 1720 10	8-1-0-2	0 to 2	1.5
	8-1-2-4	2 to 4	2.2
8-1	8-1-4-6	4 to 6	3.9
	8-1-6-8	6 to 8	3.3
	8-2-0-2	0 to 2	2.0
	8-2-2-4	2 to 4	1.8
8-2	8-2-4-6	4 to 6	3.5
	8-2-6-8	6 to 8	2.8
	8-2-8-10	8 to 10	3.0
	8-3-0-2	0 to 2	1.2
	8-3-2-4	2 to 4	1.6
8-3	8-3-4-6	4 to 6	1.3
	8-3-6-8	6 to 8	120.0
	8-3-8-10	8 to 10	4000.0
	8-4-0-2	0 to 2	2.5
	8-4-2-4	2 to 4	1.9
8-4	8-4-4-6	4 to 6	1.1
	8-4-6-8	6 to 8	65.0
	8-4-8-10	8 to 10	103.0
	8-5-0-2	0 to 2	275.0
0.5	8-5-2-4	2 to 4	3700.0
8-5	8-5-4-6	4 to 6	3600.0
	8-5-6-7.5	6 to 7.5	1000.0
	8-6-0-2	0 to 2	0.8
	8-6-2-4	2 to 4	0.9
8-6	8-6-4-6	4 to 6	1.0
	8-6-6-8	6 to 8	0.9
	8-6-8-10	8 to 10	0.9
	8-7-0-2	0 to 2	2.9
	8-7-2-4	2 to 4	1.6
8-7	8-7-4-6	4 to 6	1.0
	8-7-6-8	6 to 8	2.8
	8-7-8-10	8 to 10	2.6

bgs= below ground surface PID= photo-ionization detector

PPM= parts-per-million

= sampled for lab analysis &/or QROS-QED analysis

OVA= Organic Vapor Analyzer

TABLE 2

Summary of Soil Sample QED Analytical Results for GRO/DRO

NCDOT State Project R-5768

Parcel 008 V. L DeHart - 403 Stokesbruge Road Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

				QROS - QED Analysis		
SAMPLE ID	DATE	DEPTH (feet)	PID (ppm)	GRO (mg/kg) (C5-C10)	DRO (mg/kg) (C10-C35)	TPH (mg/kg) (C5-C35)
8-1-4-6	4/24/2019	4-6	3.9	<7.4	170.6	170.6
8-2-0-2	4/24/2019	0-2	2.0	<0.69	2.1	2.1
8-2-4-6	4/24/2019	4-6	3.5	<0.67	10	10
8-3-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	1.6	<0.69	1.4	1.4
8-3-6-8	4/24/2019	6-8	120.0	<0.73	13	13
8-3-8-10	4/24/2019	8-10	4000.0	803	6627	7430
8-4-6-8	4/24/2019	6-8	65.0	36.8	181.5	218.3
8-4-8-10	4/24/2019	8-10	103.0	27.6	85	112.6
8-5-2-4	4/24/2019	2-4	3700.0	157.4	775.9	933.3
8-6-4-6	4/24/2019	4-6	1.0	<0.61	29	29
8-7-0-2	4/24/2019	0-2	2.9	<0.69	3.2	3.2
	NC Initial Action Level - UST Section for 5035/5030-GRO; 3550-DRO		50	100	NA	

PID= photo-ionizaton detector PPM= parts-per-million

GRO= Gasoline Range Organics DRO= Diesel Range Organics

TPH= Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRO + DRO) NA= Not Applicable

mg/kg= milligrams-per-kilogram

^{*} Bold values indicate concentrations above initial action levels

TABLE 3

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results NCDOT State Project R-5768

Parcel 008 V.L. DeHart - 403 Stokesburg Road Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina (Former Friendly Mart #6)

		SAMPLE ID	NCAC 2L
PARAMETER	UNITS		GROUNDWATER
		MW-2	STANDARD
EPA Method 6200B VOCs; Sam	tion Date: 6/2	6/13	
Benzene	ug/L	9500	1
Chloroform	ug/L	ND	70
Diisopropyl Ether (IPE)	ug/L	ND	70
Ethyl Benzene	ug/L	1800	600
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ug/L	95	70
Naphthalene	ug/L	780	6
Styrene	ug/L	ND	70
Toluene	ug/L	25000	600
Total Xylenes	ug/L	14000	500
n-Propylbenzene	ug/L	210	70
sec-Butylbenzene	ug/L	130	70
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	ug/L	1700	20
tert-Butylbenzene	ug/L	ND	70
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L	3100	400
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	ND	0.4
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L	910	400
4-Isopropyltoluene	ug/L	ND	25
All Other Parameters	ug/L	ND	NA

ug/L= micrograms-per-liter

ND= Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

NA= Not Applicable

APPENDIX A









APPENDIX B

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor



September 4, 1997

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL P-536 317 976</u> RETURN RECEIPT REQUIRED

Mr. Chad Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

SUBJECT:

NOTICE OF VIOLATION of 15A NCAC 2N

Friendly Food Mart #6 Rt. 2 Box 733 Walnut Cove, NC 27052 Stokes County Facility ID#: 0-008364

Dear Mr. Wall:

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has discovered that Friendly Food Mart #6 is not in compliance with North Carolina Underground Storage Tank (UST) Regulations (North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) Title 15A Subchapter 2N "Criteria and Standards Applicable to Underground Storage Tanks.") According to those rules (15A NCAC 2N .0203), you are identified as the owner and/or operator of the UST(s) at Friendly Food Mart #6.

This Notice of Violation (Notice) includes references to parts of federal UST regulations (40 CFR 280 "Underground Storage Tanks; Technical Requirements".) These regulations were incorporated by reference in the state's UST regulations (15A NCAC 2N). Information pertaining to the following violation was obtained by Linda Estkowski.

VIOLATION 1:

Failure to notify the DWQ of compliance with permanent closure requirements within 30 days following closure (tank removal or abandonment) as required by 15A NCAC 2N .0405.

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION for Violation 1:

A tank closure report providing evidence of compliance with the requirements established in state regulation 15A NCAC 2N Sections .0802 and .0803 and the *Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soils and Groundwater* must be submitted along with the GW/UST-2 form titled "Site Investigation Report for Permanent Closure or Change in Service."

585 Waughtown Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107-2241
Voice 910-771-4600



FAX 910-771-4632
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer 50% recycled/10% post-consumer paper

Please immediately, submit the GW/UST-2 form and the tank closure report (GW/UST-12 format is required as of February 1, 1995) to Ms. Estkowski at the address on the bottom of the letterhead page.

Note: Engineering or geological work must be performed under the supervision of a Professional Engineer (P.E.) or Licensed Geologist (L.G.), and subsequent reports must be signed and sealed by the P.E. or L.G. For information concerning the requirements of engineering or geological work, you may contact the appropriate licensing board.

Penalties may be assessed for the violations described in this notice. To avoid the assessment of other possible penalties, you should comply with the aforementioned corrective action requirements.

Unless another deadline has been specified in the applicable corrective actions for the violations identified above, all necessary information to verify compliance must be submitted to Linda Estkowski, at the address on the bottom of the letterhead page, within 30 days after receipt of this Notice.

It is your responsibility to comply with state and federal regulations for underground storage tanks. Copies of state regulations 15A NCAC 2N are available at this office.

If you believe that the findings are in error, or if you have any questions pertaining to this Notice, please contact Linda Estkowski at the letterhead phone number.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Coble

Regional Supervisor

Larry D. Coble

Winston-Salem Regional Office

LDC/SVK/LME/lme

Enclosures

cc:

Ted Bush-Central Office Stokes County Health Department Stokes County Fire Marshal Winston-Salem Regional Office Files

	Permanent Closure or Change-In-Service				
FOR TANKS IN IN Incation. [SEE REVERSE SIDE OF OWNER'S COPY (PINK) FOR REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS]. Return Completed Form To: The appropriate DWQ Regional Office according to the county of the [adlity a. Office additional continuous					
INSTRUCTIONS Complete and return at least five (5) working days prior to closure or change in service if a Professional Engineer (P.E.) or a Licensed Geologist (L.G.) provides supervision for closure or change in service site a service activities and signs and seals all closure reports. Otherwise, thirty (30) days notice is required.					
I. OWNERSHIP OF TANK(S)	II. LOCATION OF TANK(S)				
Tank Owner Name: <u>Dan River Oil Company</u> (Corporation, Individual, Public Agency, or Other Entity) Street Address: 202 N. Dalton Street	Facility Name or Company: Friendly Food Mart #6 Facility ID # (if available): 0-008364				
County: Rockingham	Street Address or State Road: Rt. 2, Box 733				
City: <u>Madison</u> State: <u>NC</u> Zip Code: <u>27025</u>	County: Stokes City: Walnut Cove Zip Code: 27052				
Tele. No. (Area Code): 1(910)548-6275	Tele. No. (Area Code):				
III. CONT	ACT PERSON				
Name: Chad Wall Job Title: Vic	e <u>President</u> Telephone Number:(<u>910</u>) <u>548–6275</u>				
IV. TANK REMOVAL, CLOSURE	IN PLACE, CHANGE-IN-SERVICE				
 Contact Local Fire Marshall. Plan the entire closure event. Conduct Site Soil Assessments. If Removing Tanks or Closing in Place refer to API Publications 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks" & 1604 "Removal & Disposal of Used Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks". Provide a sketch locating piping, tanks and soil sampling locations. Submit a closure report in the format of GW/UST-12 and include the form signature and seal of the P.E. or L.G. If a release has not occurred, the site investigation. If a release has not occurred, the supervision, signature, or seal of a P.E. or L.G. is not required. If a release has not occurred, the supervision, signature, or seal of a P.E. or L.G. is not required. Keep closure records for 3 years. 					
V. WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY:					
(Contractor) Name: <u>Petroserve, Inc.</u>					
Address: 8550 Hudson James Road State:	Summerfield, NC Zip Code: 27358				
Contact: Rex Beck	Phone: 1(910)643-8550				
Primary Consultant: <u>Legacy Environmental Services</u> Phone: 1(910)316-0452					
VI. TANK(S) SCHEDULED FOR C	LOSURE OR CHANGE-IN-SERVICE PROPOSED ACTIVITY				
TANK ID# TANK CAPACITY LAST CONTE	NTS CLOSURE CHANGE-IN-SERVICE				
T-1 4,000 Gasoline T-2 4,000 Gasoline T-3 4,000 Gasoline	<u> </u>				
VII. OWNER OR OWNER'S AU	HORIZED REPRESENTATIVE				
Print name and official title					
Print name and official title Henry Nemargut / Consultant	*Scheduled Removal Date: 6/19/97				
Print name and official title	*Scheduled Removal Date: 6/19/97 Date Submitted: 6/10/97				

State of North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources Winston-Salem Regional Office

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor Jonathan B. Howes, Secretary



DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY GROUNDWATER SECTION June 19, 1997

Chad Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

Dear Mr. Wall:

This letter is to acknowledge your Notification of Tank Closure as received June 12, 1997 and filed as Friendly Food Mart #6. All future correspondence must contain the file name as well as an address and county in the subject to ensure its receipt into our filing system.

Please be advised that work performed which involves site assessment or any work requiring detailed technical knowledge of site conditions, should be performed by persons, firms, or professional corporations who are duly licensed to offer geological or engineering services by the appropriate occupational licensing board. For regulated tanks, the results of the required assessment (NCAC Title 15A Subchapter 2N Section .0803) should be submitted to this office no later than thirty (30) days after the tank is closed. If there is evidence of a release or suspected release, it must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours.

Also, please remember that to permanently close a tank, owners and operators must empty and clean it by removing all liquids and accumulated sludges as required under 15A 2N 0802.

If a specific date for tank closure was not noted on the UST-3 form, then a specific date must be given 5 - 7 working days prior to tank closure. Groundwater Section staff will be conducting random site visits to insure that underground storage tank closures are conducted as required by 15A NCAC 2N .0802 and .0803. Any violations documented may be submitted for enforcement action.

Enclosed is an attachment that is to be used for the information required for closure assessment. Please contact the Groundwater Section if you have any questions concerning these requirements.

Sincerely,

Shem V. Knight

Groundwater Supervisor

Enclosure WSRO

Stokes County Fire Marshal

Petroserve, Inc.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE REPORT

Friendly Food Mart # 6
Route 2 Box 733
Walnut Cove, North Carolina 27025
Facility ID # 0-008364

Submitted to:

Ms. Linda Estkowski

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality - Winston Salem Regional Office
Winston Salem, North Carolina 27107
585 Waughtown Street
(336) 771-4600

Prepared for:

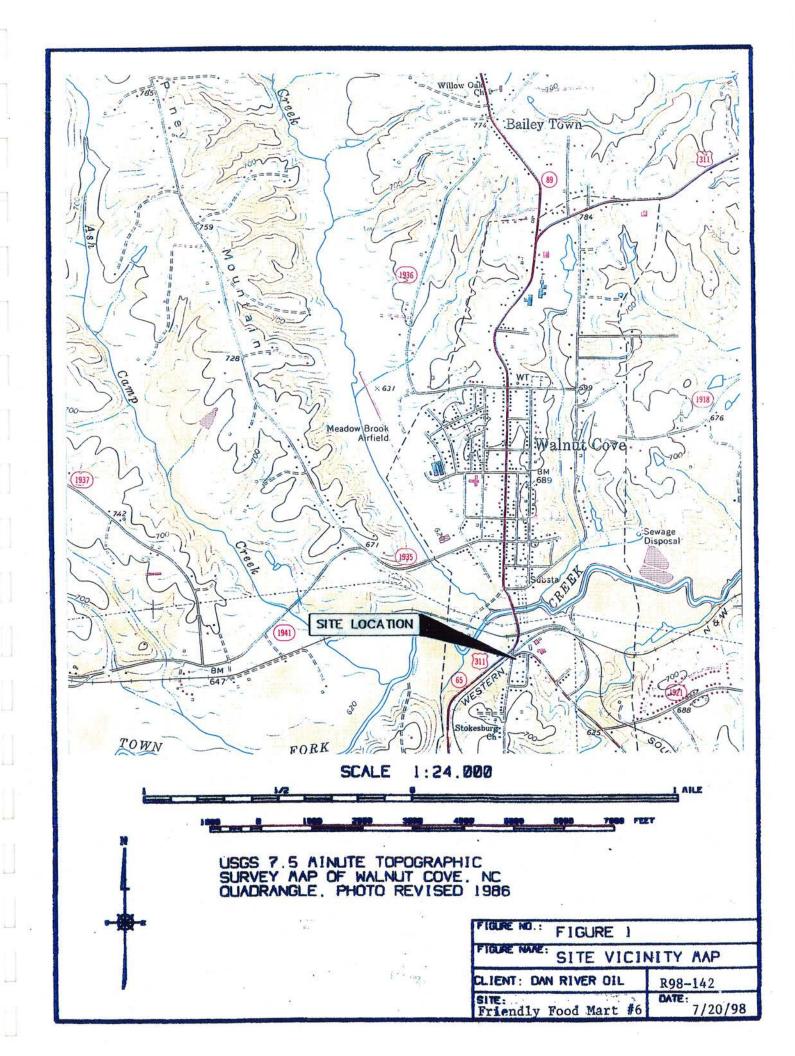
Mr. Chad Wall
Dan River Oil Company
202 N. Dalton Street
Madison, North Carolina 27025
Rockingham County
(336) 548-6275

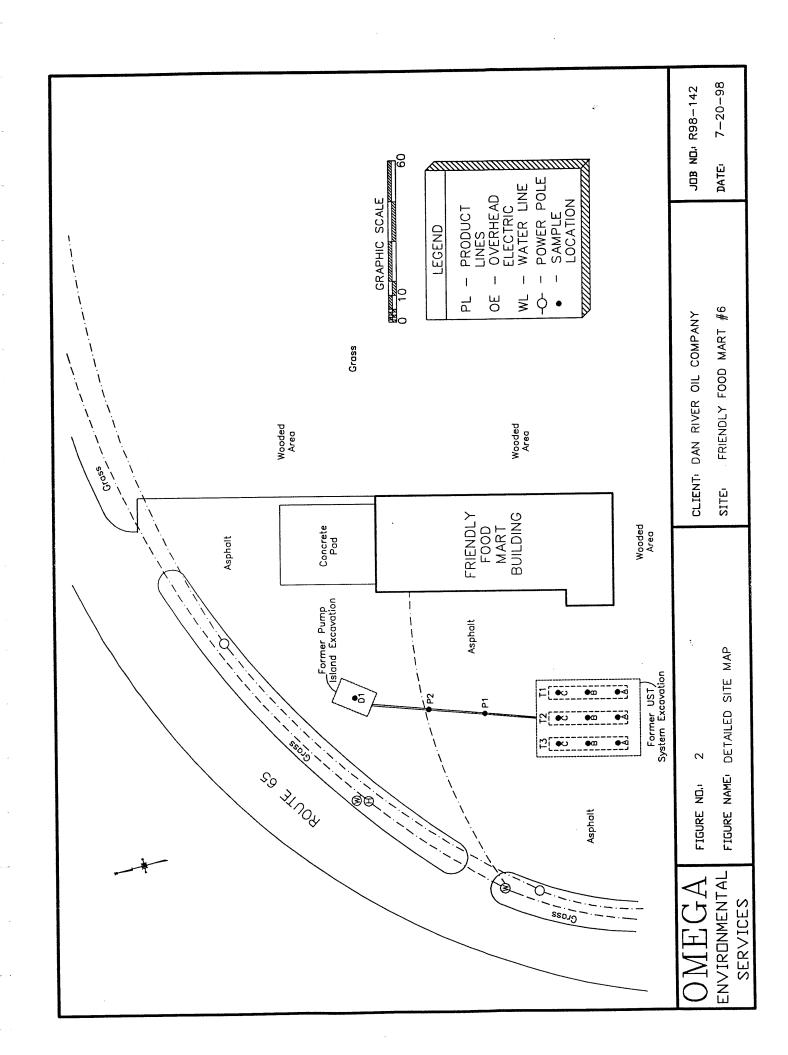
Prepared by:

Jason B. Johnson
Omega Environmental Services
3619 Hobbs Road
Greensboro, North Carolina 27410
(336) 286-3337

Omega Project # R98-142

July 30, 1998





1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located inside the Town limits of Walnut Cove, North Carolina at the intersection of Highway 311 and Route 65. (Figure 1). The site consists of approximately 1/4 acres and is improved with a concrete/asphalt driveway and concrete block building (Figure 2). Grassed areas are located along the western and southern boundaries of the property. The property is currently zoned as commercial. Topographically, elevation at the site is approximately 760 feet above sea level, and is characterized by low to moderate relief sloping to the North towards Town Fork Creek. The site is not located on a 100 year floodplain.

The site is a former gasoline storage and dispensing facility. Currently the property is vacant. The property is presently owned by Mrs. Dehart (Walnut Cove, North Carolina).

1.2 UST SYSTEM

The excavated UST system consisted of three 4,000 gallon gasoline USTs and product lines. The UST system dispensers were removed prior to the closure. The dates of installation of the USTs are unknown. The UST's were constructed of steel coated with fiberglass and contained overfill containment and leak detection systems. The UST system was also equipped with cathodic protection. Tank/piping data is shown in Table 1.

able 1. Underground Storage Tank Data					
	UST 1	UST 1	UST 3		
Product	unleaded	unleaded	unleaded		
Volume (gal)	4,000	4,000	4,000		
UST	steel fiberglass coated	steel fiberglass coated	steel fiberglass coated		
Regulated	yes	yes	yes		
Date Installed	unknown	unknown	unknown		
Leak Detection	yes	yes	yes		
Overfill Containment	yes	yes	yes		
Piping	steel/suction	steel/suction	steel/suction		
Tank Dimensions	64"x 24"	64"x 24'	64''x 24'		
Previous Contents	Same	Same	Same		

1.3 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

1.3.1 Vicinity Description

The site is bound by State Road 65 to the North and East, open grassed areas to the South and residential property to the West. The area surrounding the site is zoned commercial/residential and has been developed for over fifty years.

According to the Stokes County Administration Office, as of January 1990, Stokes County has a population of 37,233. Census information concerning the City of Walnut Cove was not available, however Town Administration estimated the population to be approximately 1,500.

1.3.2 Nearby Water Supplies/Water Bodies

The area is supplied with municipal water. According to County Administration, the area obtains its water from municipal supply wells located throughout the area. Omega identified a surface water body approximately 300 feet north of the site. No water supply wells were located during this investigation. Surface waters in the area include Town Fork Creek and tributaries of Town

Fork Creek, named Ash Camp Creek and Mills Creek. These surface waters are located within one mile from the site.

1.3.3 Past Investigations/Releases

No past releases or investigations have been associated with the UST system at this site.

1.3.4 Site Geology/Hydrology

The soils beneath the UST basin are characterized as red to brown, moderately dense, sandy clays underlain by red to gray saprolite. Soil development on-site is relatively limited and has been modified by past construction in the area.

The site is located within the Inner Piedmont Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. Inner Piedmont rocks were deposited during the Late Proterozoic to Early Paleozoic. The Inner Peidmont is generally characterized as well rounded hills and long low ridges containing extensively weathered and eroded rocks forming an undulating plateau. The Inner Piedmont Belt consists of the most intensely deformed and metamorphosed segment of the Piedmont Province. Metamorphosed rocks range from 500 to 700 million years in age. They include gneiss and schist which have been intruded by younger granitic rocks (North Carolina/Geologic Map, 1991).

The Inner Piedmont Belt has a variable potential for the development of ground water supplies depending on soil thickness, and the extent of bedrock fractures. The weathered and fractured crystalline rocks of the Piedmont are one of the nation's most reliable aquifers for domestics supplies tapped by thousands of wells most of which are less than 150 feet deep. Ground water is typically limited to the upper 300 feet. The topography of the Inner Piedmont Belt is generally described as a moderately elevated region with low to moderate relief.

2.1 PRE-CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Prior to commencing closure activities, the required GW-UST-3 form was submitted to the appropriate DWQ regional office. Brad Cheek, the local fire marshal was notified of intent prior to conducting closure activities. According City Administration, a building permit was not required to perform the UST closure.

Omega Environmental Services was contracted to collect soils samples and prepare a UST closure report for closure activities at the Friendly Food Mart #6, while Petroserve performed excavation activities.

Prior to excavation activities the three USTs were checked for existing product and were found to be empty. The USTs were de-gassed by petroserve prior to removal.

2.2 UST EXCAVATION

On June 2, 1998, Petro-serve excavated the USTs. The top of the USTs lay approximately 3-4 feet below surface. Product lines were removed during the excavation while the dispensers were removed prior to the UST excavation. Product lines were properly capped to avoid spillage during removal.

After removal of the USTs and surrounding soils, one UST basin was created. The UST basin measured approximately 25 feet wide by 33 feet long by 11 feet deep. The USTs were transported by Petroserve personnel and taken to an approved facility for disposal. Disposal records are included in Appendix B of this report. Approximately 20 tons of sandy, clayey fill soil and gravel was excavated from the UST basin during closure activities. Excavation beneath the three gasoline USTs was terminated at 11 feet deep because native clean soils were encountered. The excavated soils from beneath the USTs were used as backfill as it appeared clean and free of petroleum contamination. Analytical results indicated soils contained hyrdocarbon concentrations below North Carolinas action levels.

During excavation of the soils beneath the product lines and the former dispensers 20.6 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed. These soils were transported by Petroserve personnel to Soil Solutions for proper disposal. The excavation was terminated at approximately 10 feet below the center of the former dispenser island. Contaminated soils appeared to extend further than the 8 foot wide by 12 feet long by 8 foot deep excavation. The excavation was susequently filled with approximately 20 tons of clean sandy clay soil.

During excavation of the UST system, ground water and bedrock were not encountered in the UST basin. Pitting and holes were not observed on the UST systems, the gasoline UST's appeared to be in good condition. Stained soils were not observed on the bottom or sides of the UST basin. Petroleum odors were not present in the soils beneath the USTs. Petroleum odors were observed during the removal of the product lines in the vicinity of the former dispenser.

3.1 SOIL SAMPLING AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES

One grab soil sample per 10 foot length of each UST was collected 1 to 2 feet beneath each UST at a depth of approximately 11 feet. One soil sample was also collected from beneath the former dispenser island. The distance between the dispensers and the UST basin was approximately 50 feet therefore, two soil samples were collected from beneath the product lines. Samples were submitted for method EPA 8260 as well as MADEP for VPH for the gasoline UST system excavated soils(Figure 2). Soil samples were submitted to Air, Water and Soils, Inc. (2119 A.N. Hamilton Street, Richmond Virginia 23230) and were tested for TPH using method 8015. Analytical results indicated that the soil samples collected from the UST basin contained BDL concentrations (Table 2). Analytical results indicated that the soil samples collected from beneath the dispensers and product lines contained elevated VOC, Alkanes and Aromatic concentrations above Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentrations (Table 2). Certificates of Analyses and Chains of Custody are included in Appendix C. Sampling protocols and procedures are described in Omega's QA/QC program (Appendix D).

TABLE 2	, ANALYTIC	AL RESULTS		-	= 10	per!	
Sample #	Laboratory Sample I.D.	Sample Type/ Collection Procedure	Sample Depth (feet)	Gasoline Range Organics (mg/kg)	C5-C18 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)	C9-C12 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)	C9-C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbons (mg/kg)
TlA	1200	Grab/UST1	11.0	BDL	NS	NS	NS
T1B	1201	Grab/UST1	11.0	BDL	NS	NS	NS
T1C	1202	Grab/UST1	11.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
T2A	1203	Grab/UST2	11.0	BDL	NS	NS	NS
T2B	1204	Grab/UST2	11.0	BDL	NS	NS	NS
T2C	1205	Grab/UST2	11.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
T3A	1206	Grab/UST3	11.0	BDL	NS	NS .	NS
T3B	1207	Grab/UST3	11.0	BDL	NS	NS	NS
T3C	1208	Grab/UST3	11.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Dispen	1209	Grab/Dispenser	2.0	7 187	88,300	3,710	63,500
Comp.1	1210	Comp/UST Basin	na	202	NS	NS	NS
PL1	1211	Grab/Product	3.5	NS	.NS	.₩S	N8
See !	2000	Line		BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL
PL2	1212	Grab/Product	3.5	356	151,000	11,200	95,000
		Line	/	7			
mg/kg = n ppm = pa	lo Sample Taken ulligram per kilog arts per million elow Detection Li						

tolvere = 26.2 ppm E.Ber = 13.1 Naph = 9.6 tol vene = 35.2 ppm = Ber = 29.12 Naph= 14.0 15.54

7

Friendly Food Mart # 6, Walnut Cove, North Carolina/Omega File #98-\42.UST

PSC.

3.2 OTHER OBSERVATIONS

During excavation of the UST system, ground water and bedrock were not encountered in the UST basin. Small amounts of water formed in the base of the basin but were believed to be perched water. The USTs appeared to be in good condition with no signs of corrosion or pitting. Stained soils were not observed on the bottom nor along the sides of the UST basin. No petroleum odors were observed in the UST basin during excavation activities. During excavation of the UST system piping and dispensers, petroleum odors were observed beneath the dispensers and the product lines closest to the dispensers.

4.0 RECEPTOR SURVEY

A receptor survey was conducted by Omega personnel to evaluate the sensitivity of groundwater to contaminated soils from the UST system. No water supply wells were identified within 1000 feet of the site. The area obtains its water from municipal water supply wells. A search of the NCDENR's database may reveal that additional water supply wells are located within 1500 feet of the site.

Town Fork Creek is the nearest surface water body and is located approximately 300 feet north of the site. Surface waters in the area also include tributaries of Town Fork Creek, named Ash Camp Creek and Mills Creek. These surface waters are located within 1 mile from the site. Gradient at the site appears to slope toward Town Fork Creek. Town Fork Creek is classified as Class "C" waters. Presently Town Fork Creek and its tributaries are used for recreational purposes and are not used as water supply sources.

5.1 CONTAMINANT MIGRATION PREVENTION

The excavated soils from the UST basin were temporarily stored onsite and appropriately contained to prevent contamination migration. Soils excavated from beneath the dispensers and product lines appeared to be impacted by petroleum contamination. Laboratory results confirmed this fact and the soils were transported to an approved facility for disposal.

5.2 REMOVAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCE

Product was not removed from the UST prior to removal since the USTs were empty before excavation activity. Approximately 198 gallons of residue were removed from the tanks by the disposal facility.

5.3 SOIL DISPOSAL

Analytical results indicated that the soils excavated from beneath the three 4,000 gallon USTs were clean and therefore used as back-fill in the tank basin. Approximately 20.6 tons of soil excavated from beneath the dispensers and product lines were transported to Soil Solutions for proper disposal (Appendix B).

5.4 FREE PRODUCT

No free product was observed in the UST basins, product line trenches or beneath the dispensers.

5.5 FIRE AND SAFETY HAZARDS

No fire or safety hazards were identified at this site during our site visit. Omega personnel were present during the excavation activities to ensure that activities were conducted properly and safely.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Analytical results indicate that soil samples collected from the UST basin contained BDL concentrations for low boiling point fuels. Analytical results for the soils collected from beneath the gasoline dispensers and product lines nearest to the dispensers contained elevated volatile organic compounds(VOC) concentrations as well as elevated Aliphatic and Aromatic hydrocarbon concentrations. Analytical results obtained from composite soils collected from the excavated UST basin contained BDL, VOC concentrations. Composite soils collected from beneath the dispensers contained TPH concentrations above North Carolina's action levels for TPH - volatiles.

Based on analytical results obtained from soil samples collected during the UST system excavations, Omega Environmental Services recommends that the NCDENR be notified of these results and recommends a Limited Site Assessment be conducted for the site.

Omega has sent a copy of this report be sent to:

Ms. Linda Estkowski
North Carolina - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality
Winston Salem Regional Office
585 Waughtown Street.
Winston Salem, North Carolina
(336) 771-4600

The Site Investigation Report For Permanent Closure of U.S.T. (GW/UST-2) is included in Appendix A. Limitations of this study are included in Appendix E.

7.0 REFERENCES

Generalized Geologic Map of North Carolina, 1991, North Carolina Geologic Survey.

Groundwater and Wells, 1986, Driscoll, Fletcher G., pp 133-135.

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Commuten in Street Ad	dress: 202 N. Dalton St	reet	Facility ID = (if availa	ble): 0-00)83f 4	
	Rockingham		Street Address or St	ste Road:	Rt. 2. Bo alnut	x 733
	ladisonState:_NC:		County: Stokes	City:		ip Ccde: 27052
Tele No	(Area Code): 1(910)548-6	275	Tele. No. (Area Code	e):		
1016.140.		III. CONT	ACT PERSON			
A	Chad Wall	Job Title: Vic	e President	Telephone N	umb <u>:r:(_910</u>) 548-6275
Name:	Chad Wall	EMOVAL, CLOSURE	IN PLACE, CHANGE	IN-SERVICE		
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3 Conduc	t Site Soil Assessments.	6. Submit a closure re GW/UST-12 and in	eport in the format of	¢losure signatu	site : ssessme re an 1 seal of	ent reports bearing the P.E. or L.G.
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Contact:	Rex Beck		Phone:1(91	<u>0)643-855</u>	0	
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		(Area Code)		III. Co	ntact P	erson				
Name:	Chad	Wall	Job Title:	Vice	Pre:	sident				Tel. No. : (336)548-6275
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GW/	UST-2 (Re	v. 10/96)	White Copy - Region	onal Offic	ce 💆	// Ye	llow Co	y - Centra	l Office	Pink Copy - Owner

PHONE NO. : 9109923427

SAFEWAY TANK DISPOSAL, Inc.

page 1 of 1

CERTIFICATE OF TANK DISPOSAL

1	ETROSER\ 38-E Fur	/ long Inc	1. Dr.		Date June 19,1998						
				Transpo	rted by: Customer						
TANK #	SIZE	WEIGHT	PRODUCT	RESIDUE	ORIGIN						
1476	4,000	3640#	Gas.	6 gals	Amoco Station						
	Fiber-	glass	coated		Hwy. 65						
1479	4,000	3640#	Gas.	4 gals	Walnut Cove, N.C.						
	Fiber-	glass	coated								
1480	4,000	3640#	Gas.	188gals							
	Fiber-	glass	coated								
					*						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Т	otal res	idue :	198gals							

Tanks were disposed in accordance with API 1604, 1987 Removal and Disposal of used Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks. Residue was Disposed in accordance with U.S.EPA Regulations by licensed subcontractor. Lead free scrap steel was recycled by

Landfilled by PSLF

Bru a. your



CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Soil Solutions, Inc. does hereby certify that 20.6 tons of non-hazardous contaminated material were received on 6/4/98 from

Generator:

Dan River Oil/Friendly Food Mart #6

Originating at:

Rt. 2 Box 733 Walnut Cove, NC

SSI Waste ID#.

SF069811

This non-hazardous material has been accepted by Soil Solutions, Inc. and will be remediated in their Soil Treatment Facility in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Soil Solutions, Inc. guarantees the contaminated material will be treated to below regulatory standards established by the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources for clean soil.

Signature

Thomas W. Hammett, Senior Vice President

Name/Title

Soil Solutions, Inc.

Date

06 / 04 / 98



Water Technology and Controls, Inc.

Environmental Laboratory (NC # 165) Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental

Project:

98-134

Analyst:

VWV

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

WTC #	Sample # (Location)	Date / Time	Matrix	Date Analyzed	<u>DRO - 3550</u> (mg/kg)	GRO - 5030 (mg/kg)
06109825	OEG - 1601 - Comp	06/04/98 1400	S	06/19/98	Diesel A.N.R.	Gasoline 202
			`			
		·				
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S = Soil

W = Water

A.N.R = Analysis Not Requested.

