

#### Via NC DOT FTS

November 30, 2022

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

Attention: Mr. Ashley Cox, LG

Re: Phase II Investigation Report – Parcel 4

NC DOT State Project No. R-5600 WBS Element No. 45818.1.FR1

Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina

H&H Job No. ROW-704

Dear Ashley:

Please find the attached PDF copy of the Phase II Investigation report for the Central Sylva Main, LLC property (Parcel 4) located in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. Please return via DocuSign for final signatures. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us at (704) 586-0007.

Sincerely,

Hart & Hickman, PC

David Graham, PG Senior Project Geologist

roject Geologist

Attachment

Matt framblett

Matt Bramblett, PE

Principal

## Phase II Investigation NC DOT Parcel 4

## 385 W. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina

H&H Job No. ROW-704 State Project: R-5600 WBS Element No. 45818.1.FR1 November 30, 2022





#C-1269 Engineering #-245 Geology

#### Phase II Investigation – Parcel 4 385 W. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

#### **Table of Contents**

1.0 Introduction and Background
2001
3.0 Soil Assessment
3.1 Soil Sampling
3.2 Soil Analytical Results
4.0 Summary and Regulatory Considerations
5.0 Signature Page

#### **List of Tables**

Table 1 Soil Boring GPS Coordinate Data

Table 2 Soil Analytical Results

#### **List of Figures**

Figure 1 Site Location Map

Figure 2 Site Map and Soil Analytical Results

#### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A NC DOT Preliminary Plan

Appendix B Pyramid Geophysical Survey Report

Appendix C Soil Boring Logs

Appendix D Laboratory Analytical Report

Phase II Investigation – Parcel 4 385 W. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina <u>H&H Job No. ROW-704</u>

#### 1.0 Introduction and Background

Hart & Hickman, PC (H&H) has prepared this Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting assessment activities performed at the Central Sylva Main, LLC property (Parcel 4) located at 385 W. Main St. in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. This assessment was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NC DOT) in accordance with H&H's August 17, 2022, proposal.

This assessment was conducted to evaluate the potential for underground storage tank (UST) systems and impacted soil in proposed right-of-way and construction easement areas on Parcel 4 related to proposed road improvements along W. Main St. (State Project R-5600). This NC DOT road improvement project includes new curb and gutters, stormwater drainage piping, sidewalks, etc. Parcel 4 is currently occupied by The Coffee Shop. A site location map is included as Figure 1, and a site map is presented as Figure 2. NC DOT's plan sheet depicting Parcel 4 is included in Appendix A.

H&H searched the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ) Laserfiche website and NC DEQ UST databases related to the Parcel 4 property address to better target UST system areas and to check for previously reported impacts. No UST incident files were identified for Parcel 4 on NC DEQ's Laserfiche website. Based on the NC DEQ Registered Tank Database, there were no USTs registered on the property consisting of Parcel 4. DOT information indicates this property may have been a former gasoline station and one monitoring well of unknown origin was identified near the creek on the eastern portion of the property. H&H was not able to locate the well using hand tools.

The Phase II assessment activities conducted by H&H on Parcel 4 are discussed below.

#### 2.0 Geophysical Survey

Prior to advancing soil borings, H&H reviewed the results of a geophysical survey performed on Parcel 4 by Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid) on September 26 and 27, 2022. Pyramid utilized electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal technology and ground penetrating radar (GPR) technology to identify potential geophysical anomalies and potential USTs at the site. A total of six EM anomalies were identified at the site. The EM anomalies were attributed to known surface metallic objects, such as reinforced concrete or above-ground metal structures (i.e. manholes, metal railings, etc.) that were not characteristic signatures of USTs. The EM/GPR survey did not identify suspect USTs on Parcel 4. Pyramid's report, including figures depicting the results of the EM/GPR survey, is provided in Appendix B.

#### 3.0 Soil Assessment

#### 3.1 Soil Sampling

H&H contracted with Geologic Exploration, Inc. (GEX) of Statesville, North Carolina to advance soil borings on Parcel 4. On October 12, 2022, four soil borings (SB-4-1 through SB-4-4) were advanced on Parcel 4 using a direct push technology (DPT) drill rig. Prior to conducting soil borings, underground utilities were marked by the NC 811 public utility locator and by Pyramid for private underground utilities. Borings were cleared to five feet by hand auger prior to using DPT.