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

Maurice H. Venghan, Jr. Laboratory Supervisor

pH OK? CI2 OK? Lab Use Only *ان* وي وي 3337 On Ice? 336-286-3462 386-386-Project # 98 -1 34 P.O.#: Fax: **Tests Required** Ornega Encironmental Saraices Person Taking Sample (signature): 5030 Jesen Johnson 3619 Hobbs Rosed Attention: Conts. ‡; 0₹ Comp Grab? Comp Client: Time 7 If Composite? Date Water Technology and Controls, 14:00 Time 642 Tamco Road Reidsville, NC 27320 Chain of Custody Record 84/4/9 fax. (910)342-1522 tel. (910)342-4748 Date OE6-1601-10mp Location/ID# Sample

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2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

North Carolina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

June 04, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6 Job #98-134

Date Issued:

June 11, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260

Thirteen soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Organic Compounds.

	OFG-11A-	OFG-TTB	OEG-TIC	OEG-T2A	OEG-T2B	OEG-T2C	Det.
	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	Limit
Parameter	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chloromethane	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Bromomethane	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDĮ,	0.1
Chloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDU	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	0.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	RDL	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	0.1
Acetone	BDL	BDL	BDL`	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.5
lodomethane	BDL.	BDL	BDI.	BD[.	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Carbon disulfide	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	RDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDI	BDL	BDI.	0.1
1.1-Dichloroethane	BDL.	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDI	BDL	0.1
Vinyl acetate	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDU	BDI.	0.1
2.2-Dichloropropane	BOL.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
cis-1,2-Dichloraethene	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	0.1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL.	BDL	0.1
Bromochloromethane	BOI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	0.1
Chloroform	BUL	RDF	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	. 0.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	0.1
1.1-Dichloro-1-propene	BDI.	BDL.	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Benzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	RDL	BDL	0.1
Trichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL.	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL.	BDL	0.1
Dibromomethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	Q.1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL.	BDI.	BDE.	BDL	BDL	RDI.	0.1
cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	BOL	RDL	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	0.1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Toluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL.	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,2-Inchloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL.	BDI.	0.1

BDL - Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes

Laboratory Director



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North Carolina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

June 04, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6 Job #98-134

Date Issued:

June 11, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260 continued

	OEG-11A- 1200	OEG-T1B 1201	OEG-T1C 1202	OEG-12A 1203	OEG-T2B 1204	OFG-T2C	Det.
Parameter	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)		•	1205	Limit
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	BDI.	BDL	(mg/kg) BDI.	(mg/kg) BDL	(mg/kg) BDI	(mg/kg)
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
	BDL	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	–		0 1
2-Hexanone		BDL			RDL	BDI	0.1
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BDI.		BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI	0.1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDI	BDL	BDU.	BDL.	0.1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BD1.	BDL	BDL	HDI.	BDL	BDI	0.1
Ethylbenzene	RDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BD(0.1
Xylenes	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI	0.1
Styrene	BDI.	BDL	BDF.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Bromoform	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDU	0.1
Isopropyibenzene	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI	BDL	0.1
Вголювение	BDI.	BDI	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Propylbenzene	BDI.	BDI	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Chlorotolucne	BDL	BDL	BDI	BDL	BDF	BDI.	0.1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDt.	BDL	0.1
1,3,5-1/methylbenzene	BDU	BDL	BDL.	HDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
tert-Hutylhenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ADL	RDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL.	BUL	0.1
see-Butylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL.	HDJ.	BDL	BOL.	Q. 1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL -	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDI.	01
p-isopropyitoluene	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	Ω.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzenc	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BOL.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDI.	0.1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	BDL.	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDU.	DDL	BDI.	0.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	BDI.	BDI	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BOL	BDI.	0.1
Naphthalene	BDL	BDL	BDL	RDI.	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-1 richlorobenzene	BOL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
IPE	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BUL	0.1
MTBE	BDU	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	0.1

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela Tombes
Laboratory Director

page 2 of 5

98065094



2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295, Vax: (804)358-8297

North Carolina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

June 04, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6 Job #98-134

Date Issued:

June 11, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260 continued

Thirteen soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Organic Compounds.

	OEG-T3A- 1206	OEG-T3B 1207	OEG-T3C 1208	OEG-Dispen 1209 *	OEG-Comp 1210	OEG-PUI 1211	OEG-PL2 1212 *	Det. Limit
Parameter	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/kg)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BOL	BDI	BDL.	1.0
Chloromethane	BDL	BDC.	BDL	BDU	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	RDL	BUI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Bromomethane	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	RDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	. 0. 1
Chloroethane	BDL	BUL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDU.	0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL	0.1
Acetone	BDL	BDI.	BDL.	BDL	ສ ນເ.	BDL	BDL.	0.5
lodomethane	BDL	BDL	BDU	RDI	BDL	BDL	BDi.	0.1
Carbon disulfide	BDL	BDL	BDL	RDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL.	BDL	BDf	0.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	HDI	BDL	BDI.	[H)L	0.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	0.1
Vinyl acetate	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BUL	BDL	0.1
2,2-Dichloropropanc	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDt.	0.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
2-Butanone (MEK)	RDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	អស	BDL.	0.1
Bromochloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL .	0.1
Chloroform	BDL	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	0.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	0.1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL.	BDI.	BDU	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL.	0.1
1,1-Dichlara-1-propene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	Q. 1
Benzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL.	0.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	BUL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	RDL	0.1
Trichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDU.	BDL	BDL	0.1
1.2-Dichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	0.1
Dibromomethane	BDL	BUL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propens	BDL	BDU	BDL	BDL	BDL BDI	вы	BDL	0.1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	HDI 35,20	Dagle 1
Tolucne	BDL.	BDL.	BDI.	26.2.26,24	® BDL	BDI.	35.2	u _01
trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL '	BDI.	BDL	BDL S	0.1
1.1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL.	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDI	0.1

[•] Detection limit = 2.0 mg/kg

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes Laboratory Director

page 3 of 5

98065094



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North Cambina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

June 04, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6 Job #98-134

Date Issued:

June 11, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260 continued

Parameter	OEG-T3A- 1206 (mg/kg)	OEG-13B 1207 (mg/kg)	OEG-T3C 1208 (mg/kg)	OEG-Dispen 1209 * (mg/kg)	OEG-Comp 1210 (mg/kg)	OEG-PL1 1211 (mg/kg)	OEG-P1.2 1212 * (mg/kg)	Det. Limit (mg/kg)
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	01
1,3-Dichloropropanc	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
2-Hexanone	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	0.1
Dibromochloromethane	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	BDL	BDI	0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chlorobenzene	BDL.	BDI	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	Ú.1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Fthylbenzene	BDL	BDI	RDL	13.1	BDU	BDL	29.2	0.1
Xylenes	BDL	BDL	BDI.	66.9	BDL	BDI.	154	0.1
Styrene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
Bromoform	BDI.	BDL	HDI .	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
tsopropylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	RDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
Bromobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	ын.	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	BOL	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichloropropune	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL.	BDL	BDI	0.1
Propylbenzene	BDI	BDI	BDL	9.0	BDI.	BDL	15.9	0.1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	0.1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	ភព:	BD(.	BUL	BDI	0.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDI	16.7	BUL	BIDL	29.8	0.1
tert-Bulylbenzene	.।तश	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BIDI	0.1
1,2,4-Unimethylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	45.6	BDL	BDL.	77.8	0.1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDI.	BDU	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	801.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL.	BDL	0.1
p-tsopropyltoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDU	0.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDI.	BDL	BOL.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	RDL	0.1
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDŁ.	BDL	BDI	0.1
n-Butylbenzenc	BDI.	BDI.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	וממ	0.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropune	BDL	BDL	BDL	RDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDI.	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDI	0.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	BDL	DDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Naphthalene	BDL	BDL	BDI.	9.6	BDL	BDI.	14.0	0.1
1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDC	BDI.	0.1
IPE.	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BDI.	BDL	BDL	BOL	0.1
MTBE	BDL	BDL	DDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDI	0.1

[•] Detection limit = 2.0 mg/kg

BDL - Below Detection Limit

Carmela Tombes Laboratory Director

page 4 of 5



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North Carolina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name: Client Project I.D.:

Omega Environmental Services Friendly Food Mart #6 Job #98-134

Jason Johnson Submitted to:

Date Received:

June 04, 1998

Date Issued: Date Reissued: June 11, 1998

July 7, 1988

Reference Method: MADEP VPII

Five soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Petroleum Hydrocurbons.

		Sample L.D.	OEG-TIC- 1202	OEG-T2C- 1205	OEG-T3C- 1208	OEG-Dispen- 1209	OEG-P1.2- 1212
		Date Analyzed	6-19-98	6-19-98	6-19-98	6-19-98	6-19-98
		Dilution Factor	1	1	1	20	20
		% Moisture	16.2	11.5	19.8	25.2	18.5
Range/l'arget Analyte	Reporting Limit	Units					
Benzeae	0.2	mg/kg	BDL.	BDL	BDL	<2.9	<2.7
Ethylbenzene	0.2	mg/kg	BDL	BDL.	BDL	<2.9	6.3
Methyl-tert- butylether	0.2	mg/kg	BDI.	BDL	BDL	<2.9	<2.7
Naphthalene	0.2	mg/kg	BDL	BUL	BDL ,	<2.9	<2.7
Toluene	0.2	mg/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	6.5	21 7
m&p-Xylenes	0.2	mg/kg	BDL	BUL	BDL	5.3	23.3
o-Xylene	0.2	mg/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	<2.9	9.3
C5-C18 Aliphatic Hydrucarbons	10	mg/kg	BDI.	BDL	BDL	88,300	151,000
C9-C12 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	10	mg/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	3,710	11,200
C9-C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbons	10	mg/kg	BDI.	BDL	BDL	63,500	95,000
FID Surrogate %			125	129	103	. 81	62

BOL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela Tombes Laboratory Director 98065094

page 5 of 5

2119-A NORTH HAMILTON STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230 (804) 358-8295 PHONE (804) 358-8297 FAX



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Incya Environmental Services
CLIENT PROJECT NAME: Friendly Food Mart #6 CLIENT CONTACT: James Johnson
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2119-A NORTH HAMILTON STRE RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 232.30 (804) 358-8295 PHONE (804) 358-8297 FAX

AIR SOIL SOIL

CHAIN OF CUSTODY	Englasmant, 1 Sec.	Friendly Fod Wert # 6	236	2	CLIENT P.O. No.	715	00 X 4 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	5/2/56 14:30 1 S	13:50	· /4:00 3								RECEIVED: LALUES ONLY	TIME (133) Preserved (133)		TING. (Leb 1.), No. 9, 866, 509.	RECEIVED:	
	CLIENT NAME: Clacus Ell.	나	J		CLIENT PHONE/FAX No. 336 - 3357	Sampler(s) I.D. (print/signature):	j i	1/2/9 ac1 - ours - 930 4	1141	PLR - 1213	,	۲.	٠,	4.	**	*	· ·	RPS.INQUISBED.	Km Letun	REMANDUISTICAL	And the second s	RELINQUISHED:	

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. QA/QC PROGRAM

The QA/QC plan adopted by Omega Environmental Services, Inc. is in accordance with acceptable methodology and analytical procedures set forth by various regulatory agencies and private industry. The methods employ accepted USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency) sampling, decontamination, and analytical techniques (United States Environmental, Characterization of Hazardous Waste Sites, A Methods Manual, 1984).

SOIL SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS

A Simco 2400 trailer-mounted drilling rig or a CME-75 truck-mounted drilling rig is used to collect soil samples at designated locations when desired sampling depths are greater than one foot (a hand operated split spoon sampler and stainless steel trowel are used where applicable). Soil samples are obtained from each bore hole using hollow stem augers and a split spoon sampler. Soil samples are collected by driving a two foot long decontaminated split spoon sampler ahead of the augers. Once the spoon has penetrated a minimum of two feet of sediment, it is brought to the surface for sample collection. The sample is examined and logged in the field by a qualified technician for physical characteristics including coloration, texture, odor, and signs of obvious contamination. It is then stored in a cooler at four degrees Celsius for later reference or laboratory analysis.

During drilling operations, a portable monitoring device such as a PID (photo-ionization detector), FID (flame ionization detector), or a CGI (combustible gas indicator) is used to perform head space organic vapor analysis on all samples collected during drilling to detect possible explosive conditions, and to assist in selecting samples for analysis. A soil sample to be analyzed for organic vapor is containerized immediately upon recovery by placement into a wide mouth glass jar (with head space) sealed with aluminum foil, and secured with a rubber band. The sample is shaken to allow vapor trapped within the pore space to occupy the head space of the jar. After being stored for a uniform period of time, a clean probe is injected through the foil to measure the organic vapor.

Samples designated for analysis of VOCs (volatile organic compounds) are placed in air-tight vials (with no head space). The rest of the sample (with head space) is placed in wide mouth jars for analyzing additional analytical parameters. All samples are labeled and refrigerated for transport to a laboratory. All soil samples for laboratory analysis are selected based on organic vapor analysis and/or specifically targeted depths. In instances where organic vapor analysis reveals no detectable levels, samples are selected based on visual examination of physical characteristics of the soil.

MONITOR WELL SPECIFICATIONS

Bore holes for monitor wells are drilled using hollow stem augers (6-5/8 inch I.D. for 4 inch wells and 4-1/4 inch I.D. for 2 inch wells). When drilling in rock, a 3' 7/8" down-hole air hammer is utilized. Monitor well specifications consist of either a 2" or 4" PVC flush joint casing, and slotted PVC screen. No glues or solvents are used during construction of monitor wells. A ten foot well screen is placed approximately seven feet below and three feet above the static water level (where applicable). The bore holes are backfilled with clean, #2 well-sorted sand to two feet above the well screen followed by two feet of bentonite pellets. The remaining annular space is filled with bentonite grout to approximately one foot below grade. The well heads are encased in access boxes and secured in place with concrete at grade. Locking well caps are installed at the completion of each well.

MONITOR WELL DEVELOPMENT

Ground water monitor wells are developed by removing five times the volume of the water in the well using either a disposable bailer or a decontaminated PVC bailer. Typically, a new disposable bailer is used for each well to prevent cross-contamination.

GROUND WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Prior to measuring ground water levels in the monitor wells, the well head elevation is determined by a site survey. Ground water depth measurements are obtained using a conductive water level probe with an audible signal. The field data is used to determine the local ground water flow direction. Water level measurements are taken prior to collection of ground water samples and approximately 72 hours after well completion.

GROUND WATER SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS

Ground water monitor wells are sampled according to the following protocol:

- 1. Depth to ground water is determined in each monitor well prior to sampling.
- 2. The volume of water in the monitor well is calculated.
- 3. Wells are purged by removing five times the volume of water in each well using a disposable bailer.
- 4. Ground water samples are collected using nylon rope and single-use disposable bailers which are discarded after each use.
- 5. Ground water samples are placed in appropriate containers, labeled, and refrigerated.

DECONTAMINATION PROTOCOL

Reusable sampling equipment is decontaminated after each use as follows:

- 1. Non-phosphate detergent plus tap water wash.
- 2. Tap-water rinse.
- 3. Deionized water rinse.
- 4. 10 percent nitric acid rinse.*
- 5. Deionized water rinse.*
- 6. Acetone rinse.**
- 7. Air Dry.**
- 8. Deionized water rinse.**
- * only if sample is analyzed for metal
- ** only if sample is analyzed for organic constituents

Drilling equipment, including hollow stem augers, drill rods, drill bits, etc., are pressure-cleaned prior to use at each boring followed by a non-phosphate detergent plus tap water wash.

LABORATORY ANALYSES

All samples are collected by qualified Omega personnel in accordance with established sampling and decontamination protocols.

Preservation techniques, holding times, containerization and laboratory methods for a variety of soil and aqueous samples are described in the Table below.

Table Soil Sing		are sumieri	noedk	
Parameter	Laboratory Method	Container:	Areservation	Versimili Bolding Alme
Halogenated and Aromatic Volatile Organic Compounds (includes BTEX)	601/602 624/625 8010/8020 8240/8270	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
Arsenic	206.3	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Barium	200.7	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Cadmium	213.2	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.

Table. Soil, Sludg	e and Ground V	Vater Sample P	rotocols	
Parameter	Laboratory Method	Container	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time
Chromium	218.1	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Lead	239.2	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Mercury	245.1	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	28 days
Selenium	270.3	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Silver	272.1	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Organo-chlorine Pesticides	608/8010	Glass teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
PCB's	608/8080	Glass teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
pHenoxy-acid Herbicides	615/8150	Poly., Glass	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
Organo-phosphorous pesticides	8140	Poly., Glass	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
TCLP Extractions Volatiles		Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
TCLP Extraction Semi-volatiles		Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C	7 days
тос	415.1	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C, HCl to pH<2	28 days
тох	450.0	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool 4°C, 1 ml 0.1 M sodium sulfite	7 days
ТРН	California Method	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C. No Headspace.	7 days (extract) 40 days (analyze)
ТРН	418.1	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C. H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days

Chain-of-Custody measures are followed to allow for the tracing of possession and handling of individuals samples from the time of field collection through laboratory analysis.

The Chain of Custody program includes the following:

- 1. Sample labels
- 2. Sample seals
- 3. Field logbook
- 4. Chain-of-Custody Form
- 5. Sample analysis request sheets
- 6. Laboratory analysis logbook

UNDERGROUND LINE LOCATION

Underground line location is performed by visual inspection of above ground connections and surface features, marking by Miss Utility (in Virginia), inspection of public records, discussions with local residents, and by tracing with a magnetic line locator.

JOB TRAINING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

Omega field personnel complete a 40-hour Health and Safety Training course that complies with OSHA 1910.120(e)(2). Field personnel attend an annual Health and Safety refresher course. Field supervisors complete and 8-hour supervisory training course to comply with OSHA 1910.120(e)(3).

Omega employees will be CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) and First Aid certified.

Omega employees will wear appropriate safety equipment at all times.

Omega employees who are 40-hour health and safety trained will undergo periodic medical monitoring.

Omega employees will undergo random drug screening.

LIMITATIONS

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of geology and environmental science. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties either expressed or implied. This company is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations made by others based on the field exploration and laboratory test data presented in this report.

The work performed in conjunction with this assessment and the data developed are intended as a description of available information at the dates and locations given. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions, nor does it warrant against operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated.



RECEIVED N.C. Dept. of EHMR DEC 15 1998

Winston-Salom Reglosa, 1960e

December 8, 1998 Omega Project # R98-142

Ms. Linda Estkowski
North Carolina Department of Environment and
Natural Resources - Division of Water Quality
Winston-Salem Regional Office
585 Waughtown Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107

Regarding: LSA at Friendly Food Mart #6 (FFM)

Walnut Cove, NC

Dear Ms. Estkowski:

Enclosed are the materials regarding the Friendly Food Mart #6 site. I have included a site map showing sample locations with a summary of analytical results. Also included are copies of chain custody documents and analytical reports. Ground water contamination has been found on-site but appears to be below the 10 fold (guideline) standard, except for benzene. Soil results indicate BDL concentration from 15' to 30'. Considering these results and the lack of down-gradient supply well receptors it would appear that the installation of four additional monitoring wells may be excessive.

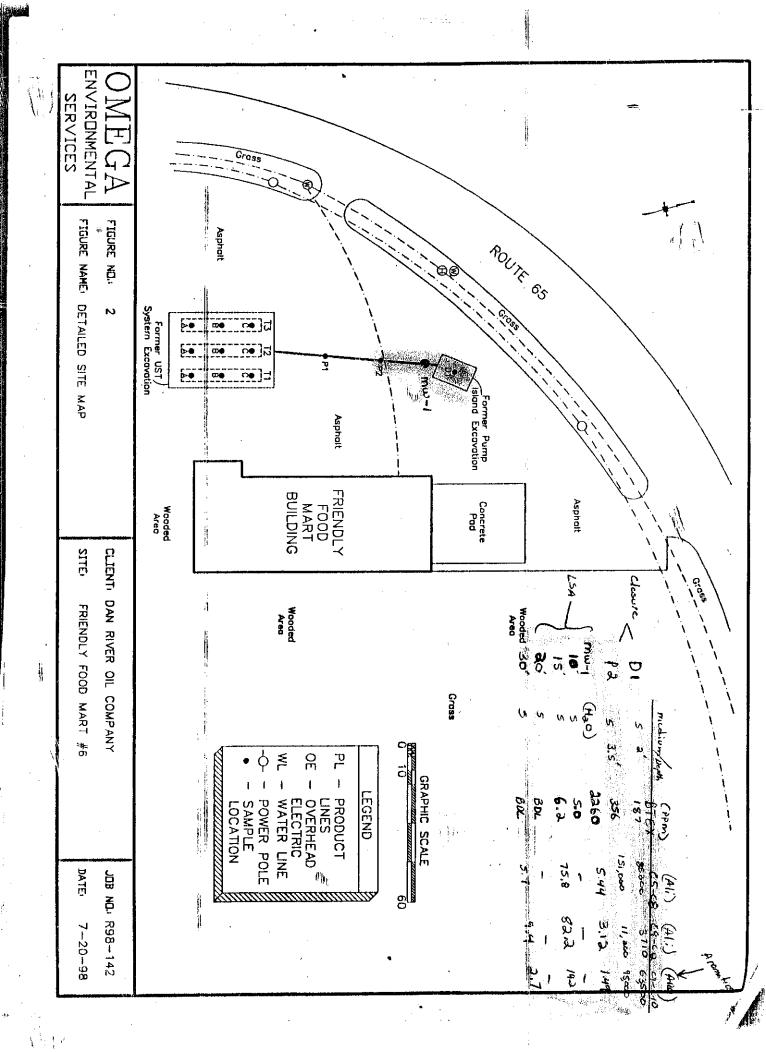
If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter please contact the undersigned at (336) 286-3337.

Sincerely,

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Jason Johnson Project Geologist

Enclosure:



Med

VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form Continued

Client Name Omega
Project Name R-98-142
Site Location Friendly Food Mart #6

Laboratory Name
NC Certification # (Lab)

Water Technology & Controls 165

*Option 1 = Established fill line on vial (Surrogate % Recovery - FID	Surrogate % Recovery - PID	C9-C10 Aromatics**(mg/L)	C9-C12 Aliphatics**(mg/L)	C5-C8 Aliphatics**(mg/L)	. Dilution Factor	Dry Weight	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Date Received	Date Collected	Collection Option (for soil)*	Sample Matrix	Sample Identification	Lab Identification #	
ntion 2 = Sampli	102%	102%	1.49	3.12	5.44	10	NA	11/16/98	NA	11/11/98	11/9/98	NA	Water	OEG-100-MW-1	11119851	
ng Device(IndicateBrand)	107%	104%	< 0.016	< 0.034	< 0.066	NA	NA	11/16/98	AN	11/11/98	11/9/98	NA	Water	Trip Blank	Trp Blk	Sample Information and Analytical Results
Ontion 2 = Sampling Device(IndicateBrand) Ontion3 = Field weight of soil							,									Analytical Results
t of soil										. μ						
				2												7 1 1 1

Option z = sampting Device(moterizate) Option z = Held Weight of Sol

^{***}See attatched report.

	CS-C8 Aliphatic	C9-C12 Aliphatic	C9-Ci0 Aronatic
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - PID			99%
Relative Percent Difference - PID Duplicate		i i	1.30%
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - FID	125%	113%	
Relative Percent Difference - FID Duplicate	0.18%	0.32%	

Reviewed By M. H. Varghan

rev..05/06/98

Capped Control

^{**}Unadjusted Value. Should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards, and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

Water Technology and Controls, Inc.



Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748

VPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Calibration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

09/25/98

Calibration Ranges and Limits

Range	MDL	ML	RL	Urits
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.00328	0.0104	0.066	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.00301	0.00957	0.034	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.00099	0.00315	0.016	mg/L

Method of Quantitation (circle one): (Curve) or Average Response Factor

Calibration Concentration Levels

Range	Levels	% RSD or CCC
	0.015	
C5-C8	0.18	
Aliphatics	0.9	0.9987
	1.5	
	2.4	,
	0.011	
C9-C12	0.132	
Aliphatics	0.66	0.9993
	1.1	
·.	1,76	
	0.002	
C9-C10	0.024	
Aromatics	0.12	0.9986
	0.2	
	0.32	

Calibration Check Date

11/16/98

Calibration Check

Ranges	Level	RPD	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.9	9.46%	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.66	0.77%	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.12	12.52%	mg/L

MDL = Method Detection Limit

ML = Minimum Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve



Water Technology and Controls, Inc. Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320

(336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 11119851TB

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis:

11/23/98

Client Sample ID:

OEG-101 Trip Blank

Analyst: TW

EPA \$01/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	<1.0 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromoform	<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	< 5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	< 5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	7.8 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	< 1.0 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	< 5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L
Additional Compounds	Result
Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
MtBE	<5.0 ug/L
m/p-Mylenes	<1.0 ug/L
o-Xylene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylene Dibromide	<1.0 ug/L

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

Maurice H. Yaughan, Jr.

Laboratory Supervisor

* Sample pH greater than 2 as received.



Water Techhology and Controls, Inc.

Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320

(336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 11119851

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis:

11/23/98

Client Sample ID:

OEG-1000-MW-1

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

11/09/98 1300

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	440 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromôform	<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
l,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	110 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	700 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	< 5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L

Additional Compounds

Result

<5.0 ug/L
1970 ug/L
730 ug/L
480 ug/L

Ethylene Dibromide I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

< 1.0 ug/L

Maurice H. Vayighan, Jr.

Laboratory Supervisor

Water Technology and Controls, Inc. Environmental Laboratory



Laboratory Certification No. 165

Client: Contact: Omega Environmental Services

Mr. Jason Johnson

Report Date:

11/24/98

Date Sample Rovd:

11/11/98

Project #

R98-142

WT&C Work Order #

11119851

Sample: OEG-100-MW-1

11/9/98

Parameters

Results

3030C Lead

<0.010 mg/l

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

Maurice H. Vaughan, Jr. Laboratory Supervisor

642 Tamco Road, Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 tel.(910)342-4748 fax.(910)342-1522

CHARTS PERSONAL PROPERTY. 0E6-101 TripBlack 05-6-100-mw E 18-142 TANK CHENCOLO DO LA REPUBLICA THE REPORT OF おるを TO SECTION THE GENERAL **8** CUSTOM TRACCORD FORM THE CONTINUES WHEN TO RELIEVE STATES ME TON 14/98 Friendly Food Mart #6 1 re OFS Lakeland 11/1/98 17:00 34 3W /3:00 BW 3 MANO MONTO AL GRAZZA 3619 Hobbs Rd breask + Gatrols 2 Walnut Coce TO THE NOOT 000 brewstern THE COMPLETE 3 To the second li 11/11/11 KA Chort Month Ŕ HE CONTRACT 101 +602 30300 The same PAGE OF presented w STATES ţ # NO3



DECEDVED

2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260 continued

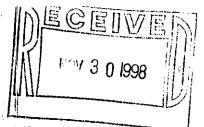
		OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	
		MW1-5'	MW1-10'	MW1-15'	MW1-20'	MW1-25'	MW1-30'	Det. Limit
<u>Parameter</u>		(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/kg)
Tetrachloroethene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3-Dichloropropane	e.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Hexanone	ĺ	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Dibromochloromethane	- 1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	- 1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1 / \
Chlorobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Ethylbenzene		BDL	0.4	0.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Xylenes		0.5	3.2	4.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Styrene	ļ	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromoform	į	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL .	0.1
Isopropylbenzene	1	BDL	BDL	0.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Propylbenzene		0.2	0.3	0.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Chlorotoluene	Ý.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
4-Chlorotoluene	.i	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4	0.3	1.1	1.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
tert-Butylbenzene	Á	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	1.2	3.4	6.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
sec-Butylbenzene	ij	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
p-Isopropyltoluene	- 1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDĹ	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL,	BDL	0.1
n-Butylbenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Hexachlorobutadiene		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Naphthalene		0.9	1.2	0.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	À	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
MTBE	- 1	BDL	0.5	0.4	· BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes Laboratory Director

98116191





2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

Certificate of Analysis

North Carolina Certification # 495

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

dient Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW-846 method 8260

Six soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Organic Compounds.

	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	
D	MW1-5'	MW1-10'	MW1-15'	MW1-20'	MW1-25'	MW1-30'	Det. Limit
Parameter District Parameter	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromomethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1-Dichlorocthene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	0.1
Acetone	BDL	0.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Iodomethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Carbon disulfide	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Vinyl acetate	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromochloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chloroform	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1-Dichloro-1-propene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL,	BDL	BDL	1.0
Benzene	BDL	0.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Trichloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Dibromomethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL ∦	BDL	0.1
cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BDL	BDL	BDL	" BDL	BDL !	BDL	0.1
Toluene	BDL	1.1		BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes

Laboratory Director

98116191

page 1 of 3



DECEIVER 177 3 0 1998

2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)858-8297

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Reference Method: MADEP VPH

Two soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

	•	Sample I.D.	OEG-MW1-15'	OEG-MW1-30'	
£ 1	,	Date Analyzed	11/10/98	11/10/98	
•		Dilution Factor			
		% Moisture	17.8	11.0	İ
Range/Target Analyte	Reporting Limit	Units			
C5-C8 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	75.8	5.7 ^{ij}	
C9-C12 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	82.2	9.4	
(19-C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	19.2	2.7	
FID Surrogate % Recovery	\ \{\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		132%	102%	
PID Surrogate % Recovery			113%	98%	

BDL = Below Detection Limit

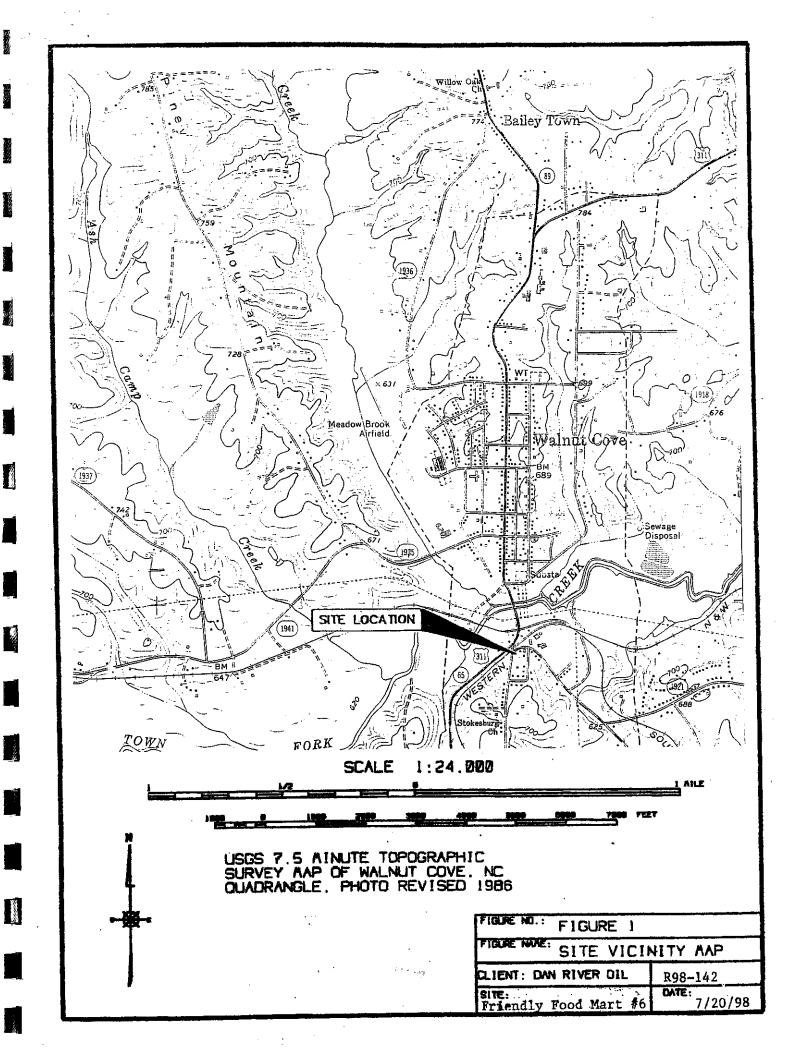
Carmela Tombes
Laboratory Director

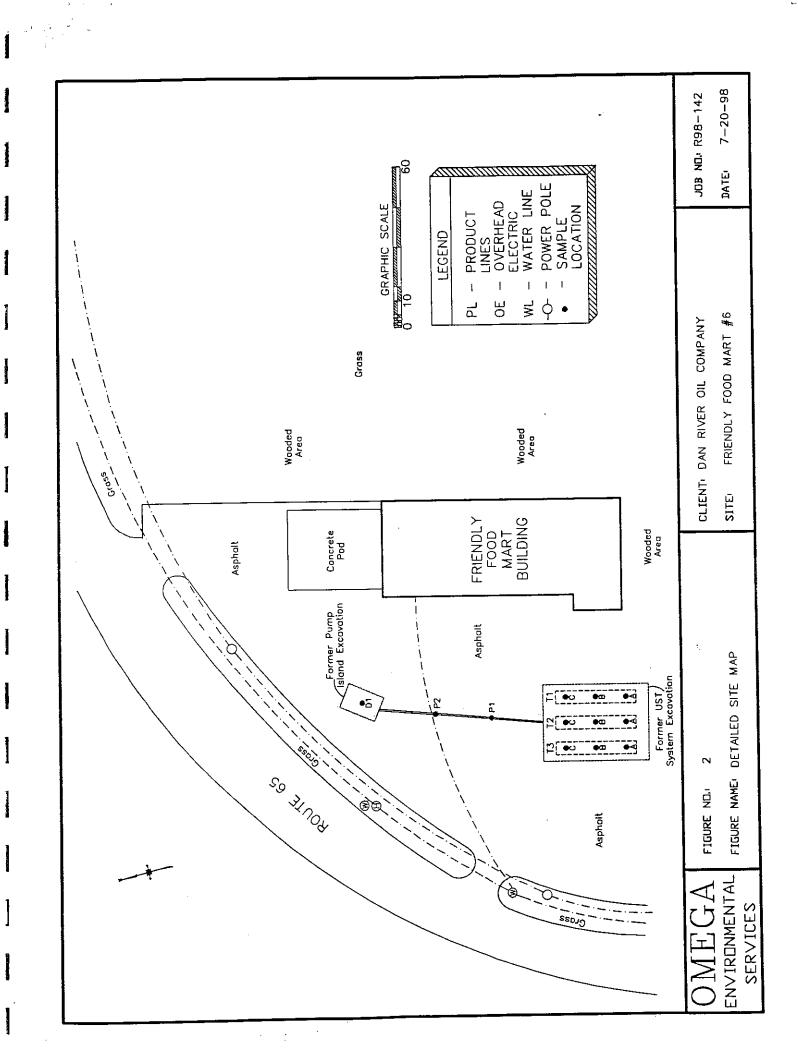
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Department of Environment, Health, Natural Resources Division of Environmental Management	Confirm. GW Contamination Major Soil Contamination (Y	O wicide	19490.
GROUNDWATER SECTION updated 12/21/00 L. Estheowish.	Minor Soil Contaminatin (Y/i	Date in	ncident Occurred Detected 6/2/98.
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POTENTIA	L SOURCE OWNER-O	PERATOR	
Potential Source Owner-Operator contact	Proon = Chad	,	Telephone
Company	Street Address	00011 ()	136)240-6245
Dan River Oil Company	202 1	1. Dalton	Street
City County Packing hours	State NC	Zip Co	de 7025
OWNERSHIP O			7023
0. N/A 1. Municipal 2. Military 3. Unkn	own (4.Private) 5	5.Federal 6. Cou	nty 7. State
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2. Pit. pand, lagoon 14. Above-ground 2	2. Radioactive waste	2. Railroad	2. Industrial
3. Leak-underground	. Gasoline/dlesel	3. Waterway	(3. Urban)
•	. Heating oil	4. Pipeline	4. Rural
	. Other petroleum prod.	5. Dumpsite	
	s. Sewage/septage	6. Highway	
	'. Fertilizers	7. Residence	
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12. Spill-surface	2. Other organics Signature	zuchi	Date







WAYNE MCDEVITE SECRETARY

WILLIAM L. MEYER





DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENTDIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
UST SECTION

January 27, 1999

CERTIFIED MAIL P-536 306 610 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Chad Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

RE: Notice of Regulatory Requirements

15A NCAC 2L .0115(c)

RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND

CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND

STORAGE TANKS

Friendly Food Mart #6
Route 2 Box 733, Walnut Cove
Stokes County, NC
Incident No. Pending

Dear Mr. Wall:

Information received by this office on August 10, 1998 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 of this UST tank system. This letter is a standard notice explaining the actions 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 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).