In general, the soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 2 ft to 12 ft below ground surface (bgs). All borings were advanced to shallower depths due to DPT/hand auger refusal. To facilitate the selection of soil samples for laboratory analysis, soil from each boring was field screened continuously for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization detector (PID). Additionally, H&H observed the soil for visual and olfactory indications of impacts. Based on field screening, there were no obvious indications of potential impacts in the soil borings on Parcel 4. Soil samples were collected at various depths between 0 ft to 2 ft and 2 ft to 4 ft bgs. Soil boring logs are included in Appendix C. GPS coordinate data for the soil borings are summarized in Table 1, and the boring locations are shown on Figure 2.

H&H submitted a total of four soil samples from borings SB-4-1 through SB-4-4 on Parcel 4 for laboratory analysis. The soil samples were placed into laboratory supplied sample containers using nitrile glove-covered hands. The containers were then labeled as to content, analyses requested, sample date and time, and sampler's name. The samples were placed in an iced cooler upon collection and were subsequently submitted to Red Lab, LLC of Wilmington, NC under standard chain-of-custody protocol for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline-range organics (GRO) and diesel-range organics (DRO) using QED ultraviolet fluorescence (UVF) technology. Soil sample depths and analytical results are summarized in Table 2. Laboratory analytical data sheets and chain-of-custody documentation are provided in Appendix D. The analytical results are discussed below.

Upon completion of soil sampling activities, the soil borings were filled with bentonite pellets, and the surfaces were patched with concrete or soil to match the existing surface.

#### 3.2 Soil Analytical Results

Concentrations of TPH DRO (ranging from 1.4 mg/kg to 204.7 mg/kg) were detected in soil samples collected from borings SB-4-1 through SB-4-4. TPH GRO (ranging from 0.85 mg/kg to 52.6 mg/kg) were detected in soil samples collected from borings SB-4-1 and SB-4-4. The DRO and GRO concentrations exceed the NC DEQ Action Levels of 100 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg, respectively, in soil sample SB-4-4 (0-2 ft). TPH data are depicted on Figure 2.

Based on the above soil sample results, H&H estimates the following amount of impacted soil above the NC DEQ Action Levels is present on Parcel 4:

H&H estimates there are roughly 150 cubic yards (225 tons) of soil impacted with TPH
DRO and GRO between the surface and 5 ft near boring SB-4-4 on the eastern portion of
Parcel 4.

The estimated depth of impacted soils is based on laboratory data up to refusal depth in boring SB-4-4. Field screening and lab results did not provide information that fully defines the impacted soil

interval or extent. Therefore, impacts may extend beyond the depths and amounts indicated above. The approximate area of impacted soil is shown on Figure 2.

#### 4.0 Summary and Regulatory Considerations

H&H has reviewed available NC DEQ files, geophysical survey results, and analytical results of soil samples collected at the Parcel 4 property in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. Parcel 4 is currently occupied by The Coffee Shop. DOT information indicates this property may have been a former gasoline station and one monitoring well was identified near the creek on the eastern portion of the property. If the monitoring well will be disturbed by DOT work, it should be properly abandoned by a NC licensed well driller.

Based on the geophysical survey, no USTs were identified on Parcel 4. Analytical results for soil samples collected by H&H indicate concentrations of TPH DRO and TPH GRO above the NC DEQ Action Levels in the SB-4-4 (0-2) soil sample collected on Parcel 4. Based on field screening and laboratory analytical results, H&H estimates there are roughly 150 cubic yards (225 tons) of soil impacted with TPH DRO and GRO between the surface and 5 ft near boring SB-4-4 in the eastern portion of Parcel 4.

NC DOT plans indicate a proposed undercut and installation of drainage piping for road improvement activities in proposed NC DOT work areas near Parcel 4. Impacted media encountered during road construction activities should be properly managed and disposed at a permitted facility. If groundwater is encountered and dewatering activities are required during NC DOT construction activities, the groundwater should be characterized and properly managed if found to be impacted. Groundwater was not encountered during soil sampling activities. The depth to the water table is not available for Parcel 4, but it is expected to be shallow near the creek. If a UST is encountered during construction activities, the UST system(s) and their contents should be removed in accordance with NC DEQ regulations and be properly disposed.