As a responsible party, you are required to comply with the release response and corrective action requirements of 15A NCAC 2L .0115(c), which include the requirements established in 15A NCAC 2N. Listed is a general description of actions you must take to comply with State rules. For a detailed description of your requirements please refer to the enclosed rules and the January 1998 Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soil and Groundwater, Volume II ("the Guidelines"). The Guidelines are available on the Internet at

http://gw.ehnr.state.nc.us or may be purchased from the UST Section for a fee of \$7.00. To purchase a copy of the Guidelines, please send a check made payable to

DENR to:

DENR/DWM/UST Section P.O. Box 29616 Raleigh, NC 27626-0616

Required Actions:

- 1) If you have not already done so, you must take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance into the environment and to identify and mitigate any fire, explosion and vapor hazards; remove any free product; and comply with the requirements of Rules .0601 through .0604 and .0701 through .0703 and .0705 of Subchapter 2N;
- 2) Incorporate the requirements of 15A NCAC 2N .0704 into the report to be submitted in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0115 (c)(3) or (c)(4), whichever is applicable (see Item #3 below). This shall constitute compliance with the reporting requirements of 15A NCAC 2N .0704(b);
- 3) If you can demonstrate that no soil remains in the unsaturated zone in the sidewalls and at the base of the UST system excavation with contaminant levels exceeding either the "soil-to-groundwater" or the residential maximum soil contaminant concentrations (See Guidelines), whichever are lower, then submit a Soil Contamination Report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L.0115(c)(3). The Soil Contamination Report, if applicable, is due in this office within 90 days of the date of receipt of this notice. Upon approval of this report, the Department will issue a notice indicating that no further action related to this incident is required; or,
- 4) If the requirements of 15A NCAC .0115(c)(3) cannot be met as described in Item #3 above, submit a Limited Site Assessment (LSA) Report in accordance with 15A NCAC 2L .0115(c)(4), containing information needed by the Department to classify the level of risk to human health and the environment posed by the discharge or release. The LSA Report is due in this office within 120 days of the date of receipt of this notice. Based on a review of the information submitted in the LSA, 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 LSA Report is completed.

If you believe that any of the information requested above has already been submitted, please notify me of the date, title, and content of the documents that contain the information.

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 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. If you believe you are not the responsible party notify the UST Section within 15 days of receipt of this letter.

Please note that performing assessment and cleanup work that is <u>not</u> required under 15A NCAC 2L.0115 is <u>not</u> 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 me at the letterhead address and/or at (336) 771-4600, extension 284. If you have any questions regarding trust fund eligibility or reimbursement, please contact the UST Section at (919) 733-8486.

La EThouli.

Sincerely,

Linda Estkowski Hydrogeologist II

Enclosures: 15A NCAC 2L .0115

cc: Ted Bush - Central Office Winston-Salem Regional Office

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LIMITED SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Friendly Food Mart # 6 Route 2 Box 733 Walnut Cove, North Carolina 27052 Facility ID # 0-008364

Submitted to:

Ms. Linda Estkowski

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management
Winton-Salem Regional Office
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
585 Waughtown Street
(336) 771-4600

Prepared for:

Mr. Chad Wall
Dan River Oil Company
202 N. Dalton Street
Madison, North Carolina 27025
Rockingham County
(336) 548-6275

Prepared by:

Jason B. Johnson
Omega Environmental Services
3619 Hobbs Road
Greensboro, North Carolina 27410
(336) 286-3337

Omega Project # R98-142

June 2, 1999



June 2, 1999 Omega Project Number R98-142

Mr. Chad Wall 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, North Carolina 27025 (336) 548-6275

Reference:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Route 2, Box 733

Walnut Cove, North Carolina 27052

Dear Mr. Wall:

Omega Environmental Services has completed a Limited Site Assessment investigation for the above-referenced site in Walnut Cove, North Carolina. Please find enclosed copies of the Limited Site Assessment Report that details our technical services and findings. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact the undersigned at (336) 286-3337.

Respectfully Submitted,

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Semon reolect Geologist

Enclosures:

RECEIVED N. C. Dept. of EHNR

JAN - 3 1999

Salem. Office

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TABLES

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Table 2. Surrounding Property Owners
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Table 3b. Soil Analytical Results (other)
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Table 5. Monitoring Well Data

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Well Records and Boring Logs-

Appendix B. Laboratory Analyses and Chains of Custody

Appendix C. Field Records Appendix D. Omega's QA/QC

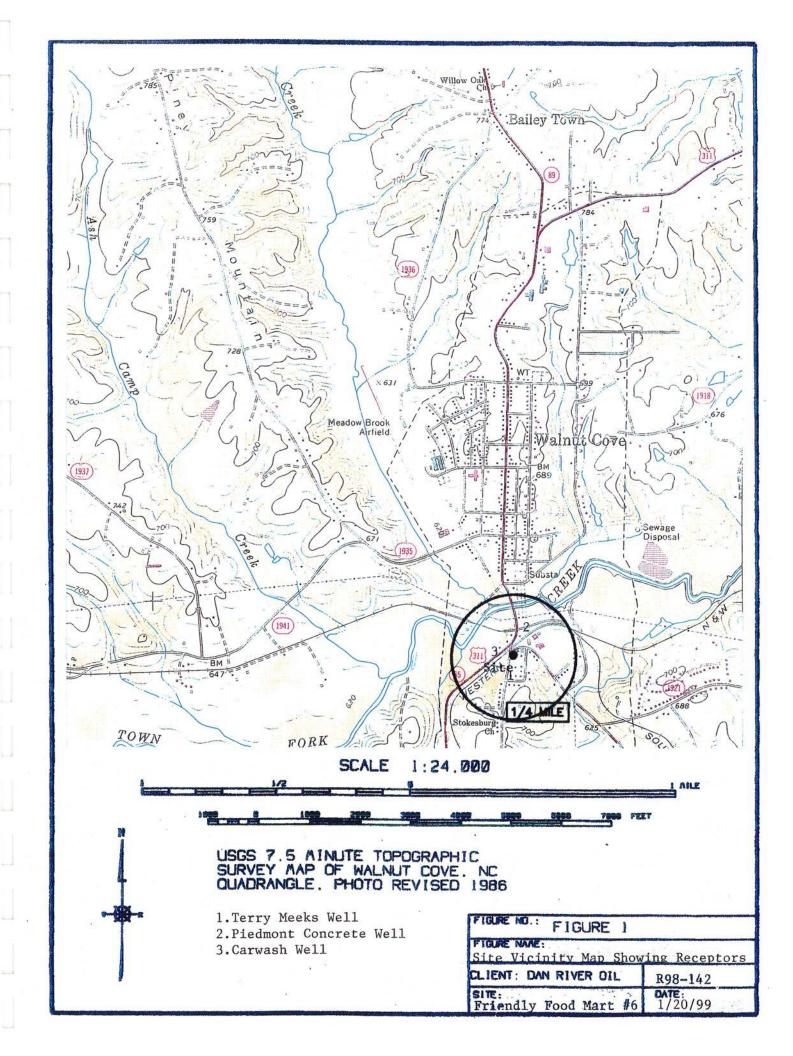
Appendix E. Limitations

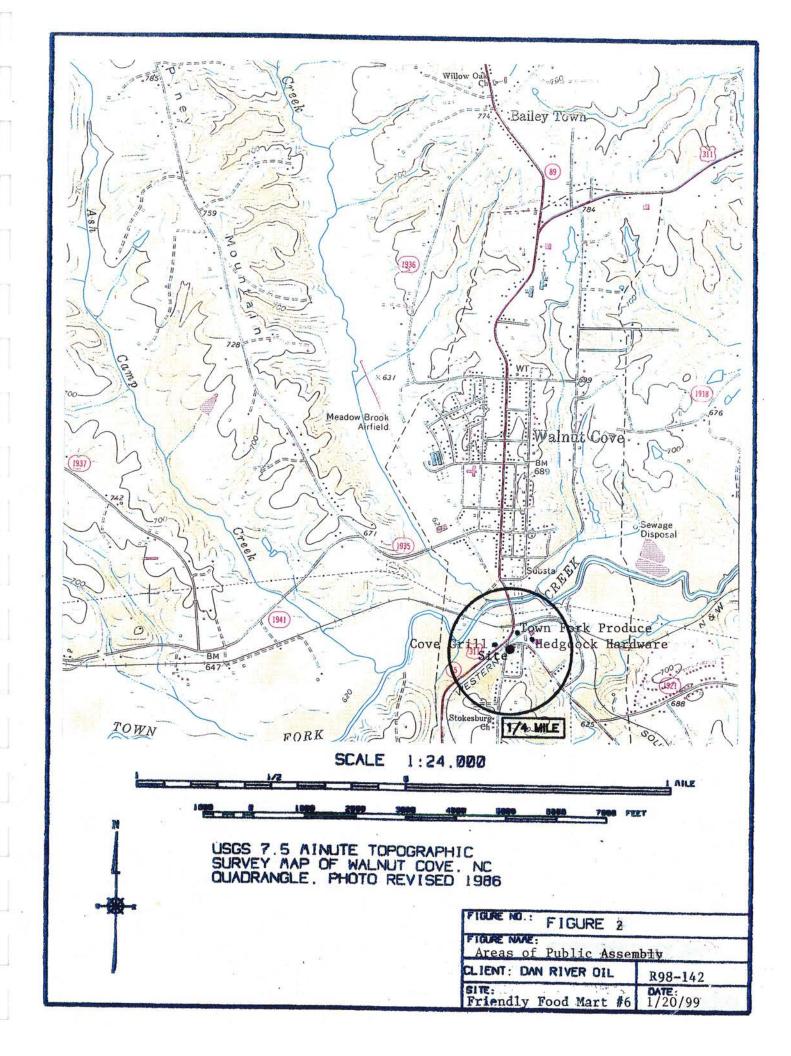
1.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

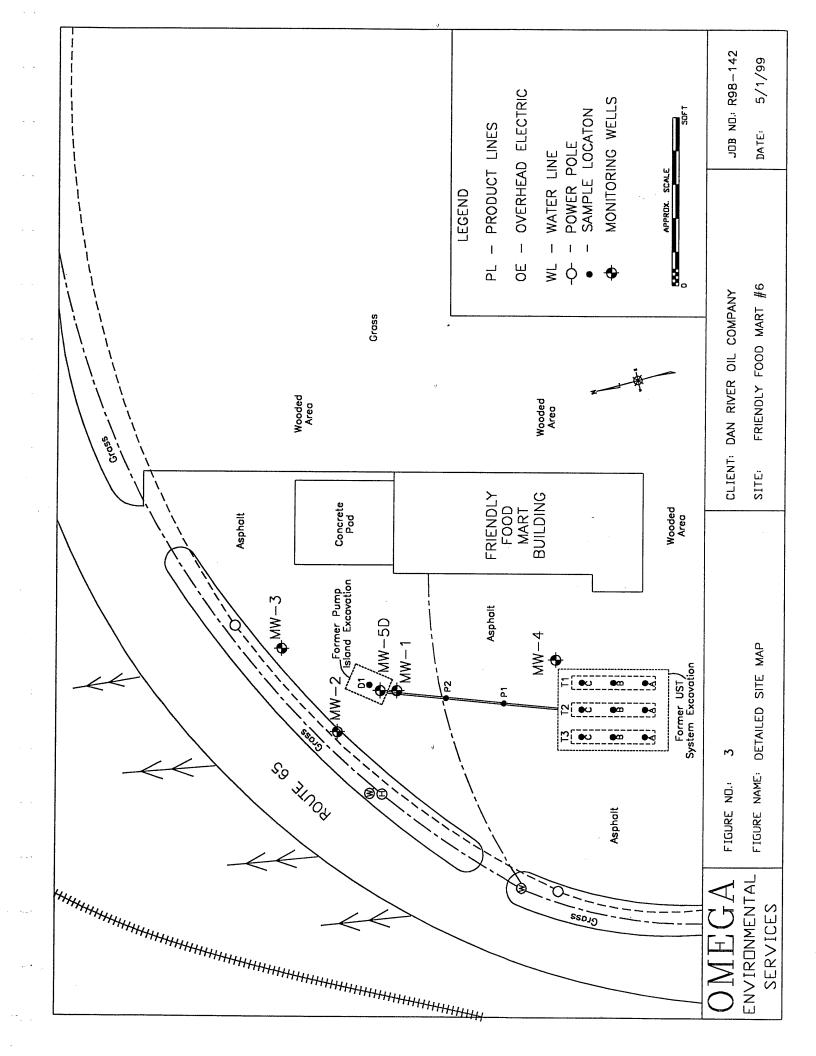
The Friendly Food Mart #6 (FFM#6) is located inside the city limits of Walnut Cove, North Carolina at the intersection of Highway 311 and Route 65 (Figure 1). Currently the property is vacant and is presently owned by Mrs. Frances DeHart of Walnut Cove, North Carolina. The site is a former gasoline storage and dispensing facility. The site consists of approximately 1/4 acres and is improved with a concrete/gravel driveway and a concrete block building (Figure 3). Grassed areas are located along the eastern and southern boundaries of the property. The property is currently zoned business district and the surrounding area is zoned heavy residential, business district and light industrial. Topographically, elevation at the site is approximately 800 feet above sea level, and is characterized by slight to moderate relief sloping to the north towards Town Fork Creek. The site is not located on a 100 yéar flood-plain.

Dan River Oil Company owned and operated three 4,000 gallon gasoline USTs at the site. On June 2, 1998, the UST system was permanently closed by removal. During the system closure, contaminated soils were identified in the vicinity of the dispenser island and the product lines nearest to the dispensers. The release was reported to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources on June 3, 1998. The quantity of the release is undetermined. The cause of the release is unconfirmed, however it appears to be associated with the UST system dispenser and system piping. Limited excavation was conducted to investigate and remove impacted soils. The release incident number is pending. The Facility Identification Number for the site is 0-008364.

Site Latitude: 36° 17' 30" Site Longitude: 80° 8" 30"







2.0 SITE HISTORY

On June 2, 1998, Dan River Oil Company closed the UST system at the Friendly Food Mart #6. The closure was performed by Petroserve of High Point North, Carolina and supervised by Omega personnel. The closure consisted of the removal of three 4,000 gallon gasoline USTs, approximately 50 feet of product lines and the former dispenser island. The system dispensers had been removed and recycled prior to closure of the UST's. Soils samples collected during the closure indicated evidence of a release in the vicinity of the dispensers and the product lines closest to the dispensers. Limited excavation was conducted to investigate the extent of the adsorbed phase impacted soils. Approximately 20.6 tons of soil was removed from beneath the dispensers and transported to Soil Solutions Inc. for disposal. The excavation was discontinued observing the five foot rule. The excavation measured approximately 8 feet wide by 12 feet long by 8 feet deep. A hand auger soil boring to a depth of 10 feet was advanced at the base of the excavation, the analytical results indicate that contamination appears to extend further than the excavation limits.

UST's formerly located at the site include:

Tank	Type	<u>Use</u>	Volume(gal)	Contents	Date Installed	Closure Date
1	Steel	resale	4000	gasoline	unknown	June 2, 1998
2	Steel	resale	4000	gasoline	unknown	June 2, 1998
3	Steel	resale	4000	gasoline	unknown	June 2, 1998

Dan River Oil Company contracted Omega Environmental Services to prepare a Phase 1 - Limited Site Assessment (LSA) based on data and samples collected by Omega personnel at the Friendly Food Mart #6 store. Based on groundwater sampling results from the Phase 1 investigation, Omega completed Phase II of the Limited Site Assessment investigation. Groundwater samples in one monitor well indicate benzene concentrations above North Carolina Gross Contaminant Levels (GCLs). Results also indicate that three monitor wells contain petroleum compounds above North Carolina Groundwater Standards.

3.0 Risk Classification

Risk characterization is outlined in the following questionnaire.

Limited Site Assessment Risk Classification and Land Use Form

Part I - Groundwater/Surface water/Vapor Impacts High Risk 1. Has the discharge or release contaminated any water supply well including any used for non-drinking purposes? If yes, explain. None known. 2. Is a water supply well used for drinking water located within 1000 feet of the source area the discharge or release? 3. Is a water supply well used for any purpose (e.g., irrigation, washing cars, industrial cooling water, filling swimming pools) located within 250 feet of the source area of the release or discharge? 4. Does groundwater within 500 feet of the source area of the discharge or release have the potential for future use in that there is no other source of water supply other than the groundwater? YES/NO) Explain. Entire area is supplied with municipal water. 5. Do vapors from the discharge or release pose a threat of explosion because of accumulation of the vapors in a confined space or pose any other serious threat to public health, public safety or the environment? YES(NO) If yes, explain. No threat known or suspected 6. Are there any other factors that would cause the discharge or release to pose an imminent danger to public health, public safety, or the environment? If yes, explain. There is a potential danger at the creek located offsite.

yes, does the maximum groundwater contaminant concentration exceed ter quality standards and criteria found in 15A NCAC 2B .0200 by a factor Benzene concentrations exceed surface water quality standard by a factor greater than 10.	of 10?
ter quality standards and criteria found in 15A NCAC 2B .0200 by a factor Benzene concentrations exceed surface water quality standard	of 10?
the source area of the discharge or release located within a designated	d wellhea
	YESNO
ne discharge or release located in the Coastal Plain physiographic region as a map entitled "Geology of North Carolina" published by the Department in Site is in Piedmont.	designate 1985? YES(NO)
es, is the source area of the discharge or release located in an area in whit arge to an unconfined or semi-confined deeper aquifer that is being used as a source of drinking water?	ch there i or may b YESNO
the levels of groundwater contamination for any contaminant exceed amination levels established (see Table 7) by the Department. Benzene concentrations exceed GCLs.	the gros
	es, explain. No WHPAs present within the area. The discharge or release located in the Coastal Plain physiographic region as a map entitled "Geology of North Carolina" published by the Department in Site is in Piedmont. The ses, is the source area of the discharge or release located in an area in whi arge to an unconfined or semi-confined deeper aquifer that is being used as a source of drinking water? The ses, explain.

Part II - Land Use

Does the property contain one or more primary or secondary residences (permanent of temporary)? Explain. Store is currently not in use. No residences associated with this property.
with this property.
*
Does the property contain a school, daycare center, hospital, playground, park, recreation area, church, nursing home, or other place of public assembly? YES/NO
Explain.
Does the property contain a commercial (e.g., retail, warehouse, office/business space etc.) or industrial (e.g., manufacturing, utilities, industrial research and development chemical/petroleum bulk storage, etc.) enterprise, an inactive commercial or industrial
enterprise, or is the land undeveloped? Explain. The property contains an inactive commercial enterprise.
Do children visit the property? Explain. Occasionally may visit the property.
Is access to the property reliably restricted consistent with its use (e.g., by fences, securit
personnel or both)? Explain. Typical restrictions for a retail store.
Do pavement, buildings, or other structures cap the contaminated soil? YESYNO Explain. Asphalt cap the contaminated soil.
If yes, what mechanisms are in place or can be put into place to ensure that the contaminated soil will remain capped in the foreseeable future? Impacted soils and surrounding area are capped with asphalt.

7.	What is the zoning status of the property?
	The property is zoned B-1, Business District.
8.	Is the use of the property likely to change in the next 20 years? Explain. Use is likely to change.
	·
Proper The gr	ty Surrounding Source Area of Discharge or Release
release	destions below pertain to the area within 1500 feet of the source area of the discharge or excludes property containing source area of the release):
11.	What is the distance from the source area of the release to the nearest primary or secondary residence (permanent or temporary)? 200 feet +/
12.	What is the distance from the source area of the release to the nearest school, daycare center, hospital, playground, park, recreation area, church, nursing home or other place of public assembly?2000 ft +/
13.	What is the zoning status of properties in the surrounding area? Zoning in the area includes B-1, Business District, I-1, Light Industrial and R-8, Heavy Residential.
14.	Briefly characterize the use and activities of the land in the surrounding area. Surrounding area is primarily commercial retail business, residential
	and undeveloped.
	·

4.0 Receptor Information

Potential receptors and migrational pathways are discussed in the following sections. Property maps were reviewed at the Stokes County Administration Office to determine ownership of the surrounding properties. A door to door survey was conducted to determine the presence and construction specifications of water supply wells in the area. Town administrative personnel were also interviewed regarding the water supply in the site area.

4.1 Water Supply Wells

As shown in Figure 1, Friendly Food Mart #6 is located within the City Limits of Walnut Cove, North Carolina. A well survey indicated three supply wells within 1000 ft radius of the site. The supply wells are located at a nearby residence, a concrete company and a car-wash located across 311. The well located at the car-wash across 311 is owned by Charlie Bowman. According to Mr. Bowman the well is used for backup purposes for washing cars at the facility. The well is not used for consumption purposes. The well owned by Terry Meeks is out of service and has been for over ten years. According to Mr. Boyd Hole, owner of Piedmont Concrete, the well on his property is used for mixing concrete only. Municipal water is available or in use at each of the properties listed in Table 1. The well survey was performed by a combination of visual inspections within 1,500 ft radius of the site and communication with local residents and City technical and administrative personnel.

Property Owner/Occupant	Map#	Property Usage	Supply Well	Well Type /Depth	Well Usage	Approximate Distance/ Direction from Source
Terry Meeks	1	Residence	Yes Not-fordrinking	Hand Dug / 50 feet	none	400 feet/west
Boyd Hole "Piedmont Concrete"	2	Retail Service	Yes Not ford yinkin	Bored / 215 feet	Concrete mix	500 feet/north
Charlie Bowman	3	Carwash	Yes Forwashing ca	Bored /	Backup to wash cars	400 feet/south

4.2 Public Water Supplies

According to Mr. Bicycle Williams with Walnut Cove Public Utilies and Mr. Darren Rhodes, the Town Manager, public water supply and sewer is in use at the site and at all surrounding properties. Water is carried through an 8" main along Hwy. 311 and N. C. Route 65. Municipal water is supplied by five municipal wells, all of which are greater than 1,500 feet from the site. Based on a door to door survey, it appears that each of the residences in the vicinity of the site utilize municipal water for their water supply. The resident who has a private groundwater supply well indicated that the well was not in use.

4.3 Surface Water

The nearest surface water to the site is Town Fork Creek which is located approximately 900 feet north of the source area. Town Fork Creek ultimately drains into the Dan River. Surface water runoff is towards this creek. No other surface water intakes were located within 1,500 feet of the source area. 4.4 Wellhead Protection Areas

Well-head protection areas are not known to exist within 1,500 feet of the source area.

4.5 Deep Aquifers in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Region

Friendly Food Mart #6 is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Region.

4.6 Subsurface Structures

No septic system or basement was located on the site or at adjacent properties. Subsurface structures were located during the removal of the USTs and system. The site does not appear to pose a hazardous vapor threat to public health, public safety or the environment.

4.7 Land Use

Land use in the area is for commercial and residential purposes. Adjacent residences are located to the south of the property and up-gradient from the source area. Commercial property is located to the north, east and west of the source area.

Recreational activities within 1,500 ft radius of the site are limited to off-site areas and none of these are suspect to be threatened. Public assembly areas within 1500 feet of the site are provided in Figure 2.

4.8 Property Owners and Occupants

Property owners and occupants, names, addresses and property usage within and adjacent to the site are shown in Table 2 as follows.

Well #

J

B

3ee Table 2 also-

Property Owner/Occupant	Property Usage	Supply Well	Address
Johnathan Nelson	Abandoned	No	521 Stokeburg Road.
Johnathan Nelson	Abandoned	No	523 Stokeburg Road
Shirley Ore	Residence	No	511 Stokesburg Road
DorathyGreen	Residence	No	515 Stokesburg Road
Steve Berrier	Residence	No	410 Stokesburg Road
Terry Meeks	Residence	Yes - Not in use	418 Stokesburg Road
Jerry Gearhart	Residence	No	503 Stokesburg Road
H.L. Dodson	Residence	No	506 Stokesburg Road
Sherri	Residence	No	105 Cameron Street
Marcus Hooker	Residence	No	111 Cameron Street
Todd Wishon	Residence	No	112 Cameron Street
Tommy Badget	Residence	No	117 Cameron Street
Mr. Carlson	Residence	No	119 Cameron Street
Alma Cox	Residence	No	516 McCalster Street
Junior Duncan	Residence	No	517 McCalster Street
Mary Neil	Residence	No	511 McCalster Street
Jonny Slate	Residence	No	507 HWY 65 East
Jeff Winfield	Residence	No	505 HWY 65 East
Jo Beasly	Residence	No	519 HWY 65 East
Stephen Berrier	Residence	No	410 Stokesburg Road
L.D. Sutphin	Retail / Restaurant	No	Cove Grill/Variety Florist, 341 Route 5
Bob O'Dear	Retail	No	Town Fork Produce, HWY 311
Boyd Hole	Retail / Service	Potrikis Yes	Piedmont Concrete, HWY 311
Daryl Boyd	Retail / Service	No	Boyd Home Improvement, 501 McCalster
Jasper Hedgecock	Retail	No	Hedgcock Hardware, HWY 65
Charlie Bowman	Carwash	Not L. Yes	Quickwash, HWY 311

(90'deep bores well.

Note: MW-5D (onsite) is 50' dego in un consolidated material.

g. w. flow to North.

carwood well is 650' to west of site.

5.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Friendly Food Mart #6 is located in the Piedmont Physiographic Province. Subsurface materials at the site predominantly consist of tan to reddish pink sandy to silty clays. The site located in Walnut Cove, which lies within the Triassic Basins of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. The Triassic Basins are characterized as filled basins of sedimentary rocks forming approximately 200 million years ago.

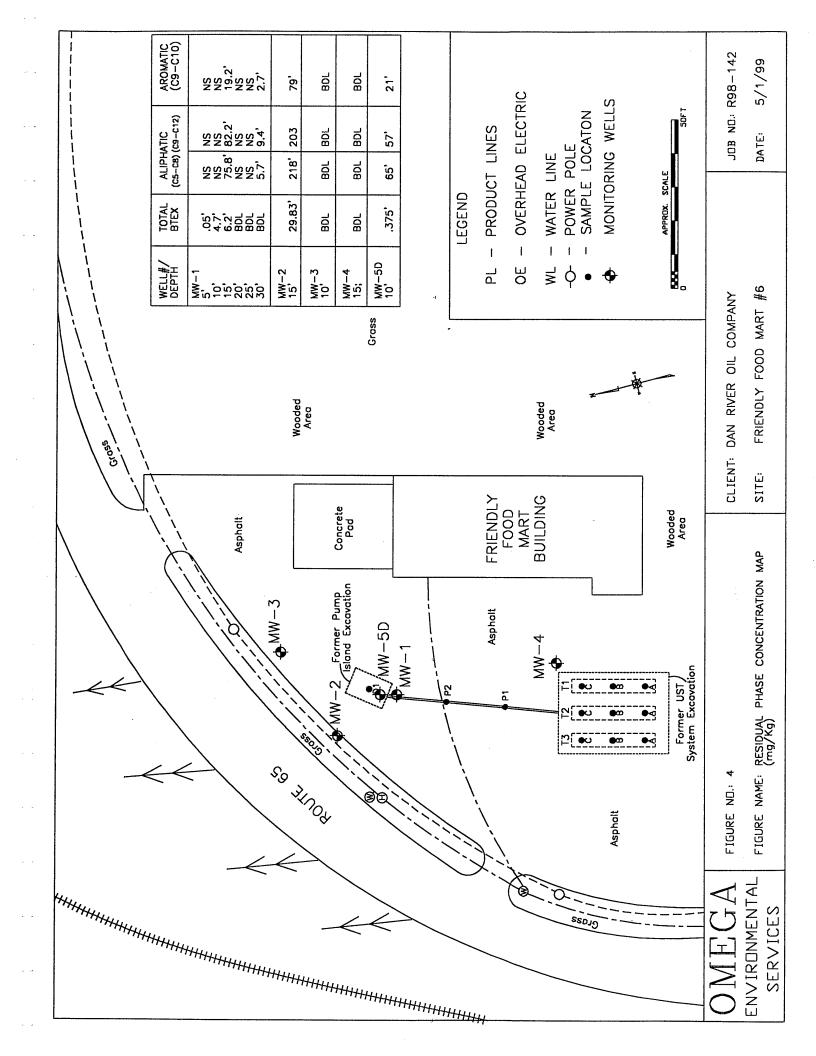
Based on published reports and data from wells installed at the site, site hydrogeology consists of an unconfined, surficial aquifer with water table depth approximately 12.0 - 13.0 feet below land surface. Based upon potentiometric surface data, groundwater flow appears to be in a northwestern direction. Data gathered during sampling events indicate a calculated a hydraulic gradient (i) of 0.0367. Potentiometric surface and groundwater flow direction are shown in Figure 5.

6.1 Soil Sampling Result

Soil analytical results obtained during this investigation indicate Aliphatic, Aromatic and BTEX concentrations above detection limits in soil borings for MW-1, MW-2, and MW-5D. Detectable trimethylbenzene and naphthalene was found in borings MW-1, MW-2, MW-3 and MW-5 Figure 4). Using soil to groundwater risk classification, the maximum soil contaminant concentrations were exceeded in the borings for MW-1, MW-2 and MW-5D.

TABLE 3	a. Soil Ch	emical An	ialyses (VPH/B	11162X)			
Location	Sample Depth	Sample date	C5-C8, Aliphatics	C9-C12 Áliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	8260 Total BTEX	
	(feet)	uaic	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	
			LSA - Ju	ne 1999			
MW-1	5'	11/4/98	_	-	_	. 0.5	
MW-1	10'	11/4/98	-	-	-	5.0	
MW-1	15'	11/4/98	75.8	82.2	19.2	6.2	
MW-1	20'	11/4/98	•	-	-	BDL	
MW-1	25'	11/4/98	-	-	-	BDL	
MW-1	30'	11/4/98	5.7	9.4	2.7	BDL	
MW-2	10'	1/13/99	218.0	203.0	79.0	10.0	
MW-3	10'	1/6/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
MW-4	15'	1/6/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
MW-5D	10'	1/6/99	65.0	57.0	21.0	0.528	
	MSCC		72	3255	34	na	
Note: MSCC = Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration-Soil to Groundwater Classification BDL = Below Detection Limits mg/kg = milligram per kilogram = parts per million							

Lable 3b. Soil Chemical Analyses (Other)									
Location	Sample Depth (feet)	Sample date	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene (mg/kg)	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene (mg'kg)	Naphthalene (mg/kg)				
LE ESA - June 1999									
MW-1	5'	11/4/98	1.20	0.30	0.90				
MW-1	10'	11/4/98	3.40	1.10	1.20				
MW-1	15'	11/4/98	6.20	1.9	0.80				
MW-1	20'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL				
MW-1	25'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL				
MW-1	30'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL				
MW-2	10'	1/13/99	13.6	4.00	2.76				
MW-3	10'	1/6/99	0.016	BDL	0.053				
MW-4	15'	1/6/99	BDL	BDL	BDL				
MW-5D	10'	1/6/99	1.34	0.250	0.830				
MSCC			8	7	.058				
Note: MSCC = Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration-Soil to Groundwater Classification BDL = Below detection limits mg/kg = milligram per kilogram = parts per million									

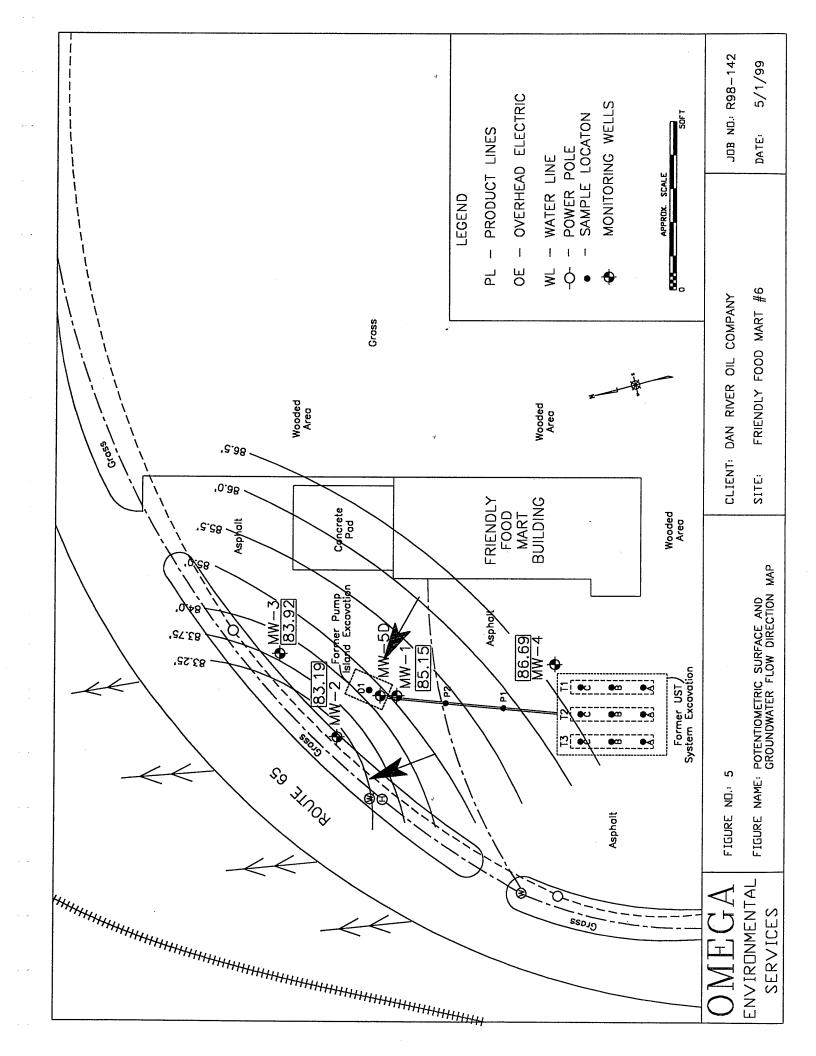


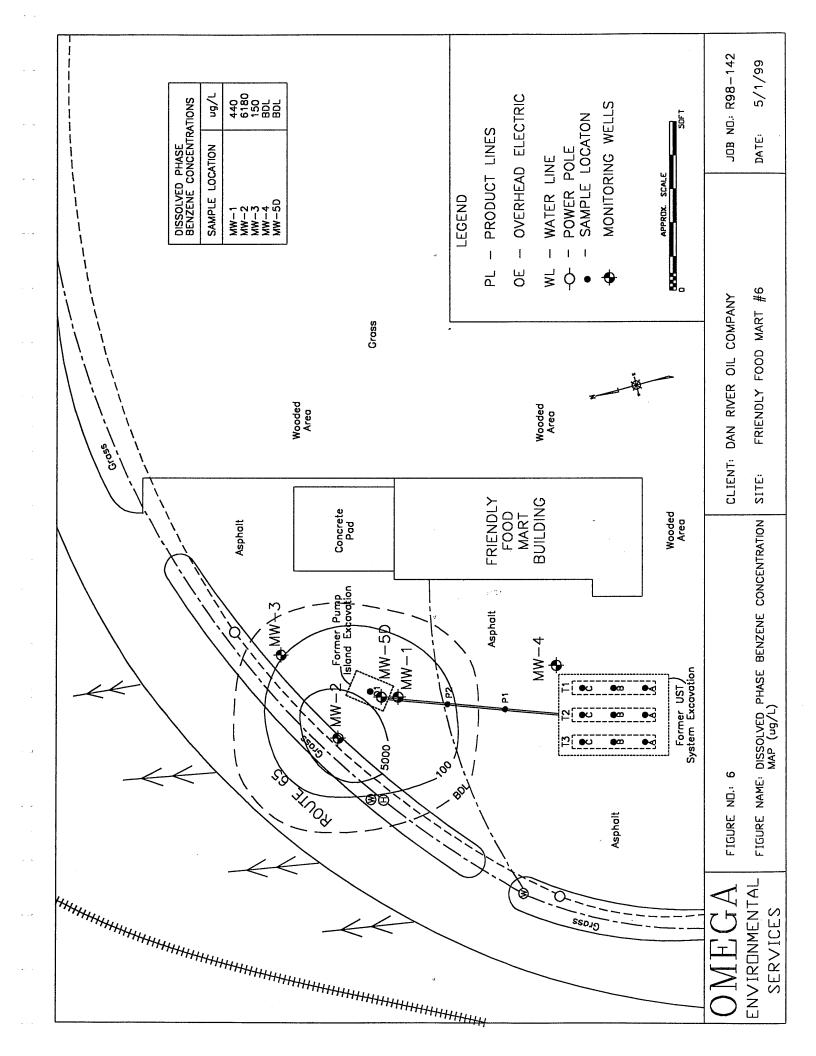
6.2 Groundwater Sampling Results

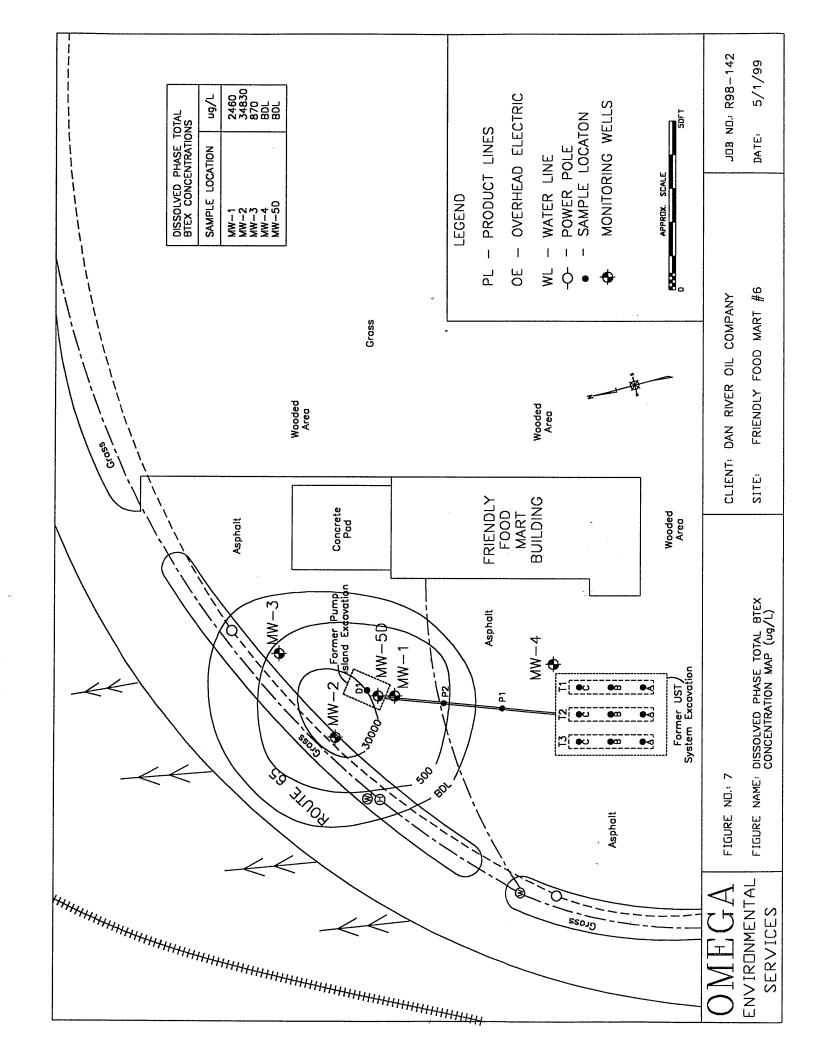
The groundwater sampling investigation performed at this site included sampling five monitoring wells. Groundwater samples were collected from MW-1 on November 9, 1998, and were collected from MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5D on January 21,1999. All groundwater samples were sent to Water Technology and Controls, Inc. for analysis. The groundwater samples were analyzed using EPA methods 601/602, 3030c for lead and MADEP methods for VPH. Following well development and water level equilibration, samples were collected using pre-cleaned disposable bailers. Analytical results indicate petroleum contaminants to be present above North Carolina Ground Water Standards in MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3. Analytical results are summarized in tables 4a and 4b. Gross contaminant levels for benzene are exceeded in MW-2. Groundwater concentrations for benzene, Total BTEX and MTBE are provided in Figures 5-8. Laboratory analysis and chains of custody are provided in Appendix B.

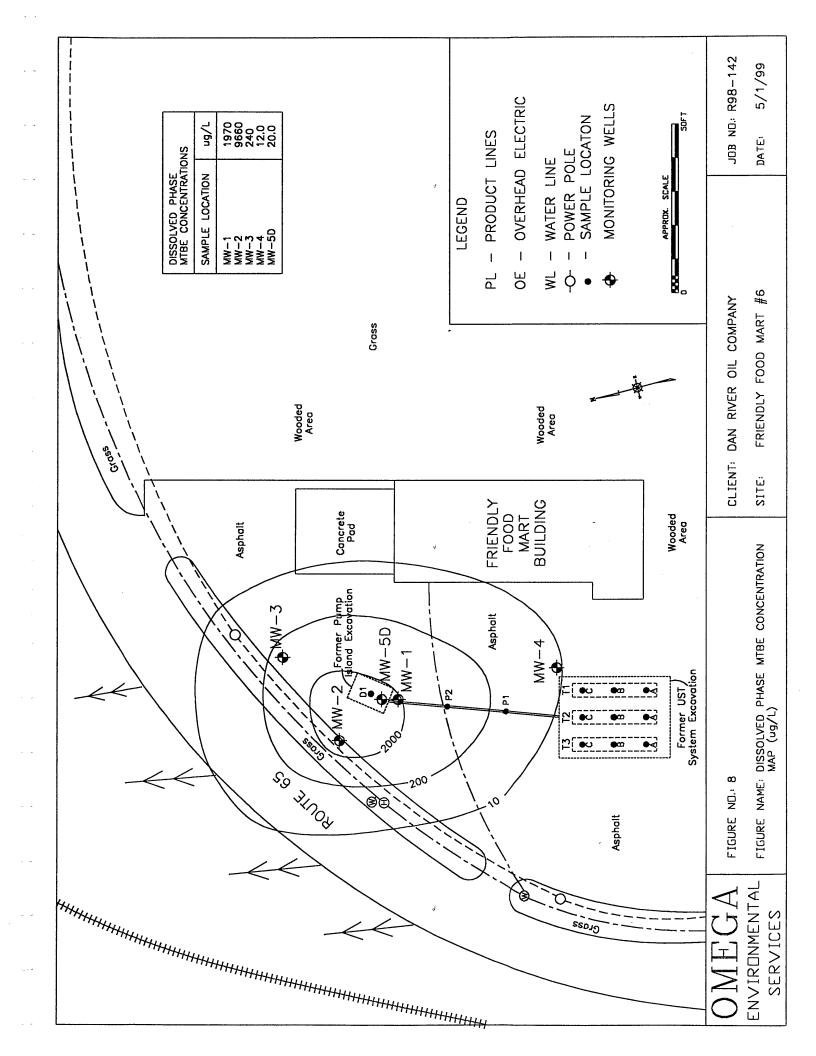
TABLE 4a. Groundwater Chemical Analyses (BTEX)									
Location	Sample Date	Benzene (ug/l)	Toluene (ug/l)	Ethly- benzene (ug/l)	Xylenes (ug/l)	Total BTEX (ug/l)			
	LSA - June 1999								
MW-1	11/9/98	440.0	700.0	110.0	1200.0	2450.0			
MW-2	1/21/99	6180.0	11900.0	2180.0	14570.0	34830.0			
MW-3	1/21/99	150.0	310.0	30.0	380.0	870.0			
MW-4	1/21/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
MW-5D	1/21/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
NCG	WS Qレ	1.0	1000.0	29.0	530.0				
Note: GM	Note: GVPA BDL = Selow Detection Limits マルルル タイ,5の mg/l = milligram per liter = parts per million ug/l = microgram per liter = parts per billion								

Table 4b. Groundwater Chemical Analyses (Other)										
Location	Sample Date	Lead (mg/l)	MTBE (ug/l)	Isopropyl Ether (ug/l)	C5-C8 Aliphatics (mg/l)	C9-C12 Aliphatics (mg/l)	C9-C10 Aromatics (mg/l)			
	LSA - June 1999									
MW-1	11/9/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.44	3.12	1.49			
MW-2	1/21/99	BDL	9660.0	BDL	42.1	49.3	19.4			
MW-3	1/21/99	BDL	240.0	BDL	3.06	1.91	0.825			
MW-4	1/21/99	BDL	12.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
MW-5D	1/21/99	BDL	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
NCGWS 2L		0.015	200.0	70.0	65.0	57.0	21.0			
Note:	Note: BDL = Below Detection Limits mg/l = milligram per kilogram = parts per million ug/l = microgram per liter = parts per billion									









6.3 Monitoring Well Installation

Groundwater was evaluated by installing five monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-5D). On November 11, 1998, Omega mobilized to the site and installed MW-1 in an 8.25" bore-hole, using an Ingersol-Rand A-300 drill rig with 4.25" hollow stem augers. Due to the present of contamination, additional wells were needed. On January 6, 1999, Omega returned to the site to complete three additional shallow wells and a Type III cased deep well. Due to the difficulty encountered utilizing the auger rig, a Reich air rotary rig was used to install MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5D. Due to overhead power lines, an auger rig was used on January 13, 1999 to complete MW-2. Each shallow monitor well was constructed using schedule 40 pvc casing and 0.010" slotted screen. The annulus of the borings were filled with #3 sand to approximately one foot above the screened interval. One foot of hydrated bentonite was placed above the sand. The remainder of the well annulus was capped with a grout seal. Each well was completed with a 2'x2' concrete pad with an 8" manhole. Deep monitoring well MW-5D was completed utilizing 30' of 6" schedule 40 PVC grouted to the surface and drilled to a total depth of 50' below surface. The deep well was completed by extending the sand one foot above the screen, topped with one foot of hydrated bentonite, capped with grout, and finished with a concrete pad and 8" manhole. The Well Records and Boring Logs are presented in Appendix A.

The monitoring wells were purged by removing up to five well volumes of water and sampled with disposable bailers. Appendix C contains the Field Records. Monitoring well details are tabulated in Table 5 as follows. Omega's QA/QC program is included as Appendix D.

Table 5. Monitoring Well Data								
Location	Sample Date	Casing Diameter (inches)	Screened Interval (feet)	Total Well Depth (feet)	Relative Elevation (feet)	Water Level (feet)	Relative Water Level (feet)	
MW-1	1/21/99	2	10-30	30	97.79	12.64	85.15	
MW-2	1/21/99	2	5-20	20	96.60	13.41	83.19	
MW-3	1/21/99	2	5-25	25	96.00	12.08	83.92	
MW-4	1/21/99	2	5-25	25	98.83	12.14	86.69	
MW-5D	1/21/99	2	45-50	50		20.23		

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMMENDATIONS

Analytical result obtained during this investigation indicate soil contamination above Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentrations. Analytical results also indicate groundwater contamination exceeds Gross Contaminant Levels. Based on these results and the presence of nearby supply wells and surface water receptors, Omega recommends completion of a Comprehensive Site Assessment. Completion of the Comprehensive Site Assessment will assist in the development of a long-term plan for addressing contamination at the Friendly Food Mart #6 Site. Omega also recommends sampling the three nearby supply wells with results to be included with the proposed Comprehensive Site Assessment.

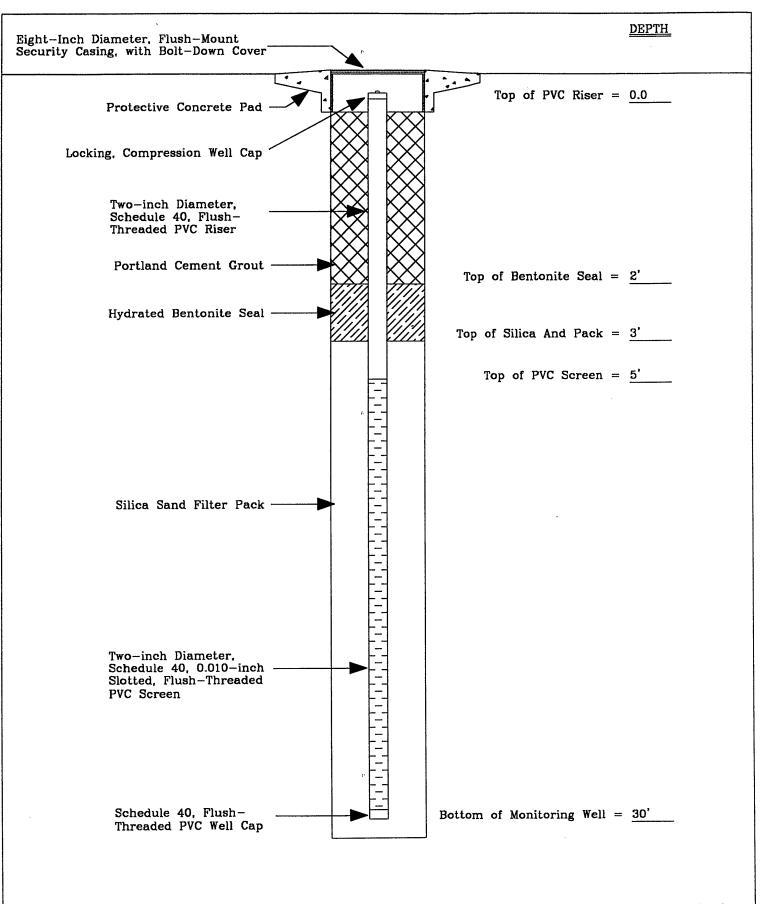
Omega has sent a copy of this report to:

Ms. Linda Estkowski
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management- UST Section
Winston-Salem Regional Office
585 Waughtown Street
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107
(336) 771-4600

8.0 FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION/RECOVERY

No free product was encountered during this investigation.

Job N	To.:	R98-14	12		Si	te: Friendly Food Mart #6	Boring No.:	MW-1
 City,	State:	Walnut	Cove	, NC	Cl	ient: Dan River Oil Co.	Date Drilled:	11/14/98
Crew	Chief:	J. John	son		Su	rface Elevation: N/A	Total Depth/Scre	en: 30.0'/20'
 Samp	le Type:	split sp	oon		Dı	iller: Aquadrill	Drilling Method:	4.25" auger
 Depth (feet)	Well Diagram	Sample Interval	Blow Cou nt	FID (pp	m)	Lithologic Descriptio	n	Comments
0						Fill, gravel and clay		no petro. odor
 -		4' /		10,000	+	Sandy clay (CL), firm, red, VF-EXI	Fine, dry	med strong petro. odor
 - -		6'				·		
-		9'		10,000)+	Silty Clay (CL), mottled dk. Red-bro	own-gray dry	strong petro.
-10 -		/ 11'		10,000		firm-stiff	om gray, ary,	odor
 -		14'		10,000	ا +	Same as above		medstrong
-		16'		10,000		Same as above		petro. odor
		19' / 21'		1,500		Clayey sand (SC), fine-very fine, reddamp	l-brown, firm, sl.	slight petro. odor
- - -		24' /		800		Clayey sand (SC), fine-very fne, red	-brown, micas 5%	slight petro. odor
- -		26'				saprolitic texture	,	<i>3</i>
 -30 -		29' / 31'		500		Same as above		slight petro. odor
- -							:	
-								



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Installation Date: 00/00/00

MONITORING WELL NO.:

MW-1

CLIENT: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6

JOB NO.: R98-142

DATE: 11/14/98

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Job N	No.:	R98-	-142	Site	: Friendly Food Mart #6	Boring No.:	MW-2
City,	State: \	Walnut Co	ove, N	C Clie	nt: Dan River Oil Co.	Date Drilled:	1/13/99
Crew	Chief:	J. Jo	hnson	Sur	face Elevation: N/A	Total Depth/So	creen: 20.0'/15'
Samp	ole Type:	: Split	Spoor	Dril	ler: Aqua Drill/Paul	Drilling Metho	d: 4 1/4" I.D. HSA
Depth (feet)	Well Diagram	Sample Interval	Blow Count	FID (ppm)	Lithologic Descriptio	n	Comments
Δ.							
0 -					Fill, gravel and clay		no petro. odor
-					and the state of t		no pono. ouo.
-	·	4'		10,000 +	Sandy clay (CL), firm, tan-orange,	VF-EXFine, dry	med. petro. odor
		6'					
_							
-		٥,		10.000			
-		9' /		10,000+	Clay (CL), Red-brown, dry, firm		med. petro. odor
10		11'					
-							
-		14'					
-		/		10,000+	Same as above		med. petro. odor
		16'		to lab		-	•
-							
_		19'		no sample	Clayey sand (SC), red-brown, soft-	firm, sl. damp	med. petro. odor
-		1			2, 25 2 (2.2), 102 010, 5010	,p	F-3.0.
20		21'					
-]		1				1

--30 --------

DEPTH Eight-Inch Diameter, Flush-Mount Security Casing, with Bolt-Down Cover Top of PVC Riser = 0.0 Protective Concrete Pad Locking, Compression Well Cap Two-inch Diameter, Schedule 40, Flush-Threaded PVC Riser Portland Cement Grout -Top of Bentonite Seal = 2' Hydrated Bentonite Seal -Top of Silica And Pack = 3' Top of PVC Screen = 5' Silica Sand Filter Pack -Two-inch Diameter, Schedule 40, 0.010-inch Slotted, Flush-Threaded PVC Screen Schedule 40, Flush-Bottom of Monitoring Well = 20' Threaded PVC Well Cap

Omega File u:\consult\acadmaps\welldiag.dwg

Installation Date: 00/00/00

MONITORING WELL NO.:

MW-2

CLIENT: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6 JOB NO.: R98-142

DATE: 11/13/98



Job No.:	R98-142	Site: Friendly Food Mart #6	Boring No.: MW-3
City, State: W	alnut Cove, NC	Client: Dan River Oil Co.	Date Drilled: 1/6/99
Crew Chief:	J. Johnson	Surface Elevation: N/A	Total Depth/Screen: 25.0'/20'
Sample Type:	Grab	Driller: Aqua Drill/Paul	Drilling Method: 6" Air Hammer

Samp	ole Type:	Grab)	Dril	ler: Aqua Drill/Paul	Drilling Method	l: 6" Air Hammer
Depth (feet)	Well Diagram	Sample Interval	Blow Count	FID (ppm)	Lithologic Description		Comments
0 -					Fill, gravel and clay		no petro. odor
-		4' / 6'		750	Silty clay (CL), lean, firm, red, VF-Ex.	Fine, sl. moisture	slight petro. odor
- - - 10 -		9' / 11'		1,000 to lab	Silty Clay (CL), mottled tan-red, dry, firm-stiff		slight petro. odor
- - - -		14' / 16'		450	Same as above, moist sl. damp	-	no odor
- -20 -		19' / 21'		175	Sandy clay (SC), fine-very fine, red-brodamp, micas 5%	own, firm, sl.	no odor
-		24' / 26'		40	Clayey sand (SC), fine-very fne, tan-re saprolitic texture	d, micas 5%	no odor
- -30 - -							
- - - -							
-							

. . .

DEPTH Eight-Inch Diameter, Flush-Mount Security Casing, with Bolt-Down Cover Top of PVC Riser = 0.0 Protective Concrete Pad Locking, Compression Well Cap Two-inch Diameter, Schedule 40, Flush-Threaded PVC Riser Portland Cement Grout Top of Bentonite Seal = 2' Hydrated Bentonite Seal -Top of Silica And Pack = 3' Top of PVC Screen = 5' Silica Sand Filter Pack -Two-inch Diameter, Schedule 40, 0.010-inch Slotted, Flush-Threaded PVC Screen Schedule 40, Flush-Bottom of Monitoring Well = 25' Threaded PVC Well Cap

Omega File u:\consult\acadmaps\welldiag.dwg

Installation Date: 00/00/00

MONITORING WELL NO.:

MW-3

CLIENT: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6 JOB NO.: R98-142

DATE: 11/6/98

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Job N	No.:	R98-1	142		Site	: Friendly Food Mart #6	Boring No.:	MW-4
City,	State: W	/alnut Co	ve, No	C	Clie	ent: Dan River Oil, Co.	Date Drilled:	1/6/99
Crew	Chief:	J. Joh	nson		Sur	face Elevation: N/A	Total Depth/Sci	reen 25.0'/20'
Samp	le Type:	Split :	Spoon		Dri	ller: Aqua Drill/Paul]	Drilling Method	d: 6" Air Hammer
Depth (feet)	Well Diagram	Sample Interval	Blow Cou	FID (ppm)	Lithologic Description		Comments
			nt					
-0								
-						Fill, gravel and clay		no petro. odor
-		4'		2		sandy clay (CL), firm, red, vf-ex fine, dry	y	no petro. odor
-		/						,
-		6'						
-		9,		1		Silty clay (CL), mottled dk. Red-brown-g	ray dry	no petro. odor
-		/				firm	,,,	no pono. odor
10 -		11'						
-								
-		14'						
		1		2		Same as above	-	no petro. odor
-		16'		to la	ab			
-								
- 20		19'		1		Clause and (CC) was fine as fine and i	L C1	1
-		21'		1		Clayey sand (SC), very fine-ex. fine, red-	orown, nrm, si.	no petro. odor
-		24?				•		
-	•	24' /		1		Clayey sand (SC), fine-very fne, soft-firm	ı. red-brown.	no petro. odor
		26'				micas 5%	, ,	- F
-								
-								
-30								
-								
-								
-								

DEPTH Eight-Inch Diameter, Flush-Mount Security Casing, with Bolt-Down Cover Top of PVC Riser = 0.0 Protective Concrete Pad Locking, Compression Well Cap Two-inch Diameter, Schedule 40, Flush-Threaded PVC Riser Portland Cement Grout Top of Bentonite Seal = 2' Hydrated Bentonite Seal Top of Silica And Pack = 3' Top of PVC Screen = 5' Silica Sand Filter Pack -Two-inch Diameter. Schedule 40, 0.010-inch Slotted, Flush-Threaded PVC Screen Schedule 40, Flush-Bottom of Monitoring Well = 25' Threaded PVC Well Cap

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Installation Date: 00/00/00

MONITORING WELL NO.:

MW-4

CLIENT: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6

JOB NO.: R98-142

DATE: 11/6/98

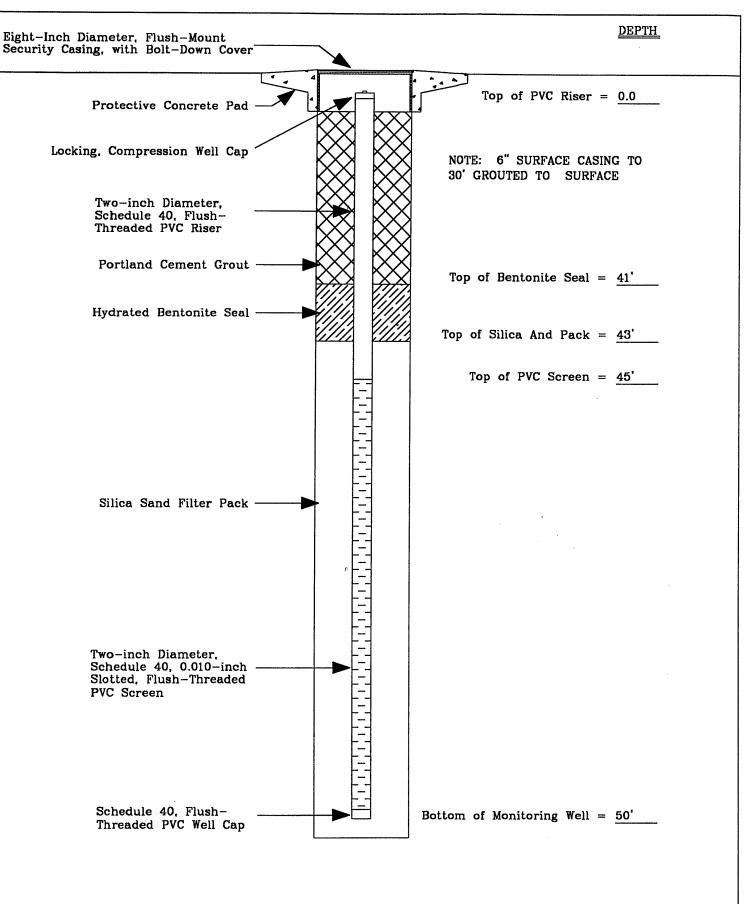
OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Job No.: R98-142	Site: Friendly Food Mart #6	Boring No.: MW-5D
City, State: Walnut Cove, NC	Client: Dan River Oil Co.	Date Drilled: 1/6/99
Crew Chief: J. Johnson	Surface Elevation: N/A	Total Depth/Screen: 50.0'/ 5', 30' grouted casing
Sample Type: Grab	Driller: Aquadrill	Drilling Method: 6"/4.25" Air Hammer

ļ		r	T		nammer	
Depth	Well	Sample	Blow	FID	Lithologic Description	Comments
(feet)	Diagram	Interval	Count	(ppm)		
0						
-						
-						
-		3.0		10000+	clay (CL), red-rust color, firm, slight moisture, lean	medium petroleum
-		<i>,</i>				odor; moist
		5.0'				
-						
-				10000		
-		8.0		10000+	silty-clay (CL), tan, firm-stiff light brown	medium petroleum
		,		to lab		odor
10		100				
-10		10.0'				
-						
-		12.0		400	-1 (OT) 11/1 / 1 11 / 1 11	1' 1 . 1'
-		13.0		400	clay (CL), saprolitic texture, good relict grains, pink	slight - medium
		,			with tan-gray mottling	
<u> </u>		15.0°				odor; moist
_		15.0				
		18.0		80	clay (CL) with lithic frags, pink -tan, good relict	slight
		10.0		80	grains	Siigiit
		,			soft-firm	odor; moist
20		20.0'			Soft Inni	odor, moist
-		20.0				
-			İ			
-		23.0			sandy clay (CL), very fine, red moist	slight petroleum
-		/		80		odor;
		25.0'				ŕ
-						
-						
-		28.0		50	clayey sand (SC), very fine, dk red-rust color, moist	no odor
-		/			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
30		30.0'				
-						
-						
-		33.0		0	clayey sand, ex fine-very fine, tan-orange, soft, wet	no odor

 - - - - - 40	3	/ 35.0° 38.0 / 40.0°	0	sandy clay (CL), ex-fine, dk brown-rust, soft, damp	no odor
- - 		43.0 / !5.0'	0	clay (CL), red, firm, mottled	no odor
- - - 50		48.0 / 50.0°	0	clay (CL), red, firm, mottled	no odor
- - -					

. .



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Installation Date: 00/00/00

MONITORING WELL NO .:

MW-5D

CLIENT: VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6

JOB NO.: R98-142

DATE: 11/7/98

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES





2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW846 method 8260 continued

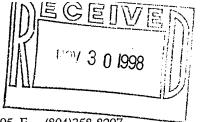
	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	OEG-	
	MW1-5'	MW1-10'	MW1-15'	MW1-20'	MW1-25'	MW1-30'	Det. Limit
<u>Parameter</u>	(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Hexanone	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.4	0.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Xylenes	0.5	3.2	4.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Styrene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromoform	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	BDL	0.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Bromobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Propylbenzene	0.2	0.3	0.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.3	1.1	1.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.2	3.4	6.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
Naphthalene	0.9	1.2	0.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1
MTBE	₃ BDL	0.5	0.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.1

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes Laboratory Director

98116191 page 2 of 3





2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

Certificate of Analysis North Carolina Certification # 495

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: SW-846 method 8260

Six soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Organic Compounds.