#### 5.0 Signature Page

This report was prepared by:

Docusigned by:

David Graham

12/05/2022

--- 9F6FAD6E6BA34BE.

David Graham, PG Senior Project Geologist for Hart & Hickman, PC SEAL 2535

This report was reviewed by:

Matthambut

Matt Bramblett, PE

Principal and Project Manager for

Hart & Hickman, PC

Not considered final unless all signatures are completed.

## Table 1 (Page 1 of 1) Soil Boring GPS Coordinate Data NC DOT Parcel 4 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Sample ID	Latitude	Longitude
SB-4-1	35.373817	-83.219764
SB-4-2	35.373796	-83.219666
SB-4-3	35.373812	-83.219569
SB-4-4	35.373854	-83.219517

#### Notes:

GPS coordinate data points collected using a Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 series unit with external satellite for increased accuracy.

# Table 2 (Page 1 of 1) Soil Analytical Results NC DOT Parcel 4 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Sample ID	SB-4-1	SB-4-2	SB-4-3	SB-4-4	
Sample Depth (ft)	2-4	0-2	0-2	0-2	Action Levels
Sample Date	10/12/2022	10/12/2022	10/12/2022	10/12/2022	
TPH DRO/GRO (UVF) (mg/kg)					
Diesel-Range Organics (DRO)	1.4	19.9	41.5	204.7	100
Gasoline-Range Organics (GRO)	0.85	< 0.52	< 0.59	52.6	50

#### Notes:

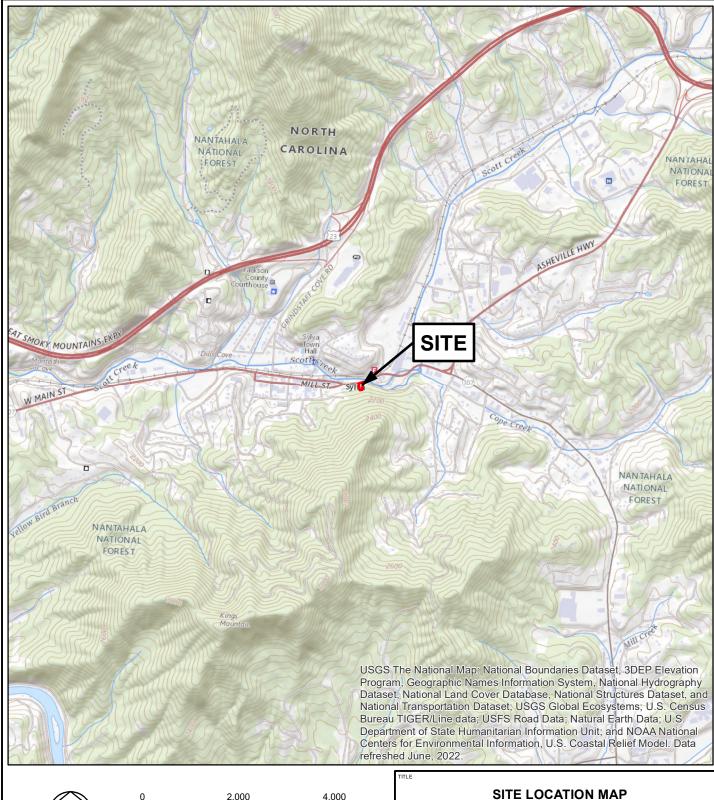
UVF = QED Ultraviolet Fluorescence Technology

**Bold** values exceed NCDEQ Action Levels.

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

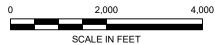
DRO = Diesel-Range Organics

GRO = Gasoline-Range Organics





Path: S.AAA-Master Projects/NC DOT Right-of-Way -ROW/ROW-700s/ROW-704 Jackson County Phase IIs/FIGURES/PARCEL 4/Figure-1 PARCEL 4.mxd