Parameter MW1-5' MW1-10' MW1-15' MW1-20' MW1-25' MW1-30' Det. Limit Parameter (mg/kg) (mg/kg) <t< th=""></t<>
Dichlorodifiluoromethane
Chloromethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Vinyl Chloride BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Bromomethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Chloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Trichlorofluoromethane BDL D.1 Acetone BDL D.1 Intrasplace
Vinyl Chloride BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL DDL O.1 Chloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Chloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 1,1-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Acetone BDL D.1 Income
Bromomethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Chloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Trichlorofluoromethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 1,1-Dichloroethene BDL
ChloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichlorofluoromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1AcetoneBDLD.1BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1LodomethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Hein-ChloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1L32-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL
Trichlorofluoromethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 1,1-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Acetone BDL O.2 BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Iodomethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Carbon disulfide BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Carbon disulfide BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Carbon disulfide BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Carbon disulfide BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 Intans-1,2-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 I,1-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 I,1-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL O.1 I,1-Dichloropropane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Cis-1,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Chloroform BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 Chloroform BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,1,1-Trichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,1,1-Trichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,1,1-Dichloro-1-propene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,1-Dichloro-1-propene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1 I,2-Dichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL D.1
1,1-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1AcetoneBDL0.2BDLBDLBDLBDL0.1IodomethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene Chloride Annual ChloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-DrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Drichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDL </td
AcetoneBDL0.2BDLBDLBDLBDL0.1IodomethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1trans-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
IodomethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLO.1Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLO.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1trans-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,1-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Vinyl acetateBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,2-DichloropropaneBD
Carbon disulfideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1trans-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Vinyl acetateBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1cis-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.13-BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.14-BroncochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.14-1,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.15-1,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1 <t< td=""></t<>
Methylene ChlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLO.1trans-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLO.11,1-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1Vinyl acetateBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.12arbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.13arbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.13arbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.13arbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.13arbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL
1,1-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Vinyl acetateBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1cis-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
Vinyl acetateBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1cis-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
2,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1cis-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
cis-1,2-DichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.12-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLD.1
2-Butanone (MEK)BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
BromochloromethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
ChloroformBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
1,1,1-TrichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
Carbon tetrachlorideBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
1,1-Dichloro-1-propeneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLTrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1
BenzeneBDL0.3BDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLTrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.11,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLDL
1,2-DichloroethaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL0.1TrichloroetheneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL1,2-DichloropropaneBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDLBDL
Trichloroethene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1 1,2-Dichloropropane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
1,2-Dichloropropane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
Dibromomethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
Bromodichloromethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
cis-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
Toluene BDL 1.1 0.6 BDL BDL BDL 0.1
trans-1,3-Dichloro-1-propene BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.1

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela L. Tombes

Laboratory Director

98116191

page 1 of 3



EGETVE 1004 3 0 1998 1004 1858-8297

2119A North Hamilton Street • Richmond, Virginia 23230 • Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Client Project I.D.:

Friendly Food Mart #6

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Date Received:

November 6, 1998

Date Issued:

November 13, 1998

Reference Method: MADEP VPH

Two soil samples were analyzed for the following Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

		Sample I.D.	OEG-MW1-15'	OEG-MW1-30'	
		Date Analyzed	11/10/98	11/10/98	
		Dilution Factor			
		% Moisture	17.8	11.0	
Range/Target Analyte	Reporting Limit	Units			
C5-C8 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	75.8	5.7	
C9-C12 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	82.2	9.4	
C9-C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	19.2	2.7	
FID Surrogate % Recovery			132%	102%	
PID Surrogate % Recovery			113%	98%	

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Carmela Tombes
Laboratory Director

98116191

page 3 of 3

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DATE



(336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 11119851TB

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis: 11/23/98

Client Sample ID:

OEG-101 Trip Blank

Analyst: TW

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	<1.0 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromoform	<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	7.8 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L

Additional Compounds Result

Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
MtBE	<5.0 ug/L
m/p-Xylenes	<1.0 ug/L
o-Xylene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylene Dibromide	< 1.0 ug/L

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data. Mike

^{*} Sample pH greater than 2 as received.



(336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 11119851

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis: 11/23/98

Client Sample ID:

OEG-1000-MW-1

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

11/09/98 1300

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	440 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromoform	.<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	110 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	700 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L

Additional Compounds Result

Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
MtBE	1970 ug/L
m/p-Xylenes	730 ug/L
o-Xylene	480 ug/L
Ethylene Dibromide	<1.0 ug/L

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



Water Technology and Controls, Inc. Environmental Laboratory

Laboratory Certification No. 165

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

Contact:

Mr. Jason Johnson

Report Date:

11/24/98

Date Sample Rcvd:

11/11/98

Project # R98-142

WT&C Work Order #

11119851

Sample: OEG-100-MW-1

11/9/98

Parameters

<u>Results</u>

3030C Lead

<0.010 mg/l

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form Continued

Friendly Food Mart #6 Project Name Site Location Client Name

R-98-142 Omega

NC Certification # (Lab) Laboratory Name

Water Technology & Controls

Sample Information and Analytical Results Trip Blank > 0.066 < 0.016 11/11/98 11/16/98 < 0.034 Trp Blk 11/9/98 Water 104% 107% NA NA N A OEG-100-MW-1 111119851 11/11/98 11/16/98 11/9/98 102% Water 102% 1.49 **5.4** 3.12 NA NA Ν 10 Surrogate % Recovery - FID Surrogate % Recovery - PID Collection Option (for soil)* C9-C12 Aliphatics**(mg/L) C9-C10 Aromatics**(mg/L) C5-C8 Aliphatics**(mg/L) Sample Identification Lab Identification # Dilution Factor Sample Matrix Date Collected Date Received Date Extracted Date Analyzed Dry Weight

Option3 = Field weight of soil Option 2 = Sampling Device(IndicateBrand) *Option 1 = Established fill line on vial

**Unadjusted Value. Should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards, and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

***See attatched report.

	Aliphatic	Aliphatic Ar	romatic
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - PID			% 66
Relative Percent Difference - PID Duplicate		1	1.30%
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - FID	125%	113%	
Relative Percent Difference - FID Duplicate	0.18%	0.32%	

Reviewed By M. H. Varyhan

CS-C8 | C9-C12 | C9-C10

rev. 05/06/98

Water Technology and Controls, Inc.



Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748

VPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Calibration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

09/25/98

Calibration Ranges and Limits

Range	MDL	ML	RL	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.00328	0.0104	0.066	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.00301	0.00957	0.034	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.00099	0.00315	0.016	mg/L

Method of Quantitation (circle one): (Curve) or Average Response Factor

Calibration Concentration Levels

Range	Levels	%RSD or CCC
•	0.015	
C5-C8	0.18	
Aliphatics	0.9	0.9987
	1.5	
	2.4	
	0.011	
C9-C12	0.132	
Aliphatics	0.66	0.9993
	1.1	
	1.76	
	0.002	
C9-C10	0.024	
Aromatics	0.12	0.9986
	0.2	
	0.32	

Calibration Check Date

11/16/98

Calibration Check

Ranges	Level	RPD	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.9	9.46%	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.66	0.77%	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.12	12.52%	mg/L

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

ML = Minimum Limit

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

RL = Reporting Limit

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve

PAGE OF			Santa de la constante de la co	3030c presented w HNO2	11								DATE THE RECEIVED FT	IN IN GOOD LOOP
Omega	100 NC 37410 100 33801			X	X								IN PROPERTY BY	ns commence on
	trols 5465 Rd. 30 46	1 73	MANAGE PRO SECURIO		3						of Billion of Billion			PY CONTACT CAPPER
TRACKONG FOR	Mater, Technology + Con- Torcye OFS Cokylond FT MEDIENNED CONTAINED NOTED NO IN	1 Mart #6		13:00 BW	3			·					2 izioo Juntlia	THE RECEIVED BY CO.
CHAIN OF CUSTODY TRACKING FORM	EDO LAS RESKIS TO. TO. SEDO BALLIS TO. TOROS/E LESAL GUSTON: PREZEMED	P. 18-143 Friendly	SAUTE 1.46 COLECTION	0E6-100-mw 1 1/9/08	0E6-101 TripBkaK -							PECAL RESPUCTOR	Charles of 11/1/05	BLOOKINGER PIR. DATE.



Client: Omega Environmental

WT&C ID:

01149910

Project:

R98-142

Analysis:

01/25/99

Client Sample ID: Sample Collection:

OEG-MW-2 01/13/98 1000 Analyst:

FAP

SW846-8260 VOLATILE ORGANICS

Parameter	Result .		
Benzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Bromobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.200 mg/kg	Ethyl benzene	3.76 mg/kg
Bromoform	< 0.200 mg/kg	Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Bromomethane	< 1.00 mg/kg	Isopropylbenzene	0.450 mg/kg
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	p-Isopropyltoluene	0.440 mg/kg
sec-Butylbenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Methylene chloride	< 0.200 mg/kg
tert-Butylbenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Naphthalene	2.76 mg/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.200 mg/kg	n-Propylbenzene	2.15 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Styrene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Chloroethane	< 1.00 mg/kg	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 1.00 mg/kg	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg
Chloroform	< 0.200 mg/kg	Tetrachloroethene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Chloromethane	< 1.00 mg/kg	Toluene	5.87 mg/kg
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.200 mg/kg	Trichloroethene	< 0.200 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg
Dibromomethane	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.200 mg/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 1.00 mg/kg	Trichlorofluoromethane	< 1.00 mg/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	13.6 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.200 mg/kg	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4.00 mg/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Vinyl chloride	< 1.00 mg/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Xylenes (total)	20.2 mg/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.200 mg/kg		
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.200 mg/kg		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.200 mg/kg	Additional Compounds	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.200 mg/kg		
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.200 mg/kg	Methyl-tert-butyl Ether	1.44 mg/kg
1,3-Dichloropropane	< 0.200 mg/kg	Isopropyl Ether	< 1.00 mg/kg
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.200 mg/kg		

< 0.200 mg/kg

< 0.200 mg/kg

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

1,1-Dichloropropene

1,2-Dichloropropene

<	

CI2 OK? pH OK? Lab Use Only Time: 7:30 Am lce? ဝ် 786-3337 Z368-388 47-3541 Will these results be used for regulatory purposes? Yes X No 55/31/1 R 98-143 IPE + MTBE Project # P.O.#: Date: Fax: Tel: Date: ests Required Received @ Lab by: 3619 Hobbs Road, Greensborn, N. 37410 Attention: 8260 Received by: Received by: MADEP VPH Environmenti A Cohoso M ٦ 17:00 Time: Time: Time: Conts. # of Omega Address: 3 3 erson Taki Grab? Grab Song Date: Date: ķ Time If Composite? Water Technology and Controls, Inc. 0/1410 Date 10:00 Time 44 Relinquished by: Relinquished by: Reidsville, NC 27320 Xelinquished by: Comments: lel. (336)342-4748 fax. (336)342-1522 642 Tamco Road hain of Custody Record Date //3 Blank Location/ID# Sample OEG- MWZ Hand Delivery Fed Ex Other UPS hod of Shipment Trip



Client: C
Project: R

Omega Environmental W

WT&C ID: 01119914

Client Sample ID:

R 98-142 OEG-220-MW-3 Analysis: 01/18/99 Analyst: FAP

Sample Collection:

Parameter

1,1-Dichloroethene

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

1,3-Dichloropropane

2,2-Dichloropropane

1,1-Dichloropropene

1,2-Dichloropropene

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

01/06/99 1145

Result

SW846-8260 VOLATILE ORGANICS

<u>ratameter</u>	<u>Kesun</u>		
Benzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Ethyl benzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromoform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromomethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Isopropylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	p-Isopropyltoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg
sec-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Methylene chloride	< 0.005 mg/kg
tert-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Naphthalene	0.053 mg/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.005 mg/kg	n-Propylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Styrene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Tetrachloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Toluene	< 0.005 mg/kg
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Trichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromomethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Trichlorofluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.016 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Vinyl chloride	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Xylenes (total)	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg		3 0

< 0.005 mg/kg

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



Client: Omega Environmental

WT&C ID: 01119915

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis: 01/18/99

Client Sample ID:

OEG-221-MW-4

Analyst: FAP

Sample Collection:

01/06/99 1030

SW846-8260 VOLATILE ORGANICS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result		
Benzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Ethyl benzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromoform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromomethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Isopropylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	p-Isopropyltoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg
sec-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Methylene chloride	< 0.005 mg/kg
tert-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Naphthalene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.005 mg/kg	n-Propylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Styrene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Tetrachloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Toluene	< 0.005 mg/kg
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Trichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromomethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Trichlorofluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Vinyl chloride	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Xylenes (total)	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg		
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg		
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg		
1,3-Dichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg		
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg		
1,1-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg		
1,2-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg	A À	

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



Client:

Omega Environmental

WT&C ID:

01119916

Project:

R 98-142

Analysis:

01/18/99

Client Sample ID: Sample Collection:

1,1-Dichloroethene

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

1,3-Dichloropropane

2,2-Dichloropropane

1,1-Dichloropropene 1,2-Dichloropropene OEG-222-MW-5D

01/06/99 1400

Analyst:

FAP

SW846-8260 VOLATILE ORGANICS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result .		
Benzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Ethyl benzene	0.038 mg/kg
Bromoform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Bromomethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Isopropylbenzene	0.016 mg/kg
n-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	p-Isopropyltoluene	0.060 mg/kg
sec-Butylbenzene	0.024 mg/kg	Methylene chloride	< 0.005 mg/kg
tert-Butylbenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Naphthalene	0.830 mg/kg
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.005 mg/kg	n-Propylbenzene	0.092 mg/kg
Chlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Styrene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 0.025 mg/kg	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloroform	< 0.005 mg/kg	Tetrachloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Chloromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Toluene	0.017 mg/kg
2-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
4-Chlorotoluene	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	Trichloroethene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dibromomethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 0.005 mg/kg
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg	Trichlorofluoromethane	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.34 mg/kg
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.005 mg/kg	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.250 mg/kg
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Vinyl chloride	< 0.025 mg/kg
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg	Xylenes (total)	0.320 mg/kg
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.005 mg/kg		

< 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg < 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg

< 0.005 mg/kg

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

Water Technology and Controls, Inc.

Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748



VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form Continued

R 98-142 Project Name Client Name

Omega Environmental

OEG

Site Location

NC Certification # (Lab) Laboratory Name

3. Oak

Water Technology & Controls 165 Sample Information and Analytical Results Trip Blank 222-MW5D | Trip Blank 01/13/99 01/11/99 01/06/99 methanol < 13 X NA A 01119916 01/13/99 01/06/99 01/11/99 01/13/99 82% Soil NA A 9 011119915 221-MW4 01/13/99 01/06/99 01/11/99 01/13/99 85% < 13 Soil NA 01119914 220-MW3 01/06/99 01/11/0 01/13/99 01/13/99 83% NA < 13 Soil Collection Option (for soil)* C5-C8 Aliphatics ** (mg/kg) Sample Identification Lab Identification # Sample Matrix Date Collected Date Extracted Dilution Factor Date Analyzed Date Received **Dry Weight**

Option3 = Field weight of soil Option 2 = Sampling Device(IndicateBrand) *Option 1 = Established fill line on vial

109%

121% %06

104%

108%

Surrogate % Recovery - FID Surrogate % Recovery - PID C9-C10 Aromatics ** (mg/kg) C9-C12 Aliphatics ** (mg/kg)

%08

< 7.2 < 3.2 %62

57 21

< 7.2

< 7.2 < 3.2

< 3.2 74% **Unadjusted Value. Should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards, and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

***See attatched report.

	Aliphatic	Aliphatic	Aromatic
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - PID			%9L
Relative Percent Difference - PID Duplicate			NA
Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - FID	103%	111%	
Relative Percent Difference - FID Duplicate	NA	NA	

reviewed by M. G. Maughan

013-63

C9.C12

65.08

rev. 05/06/98



VPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Calibration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

09/25/98

Calibration Ranges and Limits

Range	MDL	ML	RL	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	3.86	12.27	12.8	mg/kg
C9-C12 Aliphatics	1.5	4.77	7.2	mg/kg
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.893	2.84	3.2	mg/kg

Method of Quantitation (circle one): (Curve) or Average Response Factor

Calibration Concentration Levels

	ittation Ecvers	%RSD or
Range	Levels	ccc
	15	
C5-C8	180	
Aliphatics	900	0.9992
	1500	
	2400	
	11	
C9-C12	132	1
Aliphatics	660	0.9987
	1100	
	1760	
	2	
C9-C10	24	
Aromatics	120	0.9986
	200	
	320	

Calibration (Check	Date
---------------	-------	------

01/13/99

Calibration Check

Ranges	Level	RPD	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	900	16.85%	mg/kg
C9-C12 Aliphatics	660	6.91%	mg/kg
C9-C10 Aromatics	120	24.07%	mg/kg

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

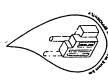
ML = Minimum Limit

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

RL = Reporting Limit

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve

rev. 05/06/98



336-286-3862 336-286-3337 Tel: P.O.#: Fax: 3619 Hobbs Read Creens bore, NC, 27410 Attention: Jason Johnson Omega Environmental Address: |Client: Water Technology and Controls, Inc. 642 Tamco Road Reidsville, NC 27320 tel. (336)342-4748 fax. (336)342-1522

J'es mon)	\$5CQ	(0020)				
Chain of Custody Record	Record		If Composite?	site?	Person J	n Taking San	Person Taking Sample (signature): Lascu Johan		Project # 2 98-14シ	Lab Use Only	ınly
Sample	Date	Time	Date	Time	Colump?	# Of A		Tests Required		ou	pH OK?
Location/ID#	-	-	2	2	Grab?	Conts.				lce?	CI2 OK?
0E6- 230- mw3	16/94	11:45	401119914	116	Gmb	3	MADED VOH		8260	0,900	
12 mm - 166 - 230	16/9/	10:30	#01119915	318	11	m	1)	` `			
asum - 666-330	16/99	/4:00	401119816	9/6	=	Υ	1.)	<i>)</i>)			
Trip Blank	1/6/99	(,	7	1 '	,		-	
								-			
Method of Shipment: UPS	Comments:	ints:				·	Will these results be t	Will these results be used for regulatory purposes? Yes $\overline{\lambda}$	rposes? Yes X No	_	
Fed Ex	Ch.	S.		`	66/8/1		00:9/	(`		
Hand Delivery	Relinquished by:	hed by:			Date:		Time:	Beceived by:	Date: / 99	Time:	
Other	Relinquished by:	hed by:			Date:	-	Time:	Received by:	Date.	Time:	
]	Relinquished by:	hed by:			Date:	<u> </u>	Time:	Received @ Lab by:	Date: 1/59	Time:	,



Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 01229916TB

Project:

R98-142

Analysis:

01/27/99

Client Sample ID:

Trip Blank

Analyst:

TW

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	<1.0 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromoform	.<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L

Additional Compounds	<u>Result</u>
Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
MtBE	<5.0 ug/L

m/p-Xylenes <2.0 ug/L <1.0 ug/L o-Xylene

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data. Mke



Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 01229916

Project:

R98-142

Analysis:

01/27/99

Client Sample ID:

OEG-200-MW2

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

01/21/99 1400

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	6180 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<100 ug/L
Bromoform	<100 ug/L
Bromomethane	<500 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<100 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<100 ug/L
Chloroethane	<500 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<500 ug/L
Chloroform	<100 ug/L
Chloromethane	<500 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<100 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<100 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<100 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<100 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<500 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<100 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<100 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<100 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<100 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<100 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<100 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	2180 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<100 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<100 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<100 ug/L
Toluene	11900 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<100 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<100 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<100 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<500 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<500 ug/L
Additional Compounds	Result
Isopropyl Ether	<500 ug/L
MtBE	9660 ug/L

 Isopropyl Ether
 < 500 ug/L</td>

 MtBE
 9660 ug/L

 m/p-Xylenes
 9920 ug/L

 o-Xylene
 4650 ug/L

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data. Muke



Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 01229917

Project:

R98-142

Analysis:

01/28/99

Client Sample ID:

OEG-200-MW3

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

01/21/99 1600

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	150 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<10 ug/L
Bromoform	. < 10 ug/L
Bromomethane	<50 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<10 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<10 ug/L
Chloroethane	<50 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<50 ug/L
Chloroform	<10 ug/L
Chloromethane	<50 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<10 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<10 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<10 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<10 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<50 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<10 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<10 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<10 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<10 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<10 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<10 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	30 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<10 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<10 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<10 ug/L
Toluene	310 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<10 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<10 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<10 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<50 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	. <50 ug/L

Additional Compounds	Result
Isopropyl Ether	<50 ug/L
MtBE	240 ug/L

m/p-Xylenes 220 ug/L 160 ug/L o-Xylene

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



Client: Omega Environmental Services WT&C ID: 01229918

Project:

R98-142

01/28/99 Analysis:

Client Sample ID:

OEG-200-MW4

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

01/21/99 1445

EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result	
Benzene	<1.0 ug/L	
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L	
Bromoform	<1.0 ug/L	
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L	
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L	
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L	
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L	
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L	
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L	
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L	
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L	•
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L	1821
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L	
Ethylbenzene	<1.0 ug/L	
Methylene Chloride	<1.0 ug/L	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L	
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L	
Toluene	<1.0 ug/L	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L	
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L	
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L	
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L	
Additional Compounds	Result	
Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L	,5°\$
MtBE	12.0 ug/L	
m/p-Xylenes	<2.0 ug/L	
	4 4 0 /7	

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.

o-Xylene

Maurice H. Vaughan, Jr. Laboratory Supervisor

<1.0 ug/L



(336) 342-4748

Client:

Omega Environmental Services

WT&C ID: 01229919

Project:

R98-142

Analysis:

01/28/99

Client Sample ID:

OEG-200-MW50

Analyst:

TW

Sample Collection:

01/21/99 1330

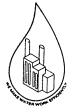
EPA 601/602 - VOLATILE ANALYSIS

<u>Parameter</u>	Result
Benzene	<1.0 ug/L
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
Bromoform	<1.0 ug/L
Bromomethane	<5.0 ug/L
Carbon Tetrachloride	<1.0 ug/L
Chlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Chloroethane	<5.0 ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
Chloroform	<1.0 ug/L
Chloromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0 ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<1.0 ug/L
Methylene Chloride	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Tetrachloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Toluene	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1.0 ug/L
Trichloroethene	<1.0 ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	<5.0 ug/L
Vinyl Chloride	<5.0 ug/L

Additional Compounds Result

Isopropyl Ether	<5.0 ug/L
MtBE	20.0 ug/L
m/p-Xylenes	<2.0 ug/L
o-Xylene	< 1.0 ng/I

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data. //uke



Water Technology and Controls, Inc. Environmental Laboratory

Laboratory Certification No. 165

Client:

Omega

Contact:

Mr. Jason Johnson

Project:

R98-142

Report Date:

2/8/99

Date Sample Rcvd:

1/22/99

Sample Date:

1/21/99

WT&C Work Order #

01229916

Sample: OEG-200-MW2 Grab

Parameters

3030C Lead

<0.010 mg/l

Results

WT&C Work Order #

01229917

Sample: OEG-201-MW3 Grab

Parameters

3030C Lead

0.010 mg/l

Results

WT&C Work Order #

01229918

Sample: OEG-201-MW4 Grab

Parameters

Results

3030C Lead

0.011 mg/l

WT&C Work Order #

01229919

Sample: OEG-201-MW5D Grab

Parameters

<u>Results</u>

3030C Lead

<0.010 mg/l

I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve these data.



VPH (Aliphatics/Aromatics) Laboratory Reporting Form Continued

Project Name Client Name

Site Location

Omega Environmental R98-142

NC Certification # (Lab) Laboratory Name

Water Technology & Controls 165

201-MW50 01229919 < 0.016< 0.066 < 0.034 1/21/99 1/22/99 2/3/99 105% Water 78% NA NA NA NA Sample Information and Analytical Results 01229918 201-MW4 > 0.066 < 0.034 < 0.016 1/21/99 1/22/99 2/3/99 108% Water 85% NA NA NA NA 01229917 201-MW3 1/22/99 2/3/99 1/21/99 0.825Water 3.06 80% 1.91 % 66 NA NA NA 01229916 200-MW2 1/22/99 1/21/99 2/4/99 Water 19.4 %6/ 83 % 49.3 500 NA NA NA 42.1 Trip Blank Trip Blank < 0.016 > 0.066 < 0.034 1/21/99 1/22/99 2/3/99 Water 75% 92% NA NA NA NA Surrogate % Recovery - FID Surrogate % Recovery - PID Collection Option (for soil)* C9-C12 Aliphatics**(mg/L) C9-C10 Aromatics**(mg/L) C5-C8 Aliphatics**(mg/L) Sample Identification Lab Identification # Sample Matrix Date Collected Date Received Date Extracted Date Analyzed Dilution Factor Dry Weight

Option 2 = Sampling Device(IndicateBrand) Option3 = Field weight of soil *Option 1 = Established fill line on vial

**Unadjusted Value. Should exclude the concentration of any surrogate(s), internal standards, and/or concentrations of other ranges that elute within the specified range.

***See attatched report.

Anthibath Anthibath	k (Spike) - PID	Duplicate	k (Spike) - FID 106% 116%	Dimlicate NA NA
	Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - PID	Relative Percent Difference - PID Duplicate	Percent Recovery - Fortified Blank (Spike) - FID	Relative Percent Difference - FID Dunlicate

Reviewed By Mile

C9-C10

C9-C12

83-83

rev. 05/06/98



Water Technology and Controls, Inc.

Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748

VPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Calibration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

01/23/99

Calibration Ranges and Limits

Range	MDL	ML	RL	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.00328	0.0104	0.066	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.00301	0.00957	0.034	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.00099	0.00315	0.016	mg/L

Method of Quantitation (circle one): (Curve) or Average Response Factor

Calibration Concentration Levels

		%RSD or
Range	Levels	ccc
	0.015	
C5-C8	0.18	
Aliphatics	0.9	0.9989
	1.5	
	2.4	
	0.011	
C9-C12	0.132	
Aliphatics	0.66	0.9954
	1.1	
	1.76	
	0.002	
C9-C10	0.024	
Aromatics	0.12	0.9979
	0.2	
	0.32	

Calibration Ch	eck Date
----------------	----------

02/03/99

Calibration Check

Ranges	Level	RPD	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.9	9.83%	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.66	11.61%	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.12	16.59%	mg/L

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

ML = Minimum Limit

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

RL = Reporting Limit

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve



Water Technology and Controls, Inc.

Water Treatment Chemistries Environmental Laboratory Reidsville, North Carolina 27320 (336) 342-4748

VPH Laboratory Reporting Form

Calibration and QA/QC Information

Initial Calibration Date:

02/04/99

Calibration Ranges and Limits

Range	MDL	ML	RL	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.00328	0.0104	0.066	mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.00301	0.00957	0.034	mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.00099	0.00315	0.016	mg/L

Method of Quantitation (circle one): (Curve) or Average Response Factor

Calibration Concentration Levels

		%RSD or
Range	Levels	ccc
	0.015	
C5-C8	0.18	
Aliphatics	0.9	0.9996
	1.5	
	2.4	
	0.011	
C9-C12	0.132	
Aliphatics	0.66	0.9997
	1.1	
	1.76	
	0.002	
C9-C10	0.024	
Aromatics	0.12	0.9995
	0.2	
	0.32	

Calibration Check Date

Calibration Check

Ranges	Level	RPD	Units
C5-C8 Aliphatics	0.9		mg/L
C9-C12 Aliphatics	0.66		mg/L
C9-C10 Aromatics	0.12	000 EVA CAN EVA	mg/L

MDL = Method Detection Limit

ML = Minimum Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

%RSD = Percent Relative Standard Deviation

CCC = Correlation Coefficient of Curve

					•									
	Water Technology and Controls, inc.	chnolog	y and Co	ntrols,			it Omega	Environmentul Services	mentul	Service	Ces Tel	ices 736-286	-3337	7
	642 Tamco Road Reidsville, NC 27320	e, NC 27	320			Address: 3619	J. 1685	Road,	Grensbor, NC	4	Fax: 33	ax: 336-286-3962	3%5	
	fax. (910)342-4/48	342-1522			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Attention:	utention: Jason Johnson	لمود			P.C	P.O.#:		
Chair	Chain of Custody Record	Recor	đ	If Composite?	osite?	Person T	aking Sar	Person Taking Sample (signature):			Proj	Project # R 98 - 14 A	Lab Us	Lab Use Only
·	Sample	Date	Ţij.	Date	Time	Comp?	# of		Tests	Tests Required			uo !	pH OK?
0E6-	LOCATIONIU#	- \\ _'\&\	14:00	2 2 401329916	7166	Grab?	Sonts.	MADEP VPH/EDL, 601/603, 3030, 605-1	ma=/#s	101/603/3	mne, x	ylene 3) S	C12 OK?
ı.	201 - mw3	11	16:00	# 01229917	9911	1,	h	11	11	1 11	11	11	<u> </u>	
2	11 - mw4	1.1	14:45	401229918	8136	1,1	S	11	11	1 11	11	11		
2	" - MW 50	12	13:30	#01229919	9919	11	Ŋ	1,	"	11 11	_	11		·
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									-			·		
Method of	Method of Shipment: UPS	Comments:		Extrad 3	3860	64	ee//	į						
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K	Hand Dollarery	Kelmquished by	d W			Date:		Time:	Received by:	by:	Date		Тте:	
1 [Other	Relinquished by:	d by:			Date:		Time:	Received by:	i,	Date:		Time:	
· <u>] </u>		Relinauished by:	d by:			Date:		Time:	Received	Received Bacat by:	Date	Date; 20 99	Time: 11 40 AM	HO DW

v Páczes			দেশ্র	in sistemater	r.V.S		
.sob #: R	98-142		Date: 1/2/		Site: Find	Food Mart #6	By: JJ
MW/I		Valet 1637-1 (O)	100 (1 V/3) 100 (1 V/3) 100 (1)	OsgBijk Renoved	Andrijs Rapijses	PCOOL Cycoolings	t carbodiet Thatast (lb)
1	13:20	12.64	30	Not Simpled,	MADER VPH GUI/OUR, 303UC	Alconox wish	•
,	13:15	13.41	30	15	1/	11	Sheen
3	B:10	12.08	J\$	30	\I	11	
4	13:00	12.14	25	31	, ,	11	
5 D	13:12	20.33	30/50'	55 purged.	' '	11	
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		1					

Notes:

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Notice Shen @ mw-a after first bail.

Survey mws 1-4

Water levels up since last wish.

MONITOR WELL AND BAILER VOLUMES

2-inch wells:

To remove:

You need to remove (per foot of water in well):

2-inch PVC bailer Disposable bailer

1 volume

0.74 bailers 0.27 bailers

3 volumes

0.818 bailers

5 volumes

2.22 bailers

3.70 bailers

8.89 bailers

14.82 bailers

1.363 bailers

4-inch wells:

To remove:

You need to remove (per foot of water in well):

4-inch PVC bailer

1 volume

Disposable bailer 0.593 bailers 2.96 bailers

3 volumes

1.778 bailers

5 volumes

2.964 bailers

Friendly Frond Must #6 1/21/99

Benchmerk Nw corner of building

		Mon	Monitor Well Survey Data	Jata		
Station	BM Reading	Well Readings	Height Instru	Elevation ²	GW Depth	GW Elevation
Benchmark	4.63	1	5.70	€ .	١	1
MW-1	ŀ	6.84	•	97.79	12.64	85.15
MW-2	9	8.03		16.60	13.41	83.19
MW-3	-	6.83		76.00	80.E/	83.83
MW-4	1 8	5.80	-	98.83	14.61	86.69.
MW-5	1					
MW-6	:		-	y /		
MW-7			**			
MW-8	•					
6-WW	•		1			
Notes: 'Add eleval	Notes: "Add elevation to BM reading. For MW	MWs, subtract well r	4s, subtract well readings from instrument height. Elevation di site	n height. Blevation o	l site	

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. QA/QC PROGRAM

The QA/QC plan adopted by Omega Environmental Services, Inc. is in accordance with acceptable methodology and analytical procedures set forth by various regulatory agencies and private industry. The methods employ accepted USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency) sampling, decontamination, and analytical techniques (United States Environmental Characterization of Hazardous Waste Sites, A Methods Manual, 1984).

SOIL SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS

A Simco 2400 trailer-mounted drilling rig or a CME-75 truck-mounted drilling rig is used to collect soil samples at designated locations when desired sampling depths are greater than one foot (a hand operated split spoon sampler and stainless steel trowel are used where applicable). Soil samples are obtained from each bore hole using hollow stem augers and a split spoon sampler. Soil samples are collected by driving a two foot long decontaminated split spoon sampler ahead of the augers. Once the spoon has penetrated a minimum of two feet of sediment, it is brought to the surface for sample collection. The sample is examined and logged in the field by a qualified technician for physical characteristics including coloration, texture, odor, and signs of obvious contamination. It is then stored in a cooler at four degrees Celsius for later reference or laboratory analysis.

During drilling operations, a portable monitoring device such as a PID (photo-ionization detector), FID (flame ionization detector), or a CGI (combustible gas indicator) is used to perform head space organic vapor analysis on all samples collected during drilling to detect possible explosive conditions, and to assist in selecting samples for analysis. A soil sample to be analyzed for organic vapor is containerized immediately upon recovery by placement into a wide mouth glass jar (with head space) sealed with aluminum foil, and secured with a rubber band. The sample is shaken to allow vapor trapped within the pore space to occupy the head space of the jar. After being stored for a uniform period of time, a clean probe is injected through the foil to measure the organic vapor.

Samples designated for analysis of VOCs (volatile organic compounds) are placed in air-tight vials (with no head space). The rest of the sample (with head space) is placed in wide mouth jars for analyzing additional analytical parameters. All samples are labeled and refrigerated for transport to a laboratory. All soil samples for laboratory analysis are selected based on organic vapor analysis and/or specifically targeted depths. In instances where organic vapor analysis reveals no detectable levels, samples are selected based on visual examination of physical characteristics of the soil.