U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE MAP

**SYLVA SOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA 2022** 

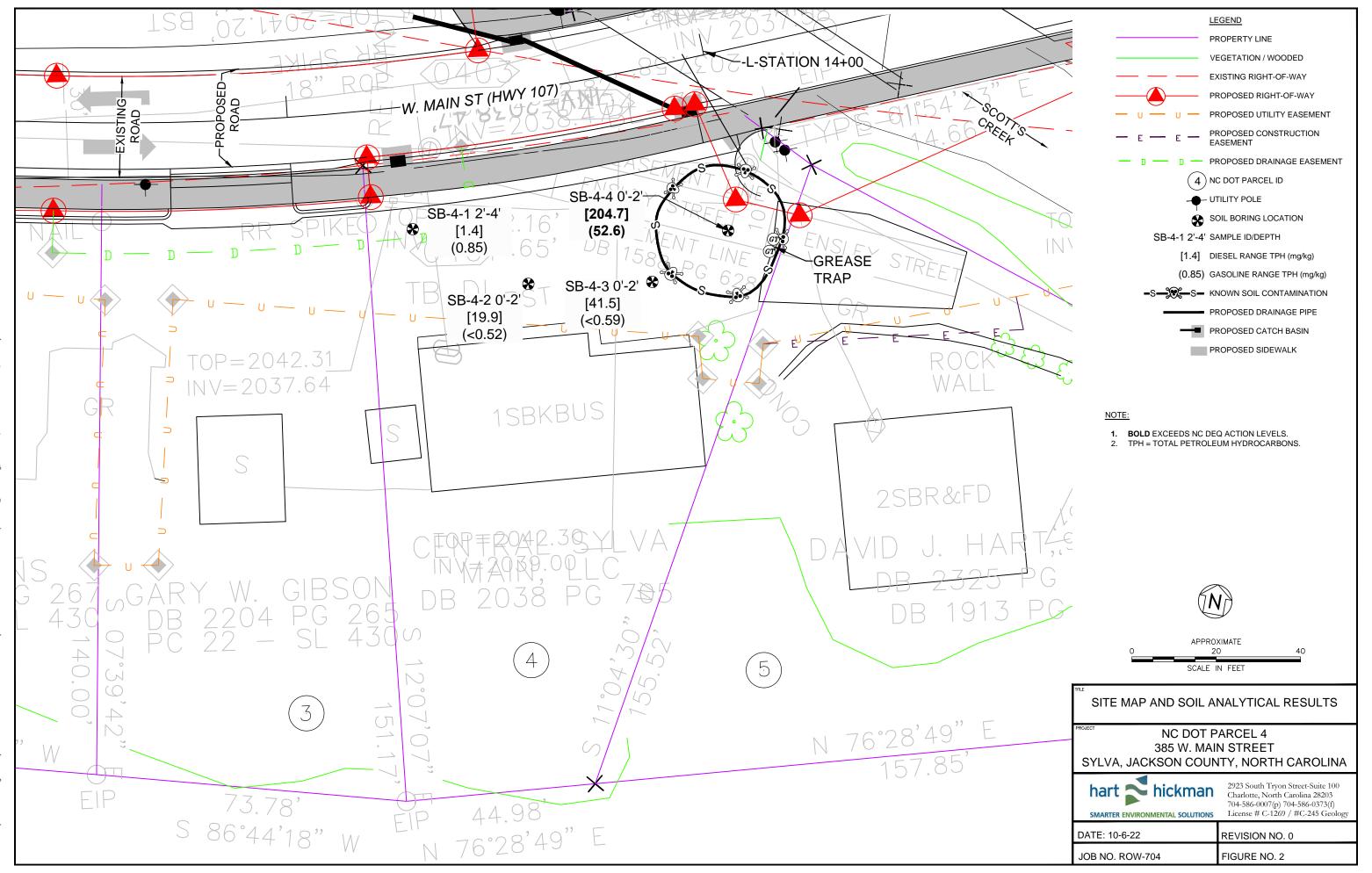
QUADRANGLE 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) DBO IECT

NCDOT PARCEL 4 385 W. MAIN ST SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA



2923 South Tryon Street - Suite 100 Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 704-586-0007 (p) 704-586-0373 (f) License # C-1269 / # C-245 Geology