MONITOR WELL SPECIFICATIONS

Bore holes for monitor wells are drilled using hollow stem augers (6-5/8 inch I.D. for 4 inch wells and 4-1/4 inch I.D. for 2 inch wells). When drilling in rock, a 3' 7/8" down-hole air hammer is utilized. Monitor well specifications consist of either a 2" or 4" PVC flush joint casing, and slotted PVC screen. No glues or solvents are used during construction of monitor wells. A ten foot well screen is placed approximately seven feet below and three feet above the static water level (where applicable). The bore holes are backfilled with clean, #2 well-sorted sand to two feet above the well screen followed by two feet of bentonite pellets. The remaining annular space is filled with bentonite grout to approximately one foot below grade. The well heads are encased in access boxes and secured in place with concrete at grade. Locking well caps are installed at the completion of each well.

MONITOR WELL DEVELOPMENT

Ground water monitor wells are developed by removing five times the volume of the water in the well using either a disposable bailer or a decontaminated PVC bailer. Typically, a new disposable bailer is used for each well to prevent cross-contamination.

GROUND WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Prior to measuring ground water levels in the monitor wells, the well head elevation is determined by a site survey. Ground water depth measurements are obtained using a conductive water level probe with an audible signal. The field data is used to determine the local ground water flow direction. Water level measurements are taken prior to collection of ground water samples and approximately 72 hours after well completion.

GROUND WATER SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS

Ground water monitor wells are sampled according to the following protocol:

- 1. Depth to ground water is determined in each monitor well prior to sampling.
- 2. The volume of water in the monitor well is calculated.
- 3. Wells are purged by removing five times the volume of water in each well using a disposable bailer.
- 4. Ground water samples are collected using nylon rope and single-use disposable bailers which are discarded after each use.
- 5. Ground water samples are placed in appropriate containers, labeled, and refrigerated.

fa. succe.	Columnia y Materia	diam'r.	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Maximum Holding Time
Chromium	218.1	Poly., Glass	HNO, to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Lead	239.2	Poly., Giass	HNO₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Mercury	245.1	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	28 days
Selenium	270.3	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Silver	272.1	Poly., Glass	HNO₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Organo-chlorine Pesticides	608/8010	Glass teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
PCB's	608/8080	Glass teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
pHenoxy-acid Herbicides	615/8150	Poly., Glass	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
Organo-phosphorous pesticides	8140	Poly., Glass	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
TCLP Extractions Volatiles		Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
TCLP Extraction Semi-volatiles		Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C	7 days
TOC	415.1	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C, HCl to pH<2	28 days
TOX	450.0	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool 4°C, 1 ml 0.1 M sodium sulfite	7 days
ТРН	California Method	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C. No Headspace.	7 days (extract) 40 days (analyze)
трн	418.1	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C. H ₂ 8O ₄ to pH<2	28 days

Chain-of-Custody measures are followed to allow for the tracing of possession and handling of individuals samples from the time of field collection through laboratory analysis.

DECONTAMINATION PROTOCOL

Reusable sampling equipment is decontaminated after each use as follows:

- 1. Non-phosphate detergent plus tap water wash.
- 2. Tap-water rinse.
- 3. Deionized water rinse.
- 4. 10 percent nitric acid rinse.*
- 5. Deionized water rinse.*
- 6. Acetone rinse. **
- 7. Air Dry.**
- 8. Deionized water rinse.**
- * only if sample is analyzed for metal
- ** only if sample is analyzed for organic constituents

Drilling equipment, including hollow stem augers, drill rods, drill bits, etc., are pressure-cleaned prior to use at each boring followed by a non-phosphate detergent plus tap water wash.

LABORATORY ANALYSES

All samples are collected by qualified Omega personnel in accordance with established sampling and decontamination protocols.

Preservation techniques, holding times, containerization and laboratory methods for a variety of soil and aqueous samples are described in the Table below.

Halogenated and Aromatic Volatile Organic Compounds (includes BTEX)	601/602 624/625 8010/8020 8240/8270	Glass, teflon lined cap	Cool, 4°C.	7 days
Arsenic	206.3	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Barium	200.7	Poly., Glass	HNO ₃ to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.
Cadmium	213.2	Poly., Glass	HNO, to pH<2 or, in soil, Cool, 4°C.	6 mos.

The Chain of Custody program includes the following:

- 1. Sample labels
- 2. Sample seals
- 3. Field logbook
- 4. Chain-of-Custody Form
- 5. Sample analysis request sheets
- 6. Laboratory analysis logbook

UNDERGROUND LINE LOCATION

Underground line location is performed by visual inspection of above ground connections and surface features, marking by Miss Utility (in Virginia), inspection of public records, discussions with local residents, and by tracing with a magnetic line locator.

JOB TRAINING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

Omega field personnel complete a 40-hour Health and Safety Training course that complies with OSHA 1910.120(e)(2). Field personnel attend an annual Health and Safety refresher course. Field supervisors complete and 8-hour supervisory training course to comply with OSHA 1910.120(e)(3).

Omega employees will be CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) and First Aid certified.

Omega employees will wear appropriate safety equipment at all times.

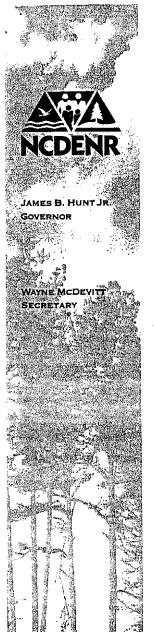
Omega employees who are 40-hour health and safety trained will undergo periodic medical monitoring.

Omega employees will undergo random drug screening.

LIMITATIONS

Our professional services have been performed, our findings obtained, and our recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of geology and environmental science. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties either expressed or implied. This company is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions or recommendations made by others based on the field exploration and laboratory test data presented in this report.

The work performed in conjunction with this assessment and the data developed are intended as a description of available information at the dates and locations given. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions, nor does it warrant against operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated.





NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES WINSTON-SALEM REGIONAL OFFICE

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT UST SECTION

September 2, 1999

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL P-536 306 719</u> RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Chadd Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

Subject:

Friendly Food Mart # 6, Route 2 Box 733, Walnut Cove, Stokes County,

Incident Number 19490, Risk Classification Pending

Dear Mr. Wall:

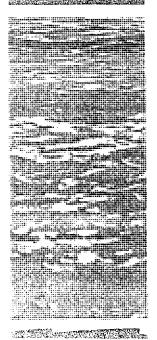
The Division of Waste Management (DWM) Winston-Salem Regional Office is in the process of reviewing <u>Limited Site Assessment Report</u>, dated June 9, 1999, and <u>Underground Storage Tank Closure Report</u>, dated July 30, 1998 for the subject site. In order to complete this report the following information should be submitted to our office.

Closure Report Comments

1) Soil closure samples should be taken every 20 feet along the product line and analyzed using the appropriate analytical methods. Based on Figure 2, soil sample P1 is in the appropriate location. However, the sample was not analyzed. A soil sample should be taken in the P1 location and analyzed for the appropriate analytical methods.

Limited Site Assessment Comments

- A map should be provided that clearly depicts properties within a 1,000 foot radius of the site and water supply wells. Water wells listed on the Water Supply Well Information Table should be able to be correlated with the water wells on the map. Tax maps are often times useful for this purpose. Surface water bodies, within 500 feet of the site, should also be depicted on the map.
- A map should be provided that clearly depicts the site location as well as all schools, day care centers, hospitals, playgrounds, parks, recreation areas, churches, nursing homes, or other places of public assembly within a 1,000 foot radius of the site. Also, identify the zoning status of the area within the 1,000 foot radius.



- In the Closure Report it states, on page 4, that the nearest surface water body is located about 400 feet to the north of the subject site. However, in the Limited Site Assessment Report, it is stated that the nearest surface water body is located about 900 feet to the north of the subject stie. This should be clearified.
- A map should be provided that depicts all of the subsurface structures (sewers, utility lines, conduits, basements, septic tanks, leach fields, floor and storm drains, etc.).
- A map should be provided that depicts the site, the adjacent properties, and all properties where the contamination is predicted to migrate. The properties, on the map, should be able to be correlated with the table of property owners.
- Table 3a lists the total BTEX of soil samples. However, the standards do not use total BTEX. The standards use individual chemical constituents. In a table, for each soil sample provide the sampling depth, sample identification, date of sampling, sample analyses method, and analytical results of all chemicals detected above the method detection limit. Identify the samples that exceed the soil-to-groundwater maximum contaminant concentrations or the residential maximum contaminant concentration, whichever are lower.
- Table 4a lists the total BTEX of groundwater samples. However, the standards do not use total BTEX. The standards use individual chemical constituents. In a table, list the monitoring well identification numbers, date of sampling, sample analyses method and analytical results of all chemicals detected above the method detection limit. Identify the chemicals that exceed the groundwater standards and the gross contaminant standards.
- 8) Groundwater needs to be sampled for 504.1.
- It is noted, on page 7, that a door-to-door survey was done to gain water supply well information. However, it was not stated that every property owner was spoken to during this door-to-door survey. Often times property owners are not available at the time a door-to-door survey is done. Personal contact with every property owner, in addition to a visual survey, is required to verify whether there is a water well located at the properties within a 1,000 foot radius of the subject site and to determine the usage and construction of the water wells. It must not be assumed that a property dose not have a water well or that a water well is not used for drinking if the property has a water meter. If personal contact cannot be made with a property owner within the 1,000 foot radius, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the property owners should be provided to the Department.

If personal contact was made with every property owner within a 1,000 foot radius of the site then it <u>must be stated that personal contact was made with all property owners within a 1,000 foot radius of the site.</u> The methods of personal contact must be described in detail.

If personal contact is made in the form of a letter, an explanation as to why well information is needed must be provided, in the letter, because property owners may be suspicious as to why this information is being requested. They should understand that it is in their best interest to report well information. Property owners must be informed that the presence of wells located within 1,000 feet of where the petroleum release occurred will determine the level to which the soil and groundwater will be cleaned up with higher cleanup standards being required in areas where water wells have the potential of becoming contaminated from the petroleum release. If this type of personal contact is made, then a

copy of the letter must be provided to the Department.

Please submit this information within 45 days from receipt of this letter. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at (336) 771-4600.

Sincerely,

Linda Estkowski

Hydrogeologist II

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cc: Winston-Salem Regional Office

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NO Dept. of Prints

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Winstor Talent

Regional Office

October 12, 1999 Omega Project Number R98-142

Linda Estkowski NCDENR-UST Section 585 Waughtown Street Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107

Reference:

LSA-Attachment

Friendly Food Mart # 6

Route 2, Box 733

Walnut Cove, North Carolina 27052

Dear Ms. Estkowski:

As requested in your letter dated September 2, 1999, Omega Environmental Services respectfully submits the following information to assist in your review of the Limited Site Assessment for the above referenced site. Please find enclosed a copy of the Attachment to be included in the Limited Site Assessment Report. If you have any questions regarding this information, or if we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact the undersigned at (336) 286-3337.

Closure Report Comments

During the UST closure the soil sample collected from location P1 was analyzed using the appropriate methods. In Table 2 the results were inadvertently reported as not sampled(NS). The results for all parameters tested indicated BDL concentrations. Analytical results included in Appendix C of the report confirm this fact.

Limited Site Assessment Comments

- 1) As suggested in Groundwater Section Guidelines, all water wells located with in 1,000 feet of the site were indicated on a 7 ½ minute USGS topographic map. At your request a tax map of the area depicting all known water wells within 1,000 feet of the site is enclosed. No surface water bodies with in 500 feet were located during this investigation
- 2) As suggested in the Groundwater Section Guidelines, areas of public assembly were indicated on a 7 ½ minute USGS topographic map. At your request, a tax map of the area depicting all known areas of public assembly within 1,000 feet of the site is enclosed.

- During closure of the UST system, a field estimated measurement of the distance from the site to Town Fork Creek was indicated in the closure report to be approximately 400 feet. Based upon USGS 7 ½ minute topographic map measurements, the distance appears to be approximately 900 feet. Omega suggests that 900 feet would be the most accurate measure.
- 4) All known underground water, sewer, septic and other conduits have been added to the enclosed site plan.
- Because the site is situated on a corner lot adjacent properties are shown on the site plan as grassed areas or road ways. Please refer to tax map 2A for indication of property boundaries. To determine areas where contamination is expected to migrate would require completion of a slug test. At this time determination of plume migration would be speculative.
- 6) A table showing individual BTEX concentrations is included as Table 3.
- 7) Table 4a shown in the LSA did list individual BTEX concentrations in groundwater. Indication of samples exceeding groundwater standards and GCL's have been included as Tables 4a and 4B.
- 8) At your request per earlier telephone conversations, monitor wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-5 were sampled and analyzed using method 504.1 for EDB. Analytical results will be submitted upon completion of analysis.
- 9) Following methods suggested in the Groundwater Section Guidelines a receptor survey was completed. Town officials were interviewed, a search for well houses and water meters was conducted and a door to door survey of every business or resident in the area within 1,000 feet of the site was completed. Table 2 indicates the name and address of each property owner or occupant within 1,000 feet of the site.

If you have any questions please contact me at (336) 286-3337.

Sincerely

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Jason B. Johnson, CPG

Project Manager

cc: Chad Wall, President

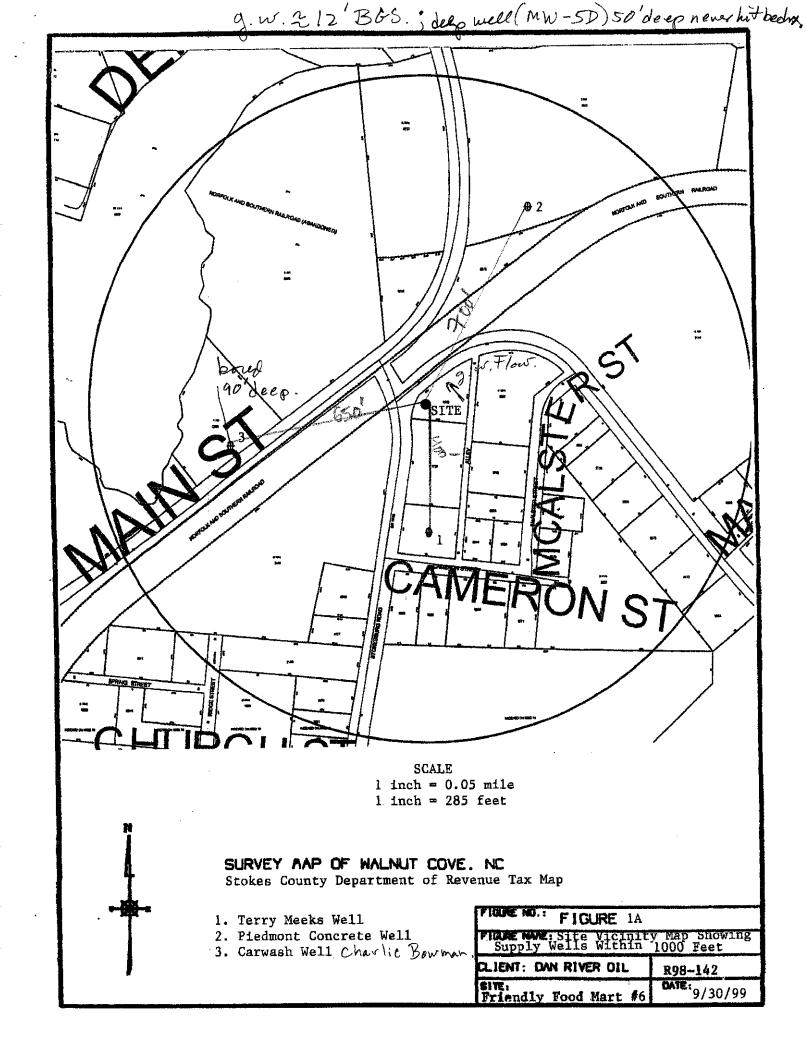
Dan River Oil Company

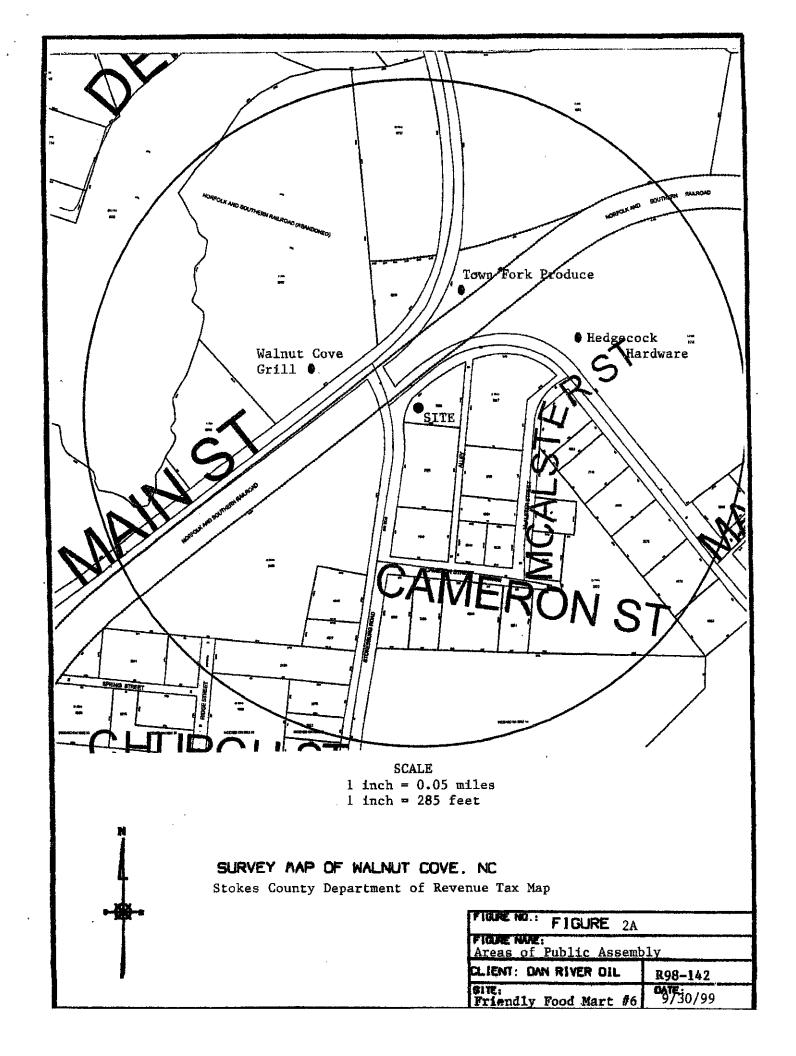
Enclosures:

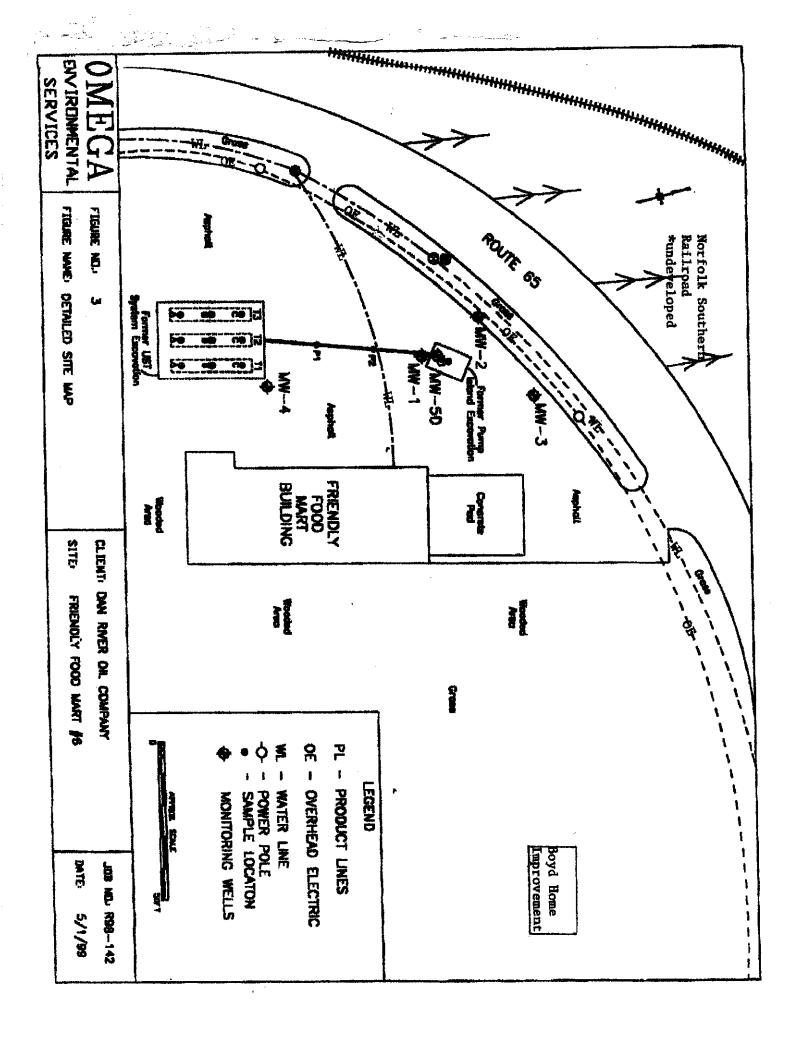
TABLE:	3. Soil Ch	emical Ar	ialyses (BT	EX)									
Location	Sample Depth (feet)	Sample date	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl- Benzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	Total BTEX (mg/kg)						
LSA - June 1999													
MW-1	5'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.5	0.5						
MW-1	10'	11/4/98	0.3*	1.1	0.4*	3.2	5.0						
MW-1	15'	11/4/98	BDL	0.6	0.8*	4.8	6.2						
MW-1	20'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
MW-1	25'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
MW-1	30'	11/4/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
MW-2	10'	1/13/99	BDL	5.87	3.76*	20.2*	29.83						
MW-3	10'	1/6/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
MW-4	15'	1/6/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
MW-5D	10'	1/6/99	BDL	0.017	0.038	0,320	0.375						
	MSCC		0.0056	7	0.24	5	na						
Note:	MSCC BDL * mg/kg	= Below D = Exceeds	etection Limit	2	ntration-Soil to	Groundwater (Classification						

TABLE 4	a. Groun	dwater Chem	ical Analyses	(BTEX) Meth	od 601/602	 								
Location	Sample Date	Benzene (ug/l)	Toluene (ug/l)	Xylenes (ug/l)	Total BTEX (ug/l)									
	LSA - June 1999													
MW-1	11/9/98	440.0*	700.0	110.0*	1210.0*	2450.0								
MW-2	1/21/99	6180.0**	11900.0*	2180.0*	14570.0*	34830,0								
MW-3	1/21/99	150.0*	310.0	30.0*	380.0	870.0								
MW-4	1/21/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL								
MW-5D	1/21/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL								
GCI	L's	5,000	257,500	29,000	87,500	<u></u>								
NCG	WS	1.0	1000,0	29.0	530.0	<u></u>								
Note:	BDL NCGW GCL's ug/l	S = Exceeds 1 = Exceeds 0	etection Limits North Carolina Gross Contaminar m per liter = par		ards									

Location	Sample	Lead	MTBE	Isopropyl	C5-C8	C9-C12	C9-C10						
	Date	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	Ether	Aliphatics	Aliphatics	Aromatic						
				(ug/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)						
LSA - June 1999													
MW-1	11/9/98	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.44	3.12	1.49						
MW-2	1/21/99	BDL	9660.0*	BDL	42.1	49.3	19,4						
MW-3	1/21/99	BDL	240.0*	BDL	3.06	1.91	0.825						
MW-4	1/21/99	BDL	BDL 12.0 BDL BDL				BDL						
MW-5D	1/21/99	BDL	20.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL						
NCC	S WS	0.015	200.0	70.0	65.0	57.0	21.0						
Note: BDL = Below Detection Limits mg/l = milligram per kilogram = parts per million ug/l = microgram per liter = parts per billion * = Exceeds North Carolina Groundwater Standard													











NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES WINSTON-SALEM REGIONAL OFFICE

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT **UST SECTION**

February 23, 2000

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL P-536 307 768</u> RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Chadd Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

Subject:

Friendly Food Mart # 6, Route 2 Box 733, Walnut Cove, Stokes County.

Incident Number 19490, Risk Classification Pending

Dear Mr. Wall:

The Division of Waste Management (DWM) Winston-Salem Regional Office has reviewed Limited Site Assessment Report (LSA), dated June 9, 1999, and the supplement to the LSA, dated October 15, 1999. The following comments are a result of this review.

- 1) Groundwater analyses for method 504.1 needs to be submitted.
- 2) It is stated in the October 12, 1999 supplement to the LSA report that "a door to door survey of every business or resident in the area within 1,000 feet of the site was completed". However, often times people are not at the property to speak to when doorto-door surveys are done. It needs to be stated specifically that an interview was conducted with the property owner or a representative of the property owner at every property within a 1,000 foot radius of the subject site to determine if there is a water well on the property. If this was not done, please see comment number 9 in the letter dated September 2, 1999 (Estkowski to Wall).

NOTE: The requested additional information must be signed and sealed by either a professional engineer or a licensed geologist.

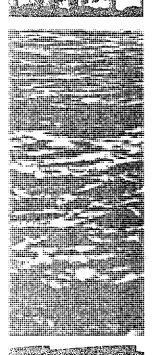
Please submit this information within 30 days from receipt of this letter. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at (336) 771-4600.

Sincerely,

Linda Estkowski

Linda Eg Thouli

Hydrogeologist II



JAMES B. HUNT JR GOVERNOR

cc: Winston-Salem Regional Office

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N.C. Dept. of EMNA

MAR 2 4 2000

Win: Salem
Regional Office

March 22, 2000 Omega Project Number R98-142

Linda Estkowski NCDENR-UST Section 585 Waughtown Street Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107

Reference:

LSA-Attachment #2

Friendly Food Mart #6,

Route 2, Box 733

Walnut Cove, North Carolina 27052

Incident # 19490

Dear Ms. Estkowski:

As requested in your letter dated February 23, 2000, Omega Environmental Services respectfully submits the following information to assist in your review of the Limited Site Assessment for the above referenced site. Please find enclosed a copy of the Attachment to be included in the Limited Site Assessment Report. If you have any questions regarding this information, or if we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact the undersigned at (336) 286-3337.

Limited Site Assessment Comments

- 1) Groundwater analyses for method 504.1 are enclosed. Results indicate no detectable EBD concentrations.
- 2) An interview was conducted with the property owner or representative of every property within 1000 feet of the site to determine if there is a water well present on their property.

If you have any questions please contact me at (336) 286-3337.

Sincerely

OMEGA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Jason B. Johnson PG SEAL Project Manager 1664

cc:

Chad Wallow

Dan River Oil Company

→→→ GBORO

Date Issued:

P.01



2119A North Hamilton Street * Richmond, Virginia 23230 * Tel: (804)358-8295 Fax: (804)358-8297 North Canalina Certification #495

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:

Omega Environmental Services

Date Received: October 14, 1999

Client Project LD.:

Friendly Food Mart #6/R98-142

October 21, 1999

Submitted to:

Jason Johnson

Reference Method: EPA method 504.1

Three water samples were analyzed for Ethylene Dibromide.

EDB $\{up/l.\}$ Sample 1.1). < 0.02 MW-I MW-2 4: O. L BDL MW-50

Detection Limit

0.01

BDL - Below Detection Limit

Note: Matrix interference on above samples from gasoline range organics.

Laboratory Director

99108958

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North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory, Governor

Division of Waste Management UST Section John E. Skvarla, III, Secretary Dexter R. Matthews, Director

February 27, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL 7011 1570 0001 8546 1074 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Chad Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street, Madison, NC 27025

Re:

Notice of Regulatory Requirements

15A NCAC 2L .0407(I)

Risk-based Assessment and Corrective Action for

Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks

Friendly Food Mart #6 Route 2 Box 733 Stokes County

Incident Number: 19490

Risk Classification: Intermediate

Ranking: I144D

Dear Mr. Wall:

The subject incident has been determined by the Department, in response to North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 143-215.94E(e4), to be of sufficiently high priority to allow funding by the State Trust Fund Program. Therefore, you are directed to proceed with assessment or remediation activities. Specifically, you are required to submit a monitoring report in accordance with the Underground Storage Tank guidelines within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Effective October 1, 2004, the Department requires that all work following the submittal of the Limited Site Assessment Report (Title 15A NCAC 2L .0405) be preapproved if State Trust Fund reimbursement is anticipated. To comply with this requirement, a completed Preapproval/Claim Authorization Form, encompassing the required remedial activities, must be received in this office within 14 days of the date of this letter. Upon completion of the preapproved activities, you should submit your claim promptly. Reimbursement funds are budgeted based on completed preapprovals, but lengthy delays in reimbursement can occur if claims are not submitted immediately following work completion.

Please note that performing assessment and cleanup work that is <u>not</u> required under 15A NCAC 2L .0400 is <u>not</u> 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 me at the address or telephone number listed below. If you have any questions regarding trust fund eligibility or reimbursement, please contact the UST Section Trust Fund Branch at (919) 707-8171.

Sincerely,

Thomas Moore Hydrogeologist

Winston-Salem Regional Office

cc: Stokes County Health Department

UST Regional Offices

Asheville (ARO) - 2090 US Highway 70, Swannanoa, NC 28778 (828) 296-4500

Fayetteville (FAY) - 225 Green Street, Suite 714, Systel Building, Fayetteville, NC 28301 (910) 433-3300

Mooresville (MOR) - 610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301, Mooresville, NC 28115 (704) 663-1699

Raleigh (RRO) - 1628 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699 (919) 791-4200

Washington (WAS) - 943 Washington Square Mall, Washington, NC 27889 (252) 946-6481

Wilmington (WIL) - 127 Cardinal Drive Extension, Wilmington, NC 28405 (910) 796-7215

Winston-Salem (WS) - 585 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27107 (336) 771-5000

Guilford County Environmental Health, 400 West Market Street, Suite 300, Greensboro, NC 27401, (336) 641-3771



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory, Governor

Division of Waste Management UST Section

John E. Skvarla, III, Secretary Dexter R. Matthews, Director

May 30, 2013

Mr. Chard Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

Subject: Friendly Food Mart #6, 403 Stokesburg Road, Walnut Cove, Stokes County, Incident

Number 19490, Risk Classification: Intermediate, Ranking: 144

Dear Mr. Wall,

Our office has reviewed the Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated May 22, 2013, for the above referenced site. Based on the review, it has been determined that the following needs to be conducted in order to complete the report:

1.) Unearth monitoring well MW-2 and sample the groundwater using the appropriate analytical methods.

Please submit the above-requested information by July 10, 2013. If you have questions, please contact me at the address or telephone number below.

Sincerely,

Linda Estkowski Hydrogeologist

Winston-Salem Regional Office

cc:

WSRO Chris Hay Kleinfelder

313 Gallimore Dairy Rd. Greensboro, NC 27409

UST Regional Offices

Asheville (ARO) - 2090 US Highway 70, Swannanoa, NC 28778 (828) 296-4500

Fayetteville (FAY) – 225 Green Street, Suite 714, Systel Building, Fayetteville, NC 28301 (910) 433-3300

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North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory, Governor

Division of Waste Management UST Section

John E. Skvarla, III, Secretary Dexter R. Matthews, Director

November 1, 2013

To: Robert Davies, Corrective Action Branch Head, Raleigh Central Office, UST Section

From: Linda Estkowski, Winston-Salem Regional Office, UST Section

Subject: Friendly Food Mart #6, 403 Stokesburg Road, Walnut Cove, Stokes County, Incident Number 19490, Risk Classification: Intermediate, Ranking: 144, Request for State Lead

The responsible party, Dan River Oil Company, Inc., has indicated financial inability to conduct the necessary work at the above-referenced site. Could you please conduct a financial review in order to determine if the site is eligible for State Lead.

Please see the enclosed letter dated September 24, 2013 (Tucker and Wall to Estkowski). Please note that Bonnie's Grocery (incident #12787), also referenced in this letter, has already been submitted for State Lead.

LAW OFFICES

FOLGER, TUCKER & DALLAS, P.A.

117 E. Murphy Street
MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA 27025

A. D. Folger, Jr. (1922-2000) Benjamin F. Tucker D. Haynes Dallas, Jr.

Telephone: 336-548-2309 Facsimile: 336-548-1751

September 24, 2013

Linda Estkowski North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources 585 Waughtown Street Winston-Salem, NC 27107

Re: Assessment and Corrective Action for Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks
Friendly Food Mart #6 and Bonnie's Grocery

Dear Ms. Estkowski:

I am writing to you on behalf of my client Dan River Oil Company (hereinafter Dan River) in connection with the above-captioned matters. Mr. Chadwick Wall, an officer of Dan River, tells me that under the current N.C. State guidelines, Dan River is required to pay for the initial corrective actions regarding underground storage tanks and that the State at some point thereafter reimburses Dan River for its expenses. Unfortunately, because of current economic conditions Dan River is unable to sustain sufficient cash flow to continue to operate its business and at the same time pay for the ongoing remedial activities. Such an expense will create a significant financial burden upon the Company and will adversely affect the Company's ongoing business activities.

On behalf of my client I would ask that you forward this letter to the appropriate N.C. State Agency official with our request that the State of North Carolina pay the corrective action costs directly rather than requiring Dan River to immediately pay such costs and receive reimbursement at a later date.

Linda Estkowski September 24, 2013 Page 2

If I need to provide you with additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

FOLGER, JUCKER & DALLAS, P.A.

Ben F. Tucker

BFT:mh

Dan River Oil Company

0 -4 101-11



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory, Governor

Division of Waste Management UST Section

John E. Skvarla, III, Secretary Dexter R. Matthews, Director

August 8, 2013

Mr. Chard Wall Dan River Oil Company 202 N. Dalton Street Madison, NC 27025

Subject: Friendly Food Mart #6, 403 Stokesburg Road, Walnut Cove, Stokes County, Incident

Number 19490, Risk Classification: Intermediate, Ranking: 144

Dear Mr. Wall,

Our office has reviewed the Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated May 22, 2013, and the supplemental information for that report, dated August 5, 2013. Based on the review, it has been determined that an mmpe event should be conducted on monitoring well MW-2.