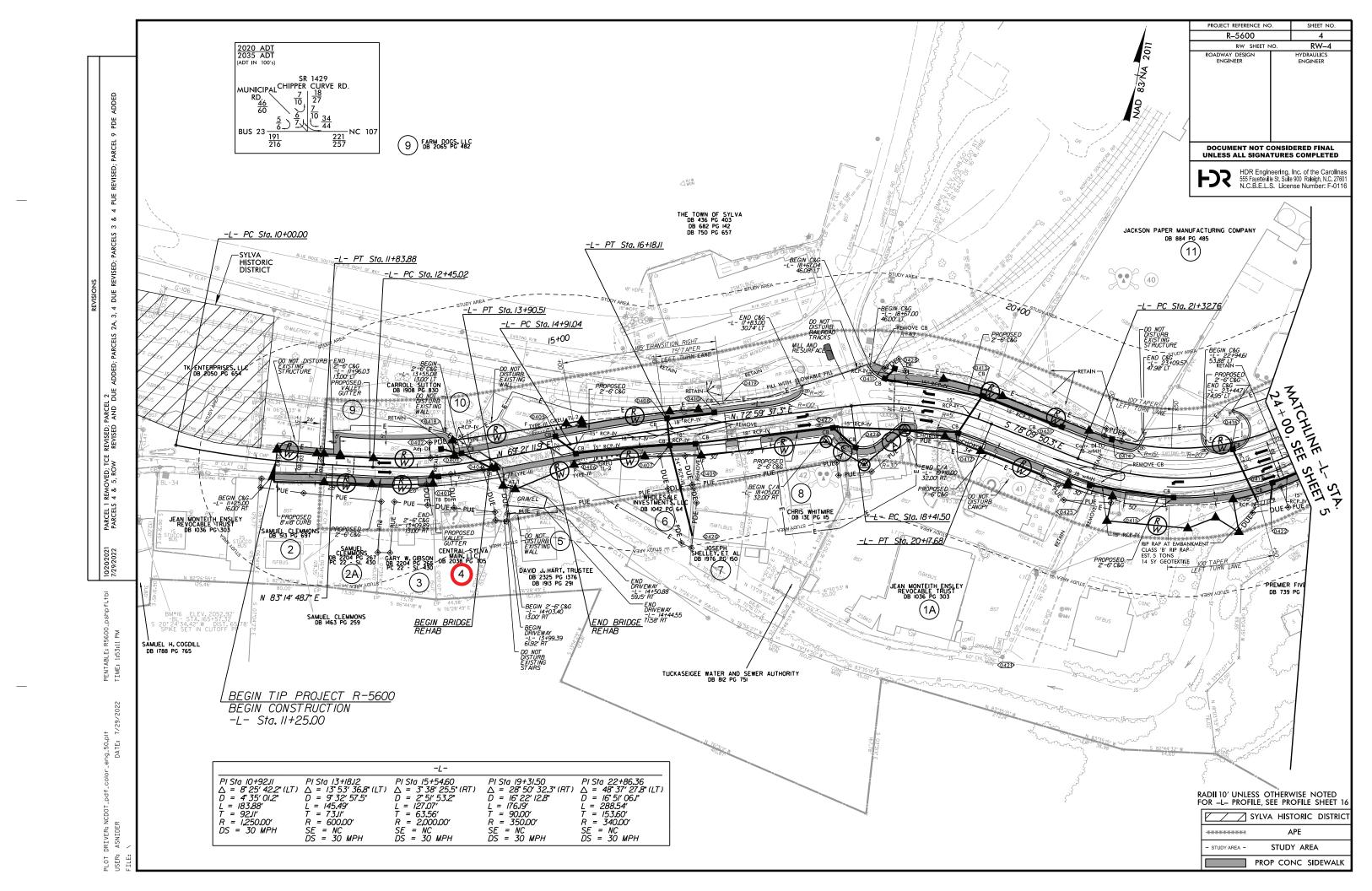
DATE: 10-24-22	REVISION NO: 0	
JOB NO: ROW-704	FIGURE NO: 1	



### Appendix A

NC DOT Preliminary Plan





#### Appendix B

**Pyramid Geophysical Survey Report** 





#### PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES (PROJECT 2022-260)

### GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

### **METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION:** PARCEL 4 NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 (45818.1.FR1)

385 WEST MAIN STREET, SYLVA, NC

October 21, 2022

Report prepared for: David Graham, P.G.