Please submit a mmpe report to our office by November 1, 2013. If you have questions, please contact me at the address or telephone number below.

Sincerely,

Linda Estkowski Hydrogeologist

Winston-Salem Regional Office

cc:

WSRO

Chris Hay Kleinfelder

313 Gallimore Dairy Rd. Greensboro, NC 27409

UST Regional Offices

Asheville (ARO) - 2090 US Highway 70, Swannanoa, NC 28778 (828) 296-4500

Fayetteville (FAY) - 225 Green Street, Suite 714, Systel Building, Fayetteville, NC 28301 (910) 433-3300

Mooresville (MOR) - 610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301, Mooresville, NC 28115 (704) 663-1699

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Wilmington (WIL) - 127 Cardinal Drive Extension, Wilmington, NC 28405 (910) 796-7215

Winston-Salem (WS) - 585 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27107 (336) 771-5000

Guilford County Environmental Health, 400 West Market Street, Suite 300, Greensboro, NC 27401, (336) 641-3771

Estkowski, Linda

From:

Estkowski, Linda

Sent:

Tuesday, May 13, 2014 7:05 PM

To: Cc: Davies, Robert Estkowski, Linda

Subject:

RE: financial review status request

An LSA was done in 1999, with 5 monitoring wells, and the groundwater plume is defined well enough. There is one monitoring well, with 4 inches of free product, which makes this an intermediate site. Free product needs to be eliminated (will try surfactants). The site may also need mmpe or natural attenuation if dissolved contaminants are above gross after using surfactants. In addition, a couple of soil samples need to be taken, in hot spots, to confirm soil is beneath industrial standards. Then, we can close with a nrp.

Linda

Linda Estkowski NC DENR Winston-Salem Regional Office Division of Waste Management, UST Section 585 Waughtown Street Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Voice: (336) 771-5000

FAX: (336) 771-4632

Changes to the tables of approved methods for groundwater analysis in all UST Section Correctove Action Guidelines. Click on the link below for details: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/ust/whatsnew

E-mail correspondance to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

----Original Message-----From: Davies, Robert

Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2014 10:46 AM

To: Estkowski, Linda

Subject: RE: financial review status request

Linda,

I don't have any record of a financial referral for Friendly Food Mart. What do they need to do out there? I need a cost estimate of the required work. When you get me a cost estimate or let me know the required work e.g. perform a LSA then I'll talk to Leann since she already did a review of the RP and see if we can move this along faster than normal. Thanks.

Bob

Robert K. Davies, Head Corrective Action Branch NC DENR/DWM/UST Section 1637 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1637 Tel: 919-707-8298 Fax: 919-715-1117

-----Original Message-----From: Estkowski, Linda

Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2014 6:44 PM

To: Davies, Robert Cc: Estkowski, Linda

Subject: financial review status request

Hello Bob,

I hope all is well with you. I am writing to request the status of a financial review request for the Friendly Food Mart #6 (inc. # 19490) that was submitted on Nov. 1, 2013. Please see the attached.

Thanks, Linda

Linda Estkowski NC DENR Winston-Salem Regional Office Division of Waste Management, UST Section 585 Waughtown Street Winston-Salem, NC 27107 Voice: (336) 771-5000

FAX: (336) 771-5000

Changes to the tables of approved methods for groundwater analysis in all UST Section Correctove Action Guidelines. Click on the link below for details: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/ust/whatsnew

E-mail correspondance to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

----Original Message-----

From: NC DENR Winston-Salem [mailto:DoNotReply@NCDENR.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2014 6:41 PM

To: Estkowski, Linda

Subject: Send data from TOSHIBAUST 2014/05/06 18:41

Scanned from TOSHIBAUST

Date: 2014/05/06 18:41

Pages: 3

Resolution: 200x200 DPI

Scanned at NC DENR Winston-Salem Regional Office





DONALD R. VAN DER VAART

Secretary

December 4, 2015

LINDA CULPEPPER

Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Davies, Corrective Action Branch Head, Raleigh Regional Office, UST Section

FROM: Linda Estkowski, Winston-Salem Regional Office, UST Section

R

SUBJECT: Friendly Food Mart #6, 403 Stokesburg Rd., Walnut Cove, Stokes County, Incident # 19490, Risk Classification: Intermediate 144, Request for State Lead

This site is being submitted to the State Lead Program because the responsible party, Dan River Oil Company, Inc., has indicated financial inability to conduct the necessary work at the above-referenced site (see attached letter dated September 24, 2013).

This site received Trust Fund eligibility on October 15, 2013 with a deductible of \$20,000. Since that time, one claim package, from Dan River Oil Company, was received for \$2,952 which was applied to the deductible (see attached e-mail from Christina Schroeter dated Dec. 2, 2015). Therefore \$17,048 of the deductible has not been met.

A LSA was done in 1999, with 5 monitoring wells, and the groundwater plume is defined well enough. The site was ranked intermediate. There is one monitoring well, with 4 inches of free product. Free product needs to be eliminated. In addition, a couple of soil samples need to be taken, in hot spots, to confirm soil is beneath industrial standards. Then, we can close with a nrp.

Chronology

5/18/97 UST-3 received

9/4/97 2N NOV for failure to comply with permanent closure requirements was sent.

6/4/98 24-Hour report received.

7/30/98 Closure report received. Three 4,000 gallon gas tanks removed. Soil contamination found under the lines and pump island.

8/10/98 UST-2 received.

1/27/99 2L .0115(c) NORR sent requiring a LSA.

6/3/99 LSA received.

10/15/99 LSA supplement I received.

3/24/00 LSA supplement II received.

12/21/00 Site was ranked intermediate.

10/17/03 NORR sent requiring Trust Fund reimbursable work to stop.

2/27/13 Site ranked I 144 D.

2/27/13 Fund resume NORR sent.

5/22/13 Monitoring report received. Four inches of free product in MW-2. Dissolved groundwater high was 2,100 ppb benzene and 5,600 ppb MTBE.

10/1/13 Received letter, from Dan River Oil Company, requesting the site be submitted to the State Lead Program.

RECOMMENDATION OF SITE FOR STATE LEAD CLEANUP

Incident Nan	e: Friendle Food Mad 6	Site Priority Risk/Rank <u>J/44</u>
	9490 County: Stolers	City: Walnut love
	403 Statesburg Rd.	Chije Otroff Of Lave
Current Land		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	d by: J. Stkrewski Regional Office: 4	
	Site Visit _// 20 20 15	<u> </u>
Date of Last	one visit 1/1 20 20/5	
Step 1:	Private/public water supply well within 1000'	□ yes ២ no
	Has a water supply been contaminated?	🗅 yes 🗹 no
	Has alternate water been provided?	$\square_{\mathrm{yes}} \square_{\mathrm{no}}$
Step 2:	This incident is recommended for State Lead Clean	up because (check All that apply)
	The RO has not been able to positively identify	v the source(s) of contamination
	The RO has not been able to positively identify	y the RP
	The RO has positively identified the source(s)	but RP cannot be located, or is deceased
	The RP has been identified but refuses to comp	ply with investigative requirements
	The RP has been identified but claims financial	l hardship or bankruptey
	The RO is continuing its investigation of source	es and RPs, but immediate action is necessary to
	protect human health and the environment. See	e comments.
	Attach a statement documenting or supporting the s a confirmed UST release of petroleum to soil and/or Attach a cover memo with a complete summary of s RO actions taken to date.	groundwater.
	RO actions taken to date.	
Step 5:	Attach the entire original Regional Office file, and b	
	24-Hour Release and UST Leak Reporting Form	n (Form 61) and ranking forms
	Topographic map with site location clearly ider	
	NORRs, NOVs, and any other correspondence	issued and received
	Alternate water requests and any information or	
	Telephone logs, any supplemental information	
Step 6:	Check all that apply for any UST located at the site:	•
Stop o.	UST is a heating oil tank 1100 gallons or less	
	Cor is a heating on tank 1100 garions of tess	f f f 1 1 1 1 1
	Cor is a nearing on tank greater than 1100 gain	ons for four or fewer households
	Obj. is farm of restdential, 1100 gallons of less	of motor fuel for non-commercial purposes
	The obt is a non-regulated, commercial obt	·
_	The UST is a regulated UST	
Comments:	hver 4,000 gallon gas tanks sen	roved in 1998.
Regiona	ll Supervisor Signature	Date
Attachment:]	ncident File 🛚	

(revision 5/1/06)

Estkowski, Linda

From:

Schroeter, Christina

Sent:

Wednesday, December 02, 2015 11:12 AM

To:

Estkowski, Linda

Subject:

Re: Eligibility question

Hi,

Yes, this site received eligibility on 10/15/13 with a deductible of \$20,000. On 2/3/14 we received one claim package from Dan River Oil Company. The requested and approved amount was \$2,952 which was applied to the deductible. Another claim has not yet been received. Just let me know if I can help further.

Thanks! Christina

Christina Schroeter

Hydrogeologist I North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

919 707-8260 office christina.schroeter@ncdenr.gov

217 West Jones Street, Raleigh NC 27603 1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1646



Nothing Compares.

Email correspondence to and from this address is subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Estkowski, Linda

Sent: Wednesday, December 2, 2015 10:43 AM

To: Schroeter, Christina **Cc:** Estkowski, Linda

Subject: Eligibility question

Hello Christina,

Could you please tell me if the Friendly Food Mart #6 (incident # 19490): 1.) has been determined to be eligible for trust fund, 2.) what their deductible is, and 3.) how much of their deductible has been met.

Thanks, Linda

Linda Estkowski

Hydrogeologist Division of Waste Management, UST Section Department of Environmental Quality

336 776 9680 office Linda.Estkowski@ncdenr.gov

450 West Hanes Mill Rd. Suite 300 Winston-Salem, NC 27105



Nothing Compares ____

Email correspondence to and from this address is subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

RECOMMENDATION OF SITE FOR STATE LEAD CLEANUP

Incident N	Name: Fr	endl Food T	next #	Site Priority Risk/I	Ponk T194
	19490			City: Walnut	
Site Addr	ess: <u>403</u>	States burne F	≥d .	oug. Ov sufficient	207
Current L	andowner _		Address		
Recomme	nded by: $\cancel{\angle}$	Alkowski	Regional Office: _/_	TK	
Date of La	st Site Visit	11.20.2015			
Step 1:	Private/	public water supply	well within 1000'		es 🗹 no
	Has a w	ater supply been con	taminated?	□ y _€	
	Has alte	ernate water been pro	vided?		$_{\rm es} \square_{\rm no}$
Step 2:		The RO has not been a The RO has not been a The RO has positively The RP has been identi The RP has been identi The RO is continuing it	d for State Lead Clean ble to positively identify ble to positively identify identified the source(s) ified but refuses to comp ified but claims financia ts investigation of source and the environment. See	y the source(s) of contary the RP but RP cannot be locate bly with investigative re I hardship or bankrupto es and RPs, but immed	mination ed, or is deceased
Step 3:	∨ Attach a a confirm	statement document ned UST release of po	ing or supporting the s etroleum to soil and/or	site risk determination groundwater.	(RRA Form) based upo
Step 4:	Attach a RO actio	cover memo with a c ns taken to date.	omplete summary of s	ite history and chrono	logy of events, including
Step 5:		4-Hour Release and Us opographic map with s ORRs, NOVs, and any Iternate water requests	ional Office file, and b ST Leak Reporting Form site location clearly iden by other correspondence is and any information or eplemental information	n (Form 61) and rankin stified ssued and received	
Step 6:	Check all U U U U Ti	that apply for any U ST is a heating oil tank ST is a heating oil tank	ST located at the site: k 1100 gallons or less k greater than 1100 gallo al, 1100 gallons or less ated, commercial UST	ons for four or fewer ho	useholds ommercial purposes
Comments: _	Three	7,000 gallong	1 1	wed in 1998	
·					
(A)(Regio	nal Supervisor	komn_	CARIN KROINI Signature	M	1/8/2016 Date

Attachment: Incident File 🗆

APPENDIX C



PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES (PROJECT 2019-074)

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION: PARCEL 8 NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 (44670.1.1)

403 STOKESBURG ROAD, WALNUT COVE, NC APRIL 10, 2019

Report prepared for: Craig Haden

NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit

1020 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610

Prepared by:

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

Reviewed by:

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G.

NC License #1066

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Parcel 8 – 403 Stokesburg Road Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	. 1
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Figures

- Figure 1 Parcel 8 Geophysical Survey Boundaries and Site Photographs
- Figure 2 Parcel 8 EM61 Results Contour Map
- Figure 3 Parcel 8 GPR Transect Locations and Select Images
- Figure 4 Overlay of Metal Detection Results on NCDOT Engineering Plans

Appendices

Appendix A – GPR Transect Images

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CADD	Computer Assisted Drafting and Design
DF	Dual Frequency
EM	Electromagnetic
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	_
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Project Description: Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 8, located at 403 Stokesburg Road, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). This property was understood to be a total take, and the survey was designed to include all accessible portions of the property. Conducted on April 3, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

Geophysical Results: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of ten EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, a trailer, and suspected buried metallic debris to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. EM and GPR evidence also show suspected utilities in areas where known buried utility lines are located. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 8.

INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 8, located at 403 Stokesburg Road, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). This property was understood to be a total take, and the survey was designed to include all accessible portions of the property. Conducted on April 3, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

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

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. Pyramid collected the EM data using a Geonics EM61-MK2 (EM61) metal detector integrated with a Geode External GPS/GLONASS receiver. The integrated GPS system allows the location of the instrument to be recorded in real-time during data collection, resulting in an EM data set that is georeferenced and can be overlain on aerial photographs and CADD drawings. A boundary grid was established around the perimeter of the site with marks every 10 feet to maintain orientation of the instrument throughout the survey and assure complete coverage of the area.

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

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

GPR data were acquired across select EM anomalies on April 3, 2019, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) UtilityScan DF unit equipped with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna. Data were collected both in reconnaissance fashion as well as along formal transect lines across EM features. The GPR data were viewed in real-time using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. GPR data were viewed down to a maximum depth of approximately 6 feet, based on dielectric constants calculated by the DF unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the DF unit for post-processing and figure generation.

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

	Geophysical Surveys for on NCI	Underground Stora OOT Projects	ige Tanks
High Confidence	Intermediate Confidence	Low Confidence	No Confidence
Known UST	Probable UST	Possible UST	Anomaly noted but not
Active tank - spatial location, orientation.	Sufficient geophysical data from both magnetic and radar surveys that is	Sufficient geophysical data from either magnetic or radar surveys	characteristic of a UST. Should be noted in the text and may be called
and approximate	characteristic of a tank. Interpretation may	that is characteristic of a tank.	out in the figures at the
depth determined by	be supported by physical evidence such as	Additional data is not sufficient	geophysicist's discretion.
geophysics.	fill/vent pipe, metal cover plate,	enough to confirm or deny the	170 X 180
	asphalt/concrete patch, etc.	presence of a UST.	

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Discussion of EM Results

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

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	Hydrant/Sign	
2	Suspected Buried Metallic Debris	Ø
3	Utility/Sign	
4	Suspected Utility	Ø
5	Fence	
6	Sign	
7	Building/Air Conditioner	Ø
8	Utilities	Ø
9	Monitoring Well	
10	Trailer	Ø

The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including a hydrant, signs, a fence, a building, an air conditioner, utilities, a monitoring well, and a trailer. EM Anomaly 2 was a small, low-amplitude anomaly and was further investigated with GPR to confirm that the anomaly was a result of buried metallic debris. EM Anomalies 4 and 8 were located in areas of known utilities and were further investigated with GPR to confirm that these anomalies were the result of the buried utility lines. EM Anomalies 7 and 10 were investigated with GPR to confirm that these surface features did not obscure any potential USTs.

Discussion of GPR Results

Figure 3 presents the locations of the formal GPR transects performed at the property, as well as select transect images. All of the transect images are included in **Appendix A**. A total of eight formal GPR transects were performed at the site. GPR Transects 1, 2, and 7 were performed across EM Anomalies 7 and 10. No evidence of any significant buried structures such as USTs was observed.

GPR Transects 3-6 were performed across EM Anomalies 4 and 8. These transects recorded medium-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors consistent with buried utility.

GPR Transect 8 was performed across EM Anomaly 2 and recorded isolated high-amplitude lateral reflectors and an increase in signal penetration consistent with buried metallic debris. Collectively, the geophysical data <u>did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the survey area at Parcel 8</u>. **Figure 4** provides an overlay of the geophysical metal detection results onto the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 8 in Walnut Cove, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the accessible portions of the geophysical survey area.
- The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, a trailer, and suspected buried metallic debris to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures.
- EM and GPR also show evidence of suspected utilities in areas where known buried utility lines are located.
- Collectively, the geophysical data <u>did not record any evidence of metallic USTs</u> <u>within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 8</u>.

LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for the NCDOT in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for EM61 and GPR surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of the EM61 and GPR surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions. The EM61 and GPR results obtained for this project have not conclusively determined the definitive presence or absence of metallic USTs, but the evidence collected is sufficient to result in the conclusions made in this report.

Additionally, it should be understood that areas containing extensive vegetation, reinforced concrete, or other restrictions to the accessibility of the geophysical instruments could not be fully investigated.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA





View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately East)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately South)





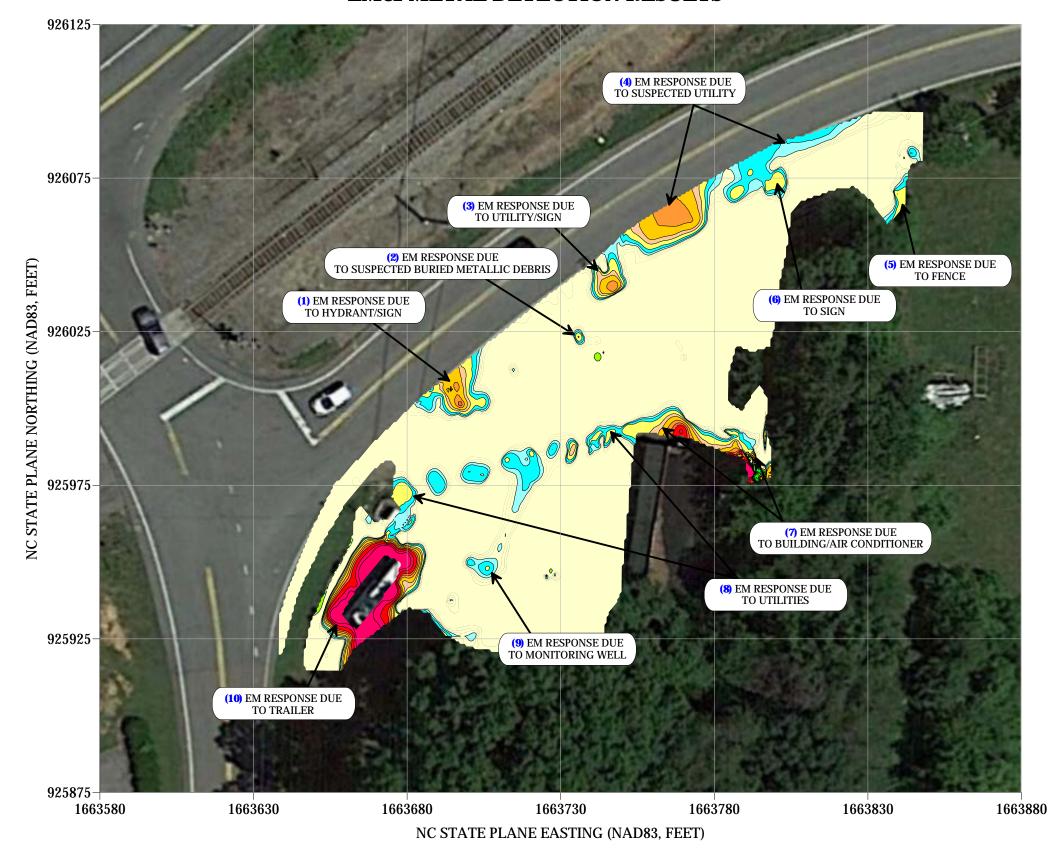
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology PROJECT

PARCEL 8 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

PARCEL 8 - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 1

EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS



NO EVIDENCE OF METALLIC USTs WAS OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the differential results of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The differential results focus on larger metallic objects such as USTs and drums. The EM61 data were collected on April 3, using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI UtilityScan DF instrument with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna on April 3, 2019.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)







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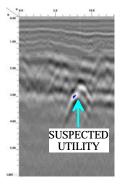
PARCEL 8 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 TITLE

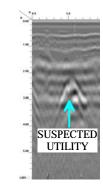
PARCEL 8 - EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP

	DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
н	PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 2

GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS

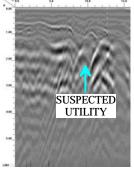


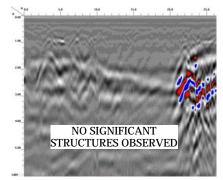




GPR TRANSECT 3 (T3)

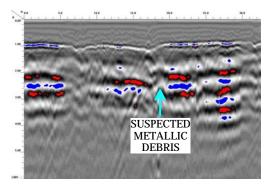
GPR TRANSECT 4 (T4)





GPR TRANSECT 5 (T5)

GPR TRANSECT 7 (T7)



GPR TRANSECT 8 (T8)



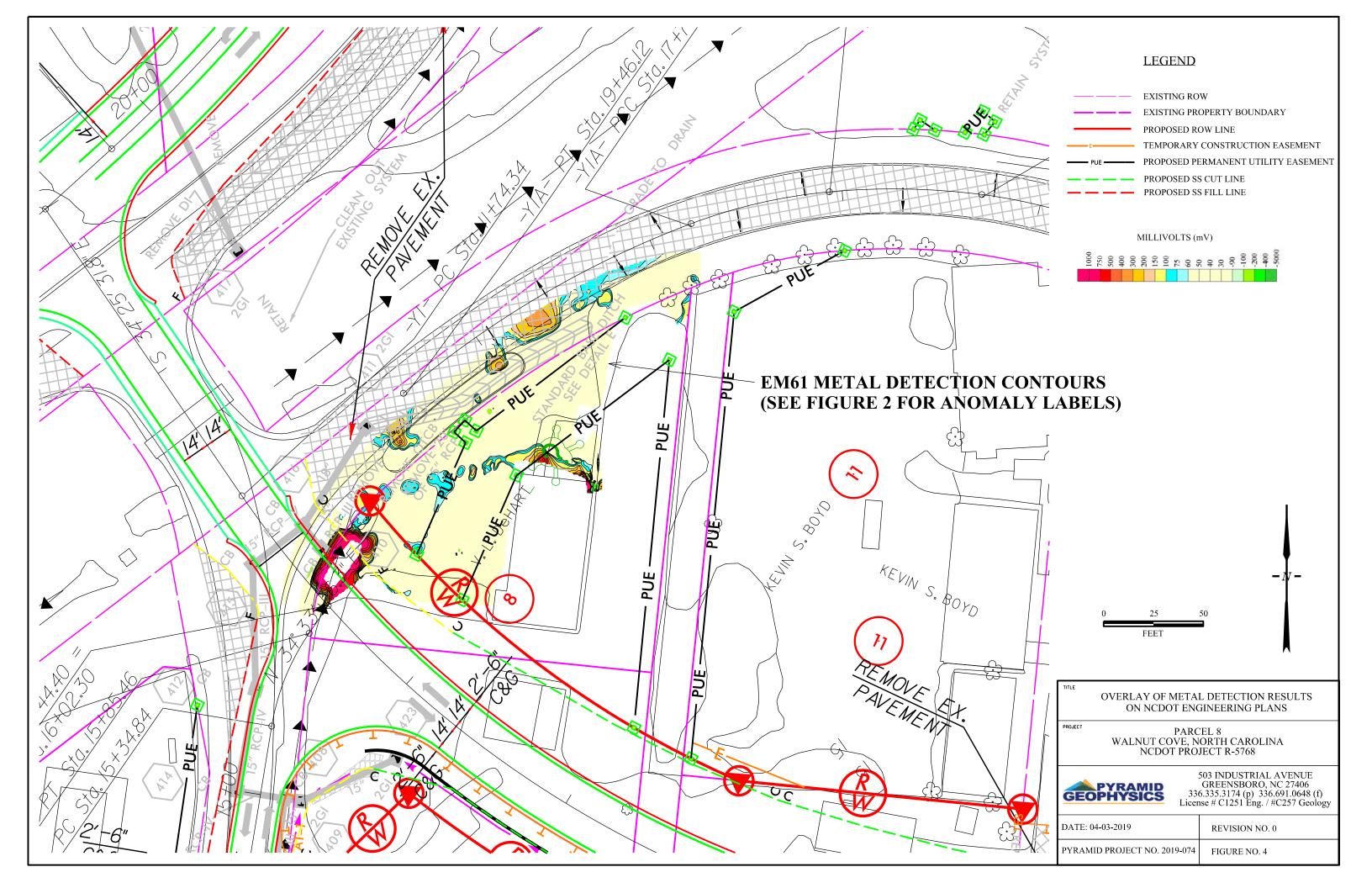


503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology PROJECT

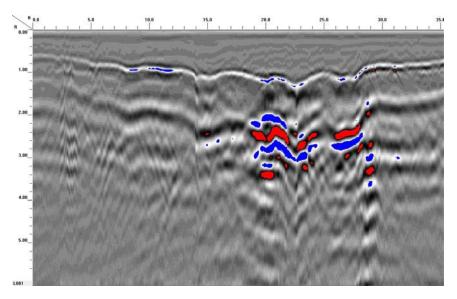
PARCEL 8 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT U-5768 TITLE

PARCEL 8 - GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS AND SELECT IMAGES

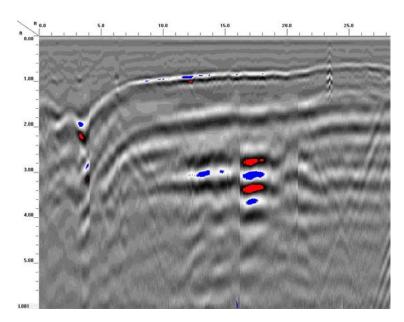
DATE	4/4/2019	CLIENT	NCDOT
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2019-074		FIGURE 3



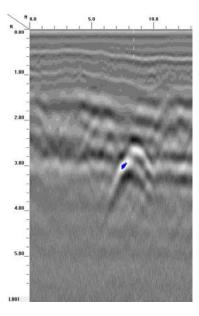




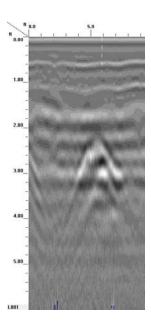
Transect 1



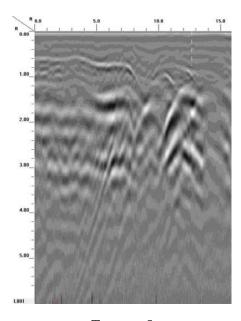
Transect 2



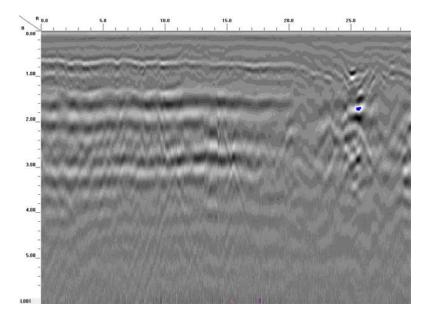
Transect 3



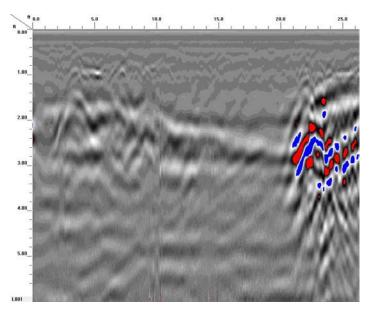
Transect 4



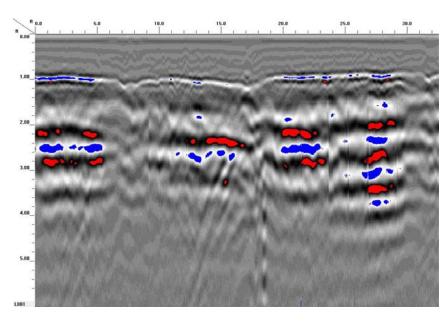
Transect 5



Transect 6



Transect 7



Transect 8

APPENDIX D

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-1
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, East portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	8 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Comfort Applied	0 0 D th
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Reddish brown, silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 1.5 PPM
2-4	Reddish brown, silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 2.2 PPM
4-6	Reddish brown, silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 3.9 PPM
6-8	Reddish brown, silty-clay (CL), firm, moist, no odor	PID= 3.3 PPM
	Geoprobe refusal at 8 feet.	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	DI E)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-2
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, NE portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY
(ft.)		BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Light brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist no odor	PID= 2.0 PPM
2-4	Light brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist no odor	PID= 1.8 PPM
4-6	Light brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist, no odor	PID= 3.5 PPM
6-8	Light brown to tan, clayey-silty-sand (SM), moist, no odor	PID= 2.8 PPM
8-10	Light brown to tan, clayey-silty-sand (SM), moist, no odor	PID= 3.0 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-3
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, North portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Currence Applied	Cara Caranta Dantha
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Light brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist no odor	PID= 1.2 PPM
2-4	Light brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist no odor	PID= 1.6 PPM
4-6	Light brown, clayey-silty-sand (SM), moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 1.3 PPM
6-8	Light brown, clayey-silty-sand (SM), moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 120 PPM
8-10	Light brown, clayey-silty-sand (SM), moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 4000 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	DI C)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-4
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, East portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Dark reddish brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm to hard, moist, no odor	PID= 2.5 PPM
2-4	Dark reddish brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm to hard, moist, no odor	PID= 1.9 PPM
4-6	Dark reddish brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm to hard, moist, no odor	PID= 1.1 PPM
6-10	Dark reddish brown, sandy-silty-clay (CL), firm to hard, moist, strong	PID= 65 PPM
	gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 103 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	DI E)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	E USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-5
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, Center portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	7.5 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Dark brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), firm, moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 275 PPM
2-4	Dark brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), firm, moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 3700 PPM
4-7.5	Dark brown to brown, sandy-silty-clay to silty clay (CL), firm to hard,	PID= 3600 PPM
	moist, gasoline petroleum odor	PID= 1000 PPM
	Geoprobe refusal at 7.5 feet	
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	BLE)

DIAMETER (in) ____

DIAMETER (in)

BAGS OF SAND ____.

BENTONITE USED _____

MATERIAL _____.

MATERIAL _____.

BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0.