Hart & Hickman, P.C.

2923 South Tryon Street, Suite 100

Charlotte, NC 28203

Prepared by:

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

Reviewed by:

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G.

NC License #1066

#### GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Parcel 4 - 385 West Main Street Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina

#### **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	1
ntroduction	
Field Methodology	
Discussion of Results	
Discussion of EM Results	3
Discussion of GPR Results	
Summary & Conclusions	
_imitations	

#### **Figures**

- Figure 1 Parcel 4 Geophysical Survey Boundaries and Site Photographs
- Figure 2 Parcel 4 EM61 Metal Detection Contour Map
- Figure 3 Parcel 4 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	<del>_</del>
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	
UST	Underground Storage Tank

**Project Description:** Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid), a department within Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C., conducted a geophysical investigation for Hart & Hickman, P.C. (Hart & Hickman) at Parcel 4, located at 385 West Main Street, in Sylva, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5600). 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 September 26-27, 2022, 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 six EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm the presence of reinforcement within the concrete and to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as USTs. The geophysical survey identified evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris. Collectively, the geophysical data recorded no evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel 4.

#### INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid), a department within Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C., conducted a geophysical investigation for Hart & Hickman, P.C. (Hart & Hickman) at Parcel 4, located at 385 West Main Street, in Sylva, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5600). 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 September 26-27, 2022, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

The site consisted of a diner surrounded by asphalt, concrete, gravel, and grass surfaces. 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 September 27, 2022, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) SIR 4000 unit equipped with a 350 MHz HS 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 SIR 4000 unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the SIR 4000 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 NCD	Underground Stora OOT Projects	ge Tanks
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.

#### 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:

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	Reinforced Concrete	✓
2	Drop Inlet	
3	Utility	
4	Manholes	
5	Parking Barriers	
6	Metal Railing	

All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including reinforced concrete, a drop inlet, a utility, manholes, parking barriers, and a metal railing. GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm the presence of reinforcement within the concrete and to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as 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 1-6 confirmed the presence of reinforcement within the concrete. GPR Transects 7-8 were performed as general reconnaissance scans at the request of Hart & Hickman. None of these transects showed evidence of significant structures such as USTs. Evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris was also observed.

Collectively, the geophysical data <u>recorded no evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel 4</u>. **Figure 4** provides an overlay of the metal detection results on the NCDOT engineering plans for reference.

#### **SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS**

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 4 in Sylva, 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.
- All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm the presence of reinforcement within the concrete and to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as USTs.
- The geophysical survey identified evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris.
- Collectively, the geophysical data <u>recorded no evidence of metallic USTs at Parcel</u>
   4.

#### LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for Hart & Hickman, P.C. 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 Southeast)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately East)

DATE

PYRAMID PROJECT #:



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

PROJECT

PARCEL 4 SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5600

TITLE

PARCEL 4 -GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

9/30/2022	CLIENT	HART & HICKMAN
2022-260		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 EM data were collected on September 26, 2022, using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI SIR 4000 instrument with a 350 MHz HS antenna on September 27, 2022.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