RISER LENGTH (ft) ____ DEPTH (ft) ____ SCREEN LENGTH (ft) ___ DEPTH (ft) ____ DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND ____

DEPTH TO TOP SEAL _____

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-6
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, West portion
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
(11.)		DEOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, silty-sand-clay (CL), moist, no odor	PID= 0.8 PPM
2-4	Brown to tan, clayey-silty-sand (SC), moist, no odor	PID= 0.9 PPM
4-6	Brown to tan, clayey-silty-sand (SC), moist, no odor	PID= 1.0 PPM
6-8	Brown to tan, clayey-silty-sand (SC), moist, no odor	PID= 0.9 PPM
8-10	Tan, saprolite, silty-sand (SM), saturated water in spoon, no odor	PID= 0.9 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	ARLE)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

FIELD DRILLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER:	NC DOT R-5768, Parcel 008, Walnut Cove, NC (2019-074)	BORING/WELL NO:	8-7		
SITE LOCATION:	Stokes County, NC	BORING/WELL LOCATION:	Parcel 008, South portion		
START DATE:	04/24/19	COMPLETED:	04/24/19		
GEOLOGIST:	T. Leatherman	DRILLER:	Draper Aden		
DRILL METHOD:	Geoprobe	SAMPLE METHOD:	Macro-core		
BORING DIA:	2-inch	CASING DIA:	N/A		
TOTAL DEPTH:	10 feet	CASING DEPTH:	N/A		

DEPTH (ft.)	VISUAL MANUAL SOIL CLASSIFICATION COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURE, CONSISTENCY, ODOR, ETC.	OVA RESULTS PERCENT RECOVERY BLOW COUNTS
	Surface - Asphalt	Core Sample Depths
0-2	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), soft, moist, no odor	PID= 2.9 PPM
2-4	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), soft, moist, no odor	PID= 1.6 PPM
4-6	Brown, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), soft, moist, no odor	PID= 1.0 PPM
6-8	Light brown to tan, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist to very moist, no odor	PID= 2.8 PPM
8-10	Light brown to tan, sandy-clayey-silt (ML), moist to very moist, no odor	PID= 2.6 PPM
	MONITORING WELL INFORMATION (IF APPLICA	RIF)

RISER LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
SCREEN LENGTH (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	DIAMETER (in)	MATERIAL
DEPTH TO TOP OF SAND _		BAGS OF SAND	
DEPTH TO TOP SEAL	BENTONIT	ΓE USED	BAGS OF CEMENT USED 0

APPENDIX E







Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL Address: 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE

GREENSBORO, NC 27406

Samples taken Samples extracted Samples analysed Wednesday, April 24, 2019 Wednesday, April 24, 2019

Friday, April 26, 2019

Contact: TIM LEATHERMAN Operator CAROLINE STEVENS

Project: NCDOT STOKES PARCEL 8 / 2019-074

											F03640			
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР	Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match	
										% light	% mid	% heavy		
S	8-1-4-6	296.0	<7.4	<7.4	170.6	170.6	142.5	5.2	<0.3	0	77.1	22.9	Deg Fuel 89.5%,(FCM)	
S	8-2-0-2	27.6	<0.69	<0.69	2.1	2.1	1.7	<0.22	<0.028	0	75.6	24.4	Deg Fuel 91.1%,(FCM)	
S	8-2-4-6	26.9	<0.67	<0.67	10	10	9.5	0.37	<0.027	0	78.5	21.5	Deg Fuel 76.7%,(FCM)	
S	8-3-2-4	27.6	<0.69	<0.69	1.4	1.4	0.64	<0.22	<0.028	0	74.1	25.9	Deg Fuel 88.9%,(FCM)	
S	8-3-6-8	29.4	<0.73	<0.73	13	13	10.6	3.3	<0.029	0	75.9	24.1	Light Coal Tar 86.8%,(FCM)	
S	8-3-8-10	27.4	>198.3	>802.7	>6627	>7430	>156.6	>5.9	<0.027	99.7	0.3	0	Deg.Light PHC 91.4%,(FCM)	
s	8-4-6-8	25.4	<1.3	36.8	181.5	218.3	7	0.26	<0.025	99.7	0.3	0	Deg.Light PHC 87.8%,(FCM)	
S	8-4-8-10	403.0	<10.1	27.6	85	112.6	82.4	<3.2	<0.4	51.3	36.9	11.8	Deg Fuel 92.3%,(FCM)	
s	8-5-2-4	25.8	<0.65	157.4	775.9	933.3	80.6	3	<0.026	96.3	3	0.7	Deg.Fuel 85.7%,(FCM)	
s	8-6-4-6	24.4	<0.61	<0.61	29	29	22.3	0.79	<0.024	0	79.4	20.6	Deg Fuel 89.2%,(FCM)	
	Initial Ca	alibrator (QC check	OK					Final FO	CM QC	Check	OK	107.8 %	

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

Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode: % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library

(SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate present







Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL Address: 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE

GREENSBORO, NC 27406

Samples taken Samples extracted Samples analysed Wednesday, April 24, 2019 Wednesday, April 24, 2019

Friday, April 26, 2019

Contact: TIM LEATHERMAN Operator CAROLINE STEVENS

Project: NCDOT STOKES PARCEL 8 / 2019-074

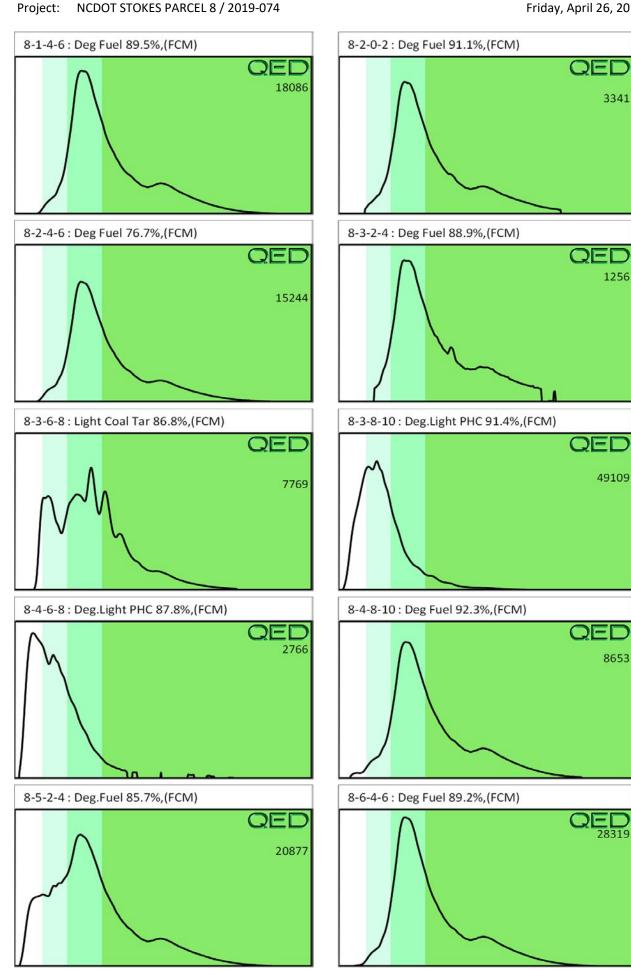
											F03640		
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР	Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match
										% light	% mid	% heavy	
S	8-7-0-2	27.6	<0.69	<0.69	3.2	3.2	3	<0.22	<0.028	0	76.9	23.1	Deg Fuel 77.6%,(FCM)
	Initial Ca	alibrator (OC check	OK					Final F	CM OC	Check	OK	107 4 %

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

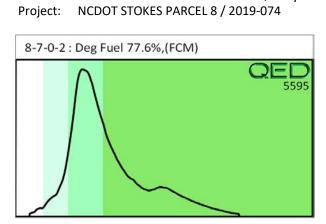
Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode: % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library

(SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate present

Friday, April 26, 2019



Friday, April 26, 2019



APPENDIX F



NC Certification No. 402 NC Drinking Water Cert No. 37735 SC Certification No. 99012 **Case Narrative**

4/24/19 13:41

Pyramid Environmental, Inc Tim Leatherman PO Box 16265 Greensboro, NC 27416-0265 Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart #6)

Lab Submittal Date: 04/12/2019 Prism Work Order: 9040223

This data package contains the analytical results for the project identified above and includes a Case Narrative, Sample Results and Chain of Custody. Unless otherwise noted, all samples were received in acceptable condition and processed according to the referenced methods.

Data qualifiers are flagged individually on each sample. A key reference for the data qualifiers appears at the end of this case narrative.

Please call if you have any questions relating to this analytical report.

Respectfully,

PRISM LABORATORIES, INC.

Angela D. Overcash

VP Laboratory Services

Reviewed By Terri W. Cole For Angela D. Overcash

Derrico acc

Project Manager

Data Qualifiers Key Reference:

D RPD value outside of the control limits.

J Detected but below the Reporting Limit; therefore, result is an estimated concentration (CLP J-Flag).

BRL Below Reporting Limit
MDL Method Detection Limit
RPD Relative Percent Difference

* Results reported to the reporting limit. All other results are reported to the MDL with values between MDL and

reporting limit indicated with a J.



Sample Receipt Summary

04/24/2019

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Client Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Matrix	Date/Time Sampled	Date/Time Received
MW-2	9040223-01	Water	04/11/19 11:00	04/12/19 14:00

Samples were received in good condition at 2.4 degrees C unless otherwise noted.



Summary of Detections

04/24/2019

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Prism ID	Client ID	Parameter	Method	Result	Units
9040223-01	MW-2	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SM6200 B	3100	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	SM6200 B	910	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Benzene	SM6200 B	9500	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Ethylbenzene	SM6200 B	1800	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	SM6200 B	95	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	m,p-Xylenes	SM6200 B	9100	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	SM6200 B	76 J	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	SM6200 B	1700	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Naphthalene	SM6200 B	780	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	n-Propylbenzene	SM6200 B	210	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	o-Xylene	SM6200 B	5100	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	sec-Butylbenzene	SM6200 B	130	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Toluene	SM6200 B	25000	ug/L
9040223-01	MW-2	Xylenes, total	SM6200 B	14000	ug/L







Pyramid Environmental, Inc Attn: Tim Leatherman PO Box 16265

Greensboro, NC 27416-0265

Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly

Mart #6)

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: MW-2 Prism Sample ID: 9040223-01 Prism Work Order: 9040223 Time Collected: 04/11/19 11:00 Time Submitted: 04/12/19 14:00

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Time	Analyst	Batch ID
Volatile Organic Compounds by	y GC/MS								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	11	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.1	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	3.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1-Dichloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	8.3	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1-Dichloroethylene	BRL	ug/L	50	8.3	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,1-Dichloropropylene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.1	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	40	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL	ug/L	50	14	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	13	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3100	ug/L	50	5.4	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:45	KDM	P9D0374
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL	ug/L	200	17	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2-Dibromoethane	BRL	ug/L	50	5.1	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	7.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	ug/L	50	11	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	910	ug/L	50	7.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:45	KDM	P9D0374
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.4	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
1,3-Dichloropropane	BRL	ug/L	50	4.3	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
2,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	ug/L	200	11	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
2-Chlorotoluene	BRL	ug/L	50	6.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
4-Chlorotoluene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
4-Isopropyltoluene	BRL	ug/L	50	8.9	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
Acetone	BRL	ug/L	1000	31	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
Benzene	9500	ug/L	50	4.8	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:45	KDM	P9D0374
Bromobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.7	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
Bromochloromethane	BRL	ug/L	50	14	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Bromodichloromethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.2	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
Bromoform	BRL	ug/L	50	4.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Bromomethane	BRL	ug/L	100	18	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Carbon Tetrachloride	BRL	ug/L	50	11	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Chlorobenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	6.2	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Chloroethane	BRL	ug/L	50	22	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Chloroform	BRL	ug/L	50	7.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
Chloromethane	BRL	ug/L	50	7.9	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4	5 KDM	P9D0374
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BRL	ug/L	50	5.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	BRL	ug/L	50	7.9	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Dibromochloromethane	BRL	ug/L	50	8.1	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Dibromomethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.5	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BRL	ug/L	100	11	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374
Ethanol	BRL	ug/L	20000	2700	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1:4		P9D0374

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Pyramid Environmental, Inc Attn: Tim Leatherman PO Box 16265

Greensboro, NC 27416-0265

Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly

Mart #6)

Sample Matrix: Water

Client Sample ID: MW-2 Prism Sample ID: 9040223-01 Prism Work Order: 9040223 Time Collected: 04/11/19 11:00

Time Collected: 04/11/19 11:00 Time Submitted: 04/12/19 14:00

Parameter	Result	Units	Report Limit	MDL	Dilution Factor	Method	Analysis Date/Tim	•	Batch ID
Ethylbenzene	1800	ug/L	50	6.1	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL	ug/L	200	16	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Isopropyl Ether	BRL	ug/L	50	5.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	95	ug/L	50	5.4	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
m,p-Xylenes	9100	ug/L	100	12	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	76 J	ug/L	100	6.5	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	BRL	ug/L	500	24	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	BRL	ug/L	100	7.8	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Methylene Chloride	BRL	ug/L	200	8.3	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	1700	ug/L	100	4.2	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
Naphthalene	780	ug/L	100	19	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
n-Butylbenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	7.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
n-Propylbenzene	210	ug/L	50	8.7	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
o-Xylene	5100	ug/L	50	4.4	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
sec-Butylbenzene	130	ug/L	50	7.6	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
Styrene	BRL	ug/L	50	4.7	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
tert-Butylbenzene	BRL	ug/L	50	8.8	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Tetrachloroethylene	BRL	ug/L	50	9.8	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Toluene	25000	ug/L	500	44	1000	SM6200 B	4/23/19 2	:11 KDN	P9D0374
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BRL	ug/L	50	7.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	BRL	ug/L	50	12	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Trichloroethylene	BRL	ug/L	50	7.8	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Trichlorofluoromethane	BRL	ug/L	50	6.2	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Vinyl acetate	BRL	ug/L	500	6.0	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Vinyl chloride	BRL	ug/L	50	9.7	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDM	P9D0374
Xylenes, total	14000	ug/L	150	15	100	SM6200 B	4/23/19 1	:45 KDN	P9D0374
			Surrogate			Recov	ery	Contro	I Limits
			4-Bromofluo	robenzen	e	102	2 %	70-13	0

Surrogate	Recovery	Control Limits
4-Bromofluorobenzene	102 %	70-130
Dibromofluoromethane	94 %	70-130
Toluene-d8	97 %	70-130



Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Time Submitted: 4/12/2019 2:00:00PM

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes

Batch P9D0374 - SM6200 B				
Blank (P9D0374-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 04/22/19
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,1,2-Trichloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,1-Dichloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,1-Dichloroethylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,1-Dichloropropylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2,3-Trichloropropane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	BRL	2.0	ug/L	
,2-Dibromoethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2-Dichloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,3-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,3-Dichloropropane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,4-Dichlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
,2-Dichloropropane	BRL	2.0	ug/L	
-Chlorotoluene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
-Chlorotoluene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
-Isopropyltoluene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Acetone	BRL	10	ug/L	
Benzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Bromobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Bromochloromethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Bromodichloromethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Bromoform	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Bromomethane	BRL	1.0	ug/L	
Carbon Tetrachloride	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Chlorobenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Chloroethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Chloroform	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Chloromethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
sis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
is-1,3-Dichloropropylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Dibromochloromethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Dibromomethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BRL	1.0	ug/L	
Ethanol	BRL	200	ug/L	
Ethylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
Hexachlorobutadiene	BRL	2.0	ug/L	
sopropyl Ether	BRL	0.50	ug/L	
sopropylbenzene (Cumene)	BRL	0.50	ug/L	



Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart

#6)

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Time Submitted: 4/12/2019 2:00:00PM

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes

Batch P9D0374 - SM6200 B							
Blank (P9D0374-BLK1)				Prepared & An	alyzed: 04/22/1	9	
m,p-Xylenes	BRL	1.0	ug/L	•			
Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	BRL	1.0	ug/L				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	BRL	5.0	ug/L				
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	BRL	1.0	ug/L				
Methylene Chloride	BRL	2.0	ug/L				
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	BRL	1.0	ug/L				
Naphthalene	BRL	1.0	ug/L				
n-Butylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
n-Propylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
o-Xylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
sec-Butylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
Styrene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
ert-Butylbenzene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
etrachloroethylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
oluene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
rans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
rans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
richloroethylene	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
richlorofluoromethane	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
'inyl acetate	BRL	5.0	ug/L				
'inyl chloride	BRL	0.50	ug/L				
(ylenes, total	BRL	1.5	ug/L				
urrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	50.1		ug/L	50.00	100	70-130	
urrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	47.4		ug/L	50.00	95	70-130	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	48.7		ug/L	50.00	97	70-130	
.CS (P9D0374-BS1)			J	Prepared & An	alvzed: 04/22/1	9	
,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	18.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00	94	70-130	
,1,1-Trichloroethane	19.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00	99	70-130	
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130	
,1,2-Trichloroethane	20.4	0.50	ug/L	20.00	102	70-130	
,1-Dichloroethane	21.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	106	70-130	
,1-Dichloroethylene	18.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00	92	70-130	
,1-Dichloropropylene	19.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	95	70-130	
,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	20.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00	102	70-130	
,2,3-Trichloropropane	18.4	0.50	ug/L	20.00	92	70-130	
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	21.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	106	70-130	
I,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	18.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00	94	70-130	
,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	18.7	2.0	ug/L	20.00	93	70-130	
,2-Dibromoethane	20.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130	
,2-Dichlorobenzene	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	99	70-130	
,2-Dichloroethane	21.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00	108	70-130	
,2-Dichloropropane	21.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	106	70-130	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	18.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	91	70-130	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	20.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130	
,3-Dichloropropane	20.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	105	70-130	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	19.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00	99	70-130	

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Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart #6)

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Time Submitted: 4/12/2019 2:00:00PM

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

		Reporting		Spike	Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes

I CC (D0D0274 DC4)				Prepared & Ana	alvzod. 04/22/	١٥
LCS (P9D0374-BS1)	20.0	2.0	//	20.00		70-130
2,2-Dichloropropane 2-Chlorotoluene	20.6		ug/L	20.00	100 103	70-130
4-Chlorotoluene	20.5	0.50 0.50	ug/L ug/L	20.00	103	70-130
	18.5	0.50	-	20.00	93	70-130
1-Isopropyltoluene	58.2		ug/L		93 146	
Acetone		10	ug/L	40.00		40-160
Benzene	20.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00	104	70-130
romobenzene	20.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	101	70-130
Bromochloromethane	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130
romodichloromethane	22.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	111	70-130
romoform	18.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	91	70-130
romomethane	18.4	1.0	ug/L	20.00	92	60-140
arbon Tetrachloride	20.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130
Chlorobenzene	19.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	95 135	70-130
hloroethane	25.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	125	60-140
hloroform	21.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	105	70-130
hloromethane	16.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	81	60-140
s-1,2-Dichloroethylene	21.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00	106	70-130
s-1,3-Dichloropropylene	19.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00	98	70-130
oromochloromethane	18.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	90	70-130
promomethane	20.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00	103	70-130
chlorodifluoromethane	17.7	1.0	ug/L	20.00	89	60-140
nanol 	478	200	ug/L	500.0	96	60-140
ylbenzene	19.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00	98	70-130
xachlorobutadiene	20.2	2.0	ug/L	20.00	101	70-130
propyl Ether	22.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00	113	70-130
propylbenzene (Cumene)	22.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	111	70-130
o-Xylenes	35.2	1.0	ug/L	40.00	88	70-130
ethyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	19.7	1.0	ug/L	20.00	98	60-140
ethyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	19.2	5.0	ug/L	20.00	96	60-140
ethyl Isobutyl Ketone	19.9	1.0	ug/L	20.00	100	60-140
ethylene Chloride	20.6	2.0	ug/L	20.00	103	70-130
ethyl-tert-Butyl Ether	19.8	1.0	ug/L	20.00	99	70-130
aphthalene	18.5	1.0	ug/L	20.00	93	70-130
Butylbenzene	21.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	105	70-130
Propylbenzene	20.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	104	70-130
Xylene	20.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00	100	70-130
ec-Butylbenzene	18.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	94	70-130
tyrene	18.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00	91	70-130
rt-Butylbenzene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00	97	70-130
etrachloroethylene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00	96	70-130
oluene	20.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00	104	70-130
rans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	21.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00	108	70-130
rans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00	97	70-130
richloroethylene	20.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00	104	70-130
richlorofluoromethane	16.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00	83	60-140
√inyl acetate	19.2	5.0	ug/L	20.00	96	60-140



Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart #6)

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Time Submitted: 4/12/2019 2:00:00PM

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

Accelete	Decel	Reporting	11-3-	Spike	Source	0/ DE 0	%REC	DDD	RPD	Nister
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes
Batch P9D0374 - SM6200 B										
LCS (P9D0374-BS1)				Prepared	& Analyze	d: 04/22/1	9			
Vinyl chloride	20.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00		104	60-140			
Xylenes, total	55.3	1.5	ug/L	60.00		92	70-130			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	53.2		ug/L	50.00		106	70-130			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	48.0		ug/L	50.00		96	70-130			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	46.8		ug/L	50.00		94	70-130			
LCS Dup (P9D0374-BSD1)				Prepared	& Analyze	d: 04/22/1	9			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	18.4	0.50	ug/L	20.00		92	70-130	3	20	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	19.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		98	70-130	1	20	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	18.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00		91	70-130	10	20	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	19.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		98	70-130	4	20	
1,1-Dichloroethane	20.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		102	70-130	3	20	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	18.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00		90	70-130	2	20	
1,1-Dichloropropylene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00		96	70-130	1	20	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		100	70-130	3	20	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	17.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		88	70-130	5	20	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00		99	70-130	7	20	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		88	70-130	6	20	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	18.4	2.0	ug/L	20.00		92	70-130	1	20	
1,2-Dibromoethane	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		99	70-130	0.8	20	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	19.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00		95	70-130	4	20	
1,2-Dichloroethane	20.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		103	70-130	5	20	
1,2-Dichloropropane	20.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		103	70-130	2	20	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17.4	0.50	ug/L	20.00		87	70-130	4	20	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	18.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		94	70-130	6	20	
1,3-Dichloropropane	20.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00		104	70-130	1	20	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	18.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00		94	70-130	5	20	
2,2-Dichloropropane	20.4	2.0	ug/L	20.00		102	70-130	2	20	
2-Chlorotoluene	19.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		98	70-130	5	20	
4-Chlorotoluene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00		96	70-130	6	20	
4-Isopropyltoluene	17.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		89	70-130	4	20	
Acetone	41.0	10	ug/L	40.00		102	40-160	35	20	D
Benzene	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		99	70-130	5	20	
Bromobenzene	19.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00		97	70-130	4	20	
Bromochloromethane	20.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00		102	70-130	2	20	
Bromodichloromethane	21.3	0.50		20.00		102	70-130	4	20	
Bromoform	18.2		ug/L	20.00		91	70-130	0.2	20	
		0.50	ug/L							
Bromomethane Carbon Tetraphleride	17.9 18.9	1.0	ug/L	20.00		89	60-140	3	20 20	
Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene		0.50	ug/L	20.00		94	70-130 70-130	6		
Chloroethane	18.4 23.2	0.50 0.50	ug/L	20.00 20.00		92 116	70-130 60-140	4 7	20 20	
			ug/L							
Chloromothono	20.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00		104	70-130	1	20	
Chloromethane	13.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		68	60-140	18	20	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	20.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		104	70-130	2	20	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	18.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00		94	70-130	5	20	
Dibromochloromethane Dibromochloromethane	18.0	0.50	ug/L	20.00		90	70-130	0.1	20	
Dibromomethane	19.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		99	70-130	4	20	



Project: NCDOT Parcel 18 (Friendly Mart

#6)

Prism Work Order: 9040223

Time Submitted: 4/12/2019 2:00:00PM

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Allalyte	Nesuit	LIIIII	Offics	Level	IXESUIL	/orceo	Lillits	KFD	LIIIII	Notes
Batch P9D0374 - SM6200 B										
LCS Dup (P9D0374-BSD1)				Prepared	& Analyze	d: 04/22/1	9			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	16.2	1.0	ug/L	20.00		81	60-140	9	20	
Ethanol	473	200	ug/L	500.0		95	60-140	1	20	
Ethylbenzene	18.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		95	70-130	3	20	
Hexachlorobutadiene	18.9	2.0	ug/L	20.00		94	70-130	7	20	
sopropyl Ether	21.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		108	70-130	5	20	
sopropylbenzene (Cumene)	21.1	0.50	ug/L	20.00		105	70-130	5	20	
n,p-Xylenes	33.6	1.0	ug/L	40.00		84	70-130	5	20	
Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	18.3	1.0	ug/L	20.00		92	60-140	7	20	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	17.8	5.0	ug/L	20.00		89	60-140	8	20	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	19.9	1.0	ug/L	20.00		100	60-140	0.1	20	
Methylene Chloride	20.0	2.0	ug/L	20.00		100	70-130	3	20	
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	18.9	1.0	ug/L	20.00		95	70-130	5	20	
laphthalene	17.6	1.0	ug/L	20.00		88	70-130	5	20	
-Butylbenzene	20.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00		101	70-130	4	20	
n-Propylbenzene	19.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00		99	70-130	5	20	
o-Xylene	19.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		97	70-130	3	20	
sec-Butylbenzene	17.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		88	70-130	7	20	
Styrene	17.3	0.50	ug/L	20.00		87	70-130	5	20	
ert-Butylbenzene	18.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		95	70-130	2	20	
etrachloroethylene	18.9	0.50	ug/L	20.00		95	70-130	2	20	
- Foluene	20.5	0.50	ug/L	20.00		102	70-130	1	20	
rans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	21.2	0.50	ug/L	20.00		106	70-130	2	20	
rans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	18.7	0.50	ug/L	20.00		93	70-130	4	20	
richloroethylene	19.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		98	70-130	6	20	
richlorofluoromethane	15.8	0.50	ug/L	20.00		79	60-140	5	20	
/inyl acetate	19.1	5.0	ug/L	20.00		95	60-140	8.0	20	
/inyl chloride	20.6	0.50	ug/L	20.00		103	60-140	0.7	20	
Kylenes, total	53.1	1.5	ug/L	60.00		89	70-130	4	20	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	53.6		ug/L	50.00		107	70-130			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	47.8		ug/L	50.00		96	70-130			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	47.9		ug/L	50.00		96	70-130			

Sample Extraction Data

Prep Method: SM6200 B

Lab Number	Batch	Initial	Final	Date/Time
9040223-01	P9D0374	10 mL	10 mL	04/22/19 7:54
9040223-01	P9D0374	10 mL	10 mL	04/22/19 7:54

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OF

QUOTE # TO ENSURE PROPE

(No)

CHAIN OF CUSTO

Phone 33 NPDES: Site Location Physical Address: Site Location Name: Walmu EDD Type: PDF V Exce Reporting Address: 5 Report To/Contact Name: Client Company Name: Typhona d NPDES: UST: Upon relinquishing, this Chain of Custody is your authorization for Prism to proceed with the analyses as requested above. Any changes must be submitted in writing to the Prism Project Manager. There will be charges for any changes after analyses have been initialized. ☐ Fed Ex ☐ UPS Method of Shipment: NOTE: ALL SAMPLE COOLERS SHOULD BE TAPED SHUT WITH CUSTODY SEALS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO THE LABORATORY.

SAMPLES ARE NOT ACCEPTED AND VERIFIED AGAINST COC UNTIL RECEIVED AT THE LABORATORY. Sample SAMPL 449 Springbrook Road • Charlotte, NC 28217 Phone 704/529,6364 • Fax: 704/525-0409 ☐ Hand-delivered W. wam Month onnoide . In GROUNDWATER: Fax (Yes)(No) □ SC rism Field Service Howno Villand DRINKING WATER: Other 333 Redeived By: (Signature) Requested Due Date 1 Day 2 Days 3 Day Samples received after 14:00 will be processed next Purchase Order No./Billing Reference Short Hold Analysis: (Yes) Project Name: NCOT Turnaround time is based on business days, excludii Address: Invoice To: provisions and/or QC Requirements *Please ATTACH any project specific repor "Working Days" d By: (Signature) (SEE REVERSE FOR TERMS & CONDITIONS REGA SOLID WASTE: sm Laboratories By:

5 Days k Must Be ved	1	ang (wo react in mina)	JST Project: (Yes) (NO)	DY RECORD	
Certification: NELACDoDFLNC_X SCOTHERN/A Water Chlorinated: YESNO	TEMP: Therm IDITED Observed: 2.3°C / Com.	CUSTODY SEALS INTACT? VOLATILES rec'd W/OUT HEADSPACE?	Received ON WET ICE? PROPER PRESERVATIVES indicated?	LAB USE ONLY YES NO N	

Page 11 of 11

Pyramia

6-9 Days Standard 10 da

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4-11-19 11:00 Water AVOA 4 40m) Sampled By (Print Name) Troothy 11	DESCRIPTION		MILITARY	WATER OR SLUDGE)		NO.	SIZE	TIVES	200	/			REMARKS
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SEE REVERSE FOR CONDITIONS

Mileage:

Field Tech Fee: Site Departure Time:

CONTAINER TYPE CODES:

A = Amber C = Clear G= Glass P = Plastic; TL = Teflon-Lined Cap VOA = Volatile Organics Analysis (Zero Head Space)

RCRA:

ONC OSC CERCLA

ONC OSC LANDFILL

ONC OSC OTHER:

Additional Comments:

Site Arrival Time

PRISM USE ONLY

APPENDIX G

FIELD PERSONN	EL LOG
PROJECT NAME: NCDOT R-5768 Phase II	PROJECT NO.: 2019-074
Name: Leatherman, Heenan	Dates: 4/3/19 & 4/4/19
TASKS PERFORMED: Site reconnaissance, geoph	ysical surveys, utility locating
T. Leatherman, J. Heenan Mobilize to site. Site, recon, geophysics, utility locatin Average daily time: ~8:00 AM - 5:00PM	g.

FIELD PERSON	NEL LOG
PROJECT NAME: NCDOT R-5768 Phase II	PROJECT NO.: 2019-074
Name: Leatherman	Dates: 4/23/19 & 4/24/19
TASKS PERFORMED: Soil Sampling	
T. Leatherman Mobilize to site. soil sampling supervision, collection Average daily time: ~8:00 AM - 5:00PM	and analysis prep



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

May 15, 2017

MEMORANDUM TO: Brett Abernathy, PE, PLS

Division 9 Project Development Team Lead

FROM: Dennis G Li, Ph.D., LG

GeoEnvironmental Project Engineer

GeoEnvironmental Section

Geotechnical Engineering Unit 5/16/2017

TIP NO: R-5768
WBS: 44670.1.1
COUNTY: Stokes
DIVISION 9

DESCRIPTION: US 311/NC 65/SR 1928 (Stokesburg Rd.) in Walnut Cove. Upgrade existing

intersection and improve Norfolk Southern Railroad Crossing. Includes

DocuSigned by:

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realignment of NC 65.

SUBJECT: GeoEnvironmental Planning Report

The GeoEnvironmental Section of the Geotechnical Engineering Unit performed a Phase I field investigation on May 10, 2017 for the above referenced project to identify geoenvironmental sites of concern. The purpose of this report is to document sites of concern within the project study area that are or may be contaminated. These sites of concern should be included in the environmental planning document in an effort to assist the project stakeholders in reducing or avoiding impacts to these sites. Sites of concern may include, but are not limited to, underground storage tank (UST) sites, dry cleaning facilities, hazardous waste sites, regulated landfills and unregulated dumpsites.

Findings

Five (5) sites of concern were identified within the proposed study area. We anticipate low monetary and scheduling impacts resulting from these sites. See the following table and figure for details.

Please note that discovery of additional sites not recorded by regulatory agencies and not reasonably discernible during the project reconnaissance may occur. The GeoEnvironmental Section should be notified immediately after discovery of such sites so their potential impact(s) may be assessed.

Telephone: 919-707-6850

Fax: 919-250-4237

If there are questions regarding the geoenvironmental issues, please contact me, at 919-707-6857.

cc:

John Pilipchuk, LG, PE, State Geotechnical Engineer
Matthew (Matt) S. Lauffer, PE, Assistant State Hydraulics Engineer
Brian Hanks, PE, State Structures Engineer
Dale Burton, PE, PLS, Assistant State Locations and Surveys Engineer
Carl Barclay, PE, State Utilities Manager
Wright R. Archer, III, PE, Division 9 Construction Engineer
Rodney K Hatton, Division 9 Right of Way Agent
Eric Williams, PE, Western Regional Geotechnical Design Engineer
Kevin B Miller, L.G., Regional Geological Engineer
Steve Grimes, ROW Unit, Negotiations, State Negotiator
row-notify@ncdot.gov
roadwaydesign@ncdot.gov
File

Page 2 of 8

Sites of Concern

1) **Property Name:**

Walnut Cove Food Mart (Former

EXPREZIT 835)

634 S MAIN ST

WALNUT COVE NC 27052

Facility ID #: 00-0-000035733

Incident #: N/A

Property Owner:

AS & S INC; NASIR, MUHAMMAD RAMZAN;

KAUSAR, ROBINA

117 TRAIL COURT

THOMASVILLE NC 27360

UST Owner:

MGS ENTERPRISES INC 634 S MAIN STREET

WALNUT NC 27502



This is an active Mobil Gas Station. Based on NCDEQ's database, there are 4 USTs currently active on site. No monitoring wells are observed to be present at the time of this site visit. **This site is anticipated to present low geoenvironmental impacts to the project.**

The Cove Grill

Property Owner SUTPHIN, DUANE.

407 S MAIN ST711 SOUTH MAIN

STREET (Former

WALNUT COVE NC 27052

1015 BEAVER ISLAND TRAIL WALNUT COVE NC 27052

Facility ID #: N/A

UST Owner: N/A

Incident #: N/A



This is a large lot with a restaurant (the Cover Grill) and some storage business currently in operations. There are evidence of USTs and associated features on site. This was an old country store, USTs are probably still in the property. There are no record can be located from NCDEQ database. No monitoring wells are observed to be present on site. **This site is anticipated to present medium geoenvironmental impacts to the project**.

Vacant (Former FRIENDLY FOOD

MART #6)

403 NC HWY 65 @ STOKESBURG RD

WALNUT COVE NC 27052

Facility ID #: 00-0-000008364

Incident #: 19490

Property Owner DEHART DR, V L

PO BOX 398

WALNUT COVE NC 27052

UST Owner:

DAN RIVER OIL CO 202 NOTH DALTON ST. MADISON, NC 27025



This is the vacant building, the Former FRIENDLY FOOD MART #6 convenience Store was located at the corner of NC 65 and STOKESBURG RD. Based on NCDEQ's database, there were three 4000 gallons tanks installed in 1975 reportedly removed in 1998. Four (4) monitoring wells were observed to be present on site. The tank closure report could not be located in DEQ's files. **This site is anticipated to present medium geoenvironmental impacts to the project.**

Pork Produce Mart (Former GENE MILLER)

711 S Main Street Walnut Cove, NC 27052

Facility ID #: 00-0-000024859

Incident #: N/A

Property Owner

WEBSTER, THOMAS E; WEBSTER, SUE K

2113 LINDSAY BRIDGE RD MADISON NC 27025

UST Owner:

Barrow Oil Co.

8900 ELLISBORO ROAD STOKESDALE, NC 27357



This is the former GENE MILLER convenience store later converted to a multi business center. Based on NCDEQ's database, there were four tanks on the property, one was installed in 1986, and the others in 1964. No new USTs were installed since 2005. There are evidence of sewer line installed in the area of former USTs. No monitoring wells were observed to be present at the time of this site visit. Reportedly, one 3000 gallon UST associated with the former operations was removed and was replaced with the same sized UST in 1986. All USTs were removed in 2005 and no groundwater incident number was assigned. **This site is anticipated to present medium geoenvironmental impacts to the project.**

Vacant Building (Possible Former

Convenience Store)

0 US 311 HWY/715 S Main Street PO BOX 531

Walnut Cove, NC 27052 WALNUT COVE NC 27052

Facility ID #: N/A Incident #: N/A

N/A

UST Owner:

Property Owner

KNIGHT JR, JIMMY L.; KNIGHT, DEBBIE R.



This is a vacant building. Based on the location and the style of the structure, the site is probably a former convenience store. However, USTs and associated features are not observed to be present at the time of this site visit. No monitoring wells are observed to be present on site. No record was located from NCDEQ's database. This site is anticipated to present medium geoenvironmental impacts to the project.