N



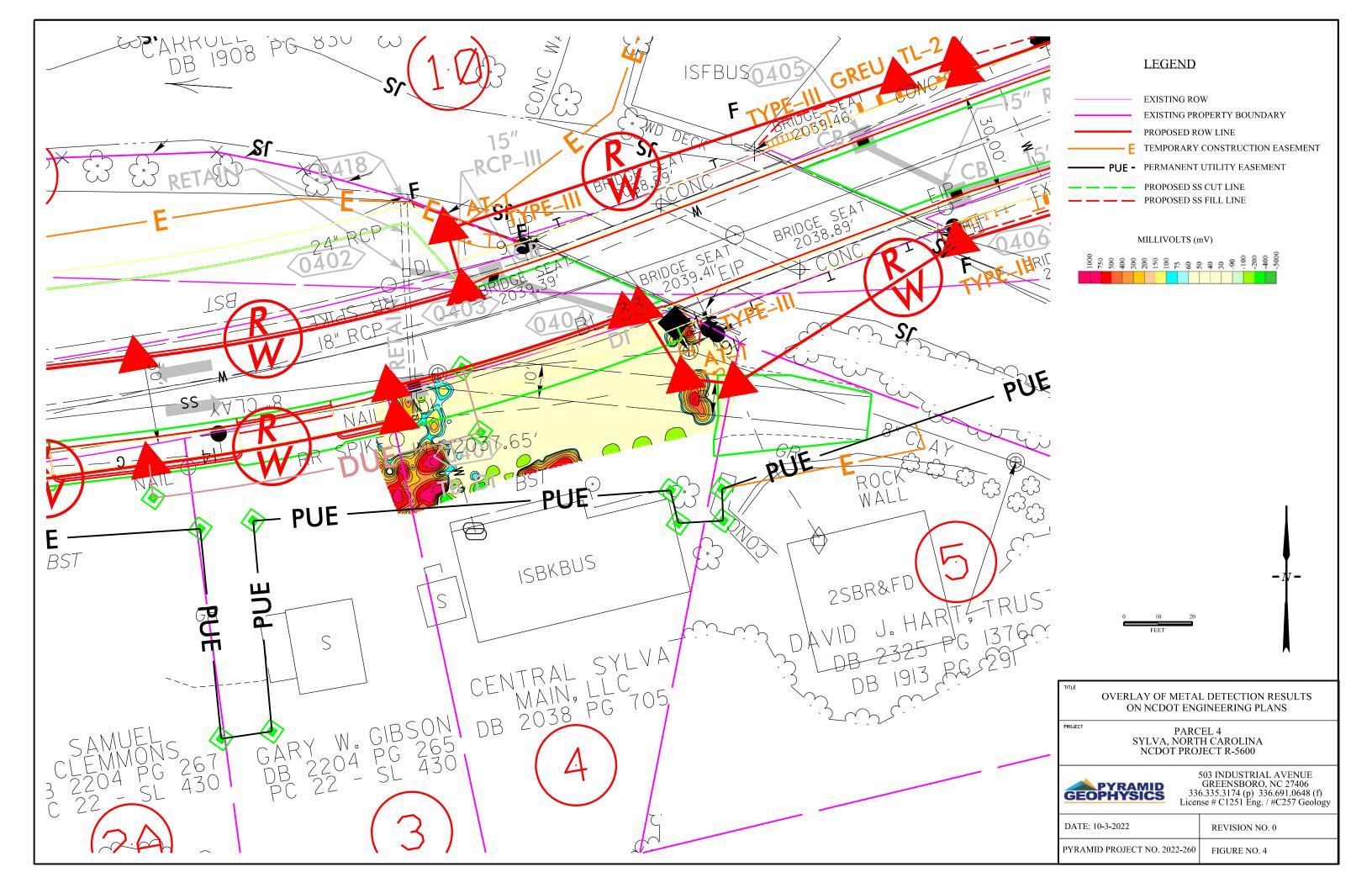
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology **PROJECT** 

PARCEL 4 SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 TITLE

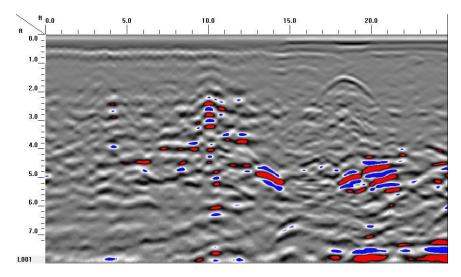
PARCEL 4 -EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP

DATE	9/30/2022	CLIENT	HART & HICKMAN
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2022-260		FIGURE 2

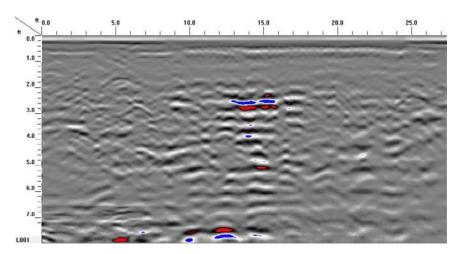
#### **GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS** 617800-617775-617750-REINFORCED CONCRETE NC STATE PLANE NORTHING (NAD83, FEET) GPR TRANSECT 2 (T2) 617725-617700 REINFORCED CONCRETE 617675 SUSPECTED UTILITIES 617650-GPR TRANSECT 6 (T6) 617625-617600-742400 742425 742450 742475 742500 742525 742550 742575 742600 742625 742650 NC STATE PLANE EASTING (NAD83, FEET) DATE PROJECT TITLE 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology 9/30/2022 HART & HICKMAN PARCEL 4 PARCEL 4 -SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS AND SELECT IMAGES PYRAMID PROJECT #: NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 FIGURE 3 2022-260



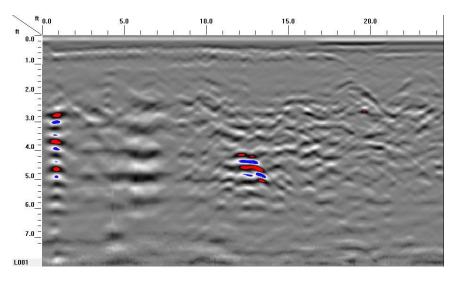




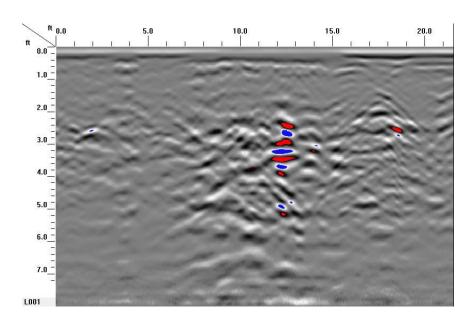
GPR TRANSECT 1



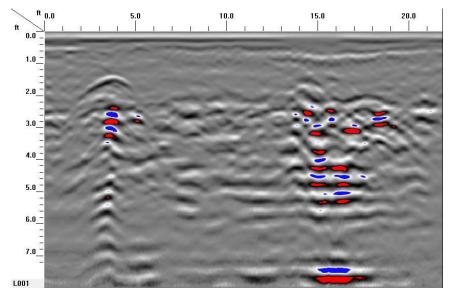
GPR TRANSECT 2

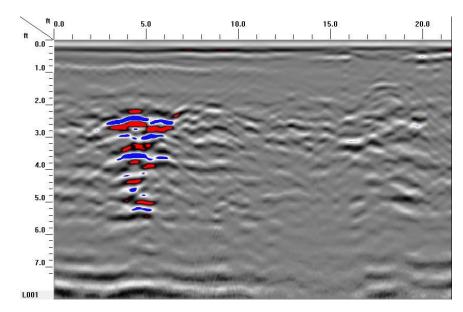


GPR TRANSECT 3



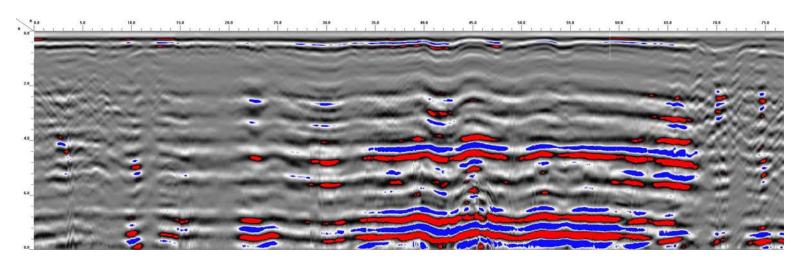
GPR TRANSECT 4



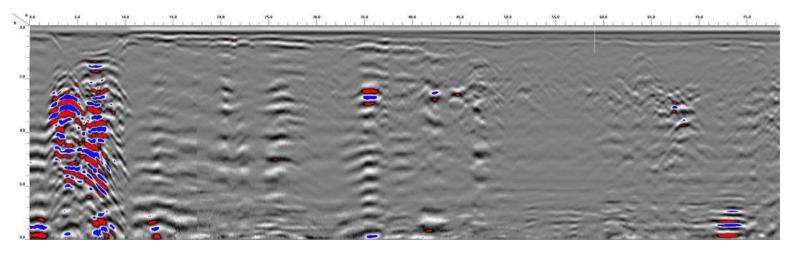


GPR TRANSECT 5

GPR TRANSECT 6



GPR TRANSECT 7



**GPR TRANSECT 8** 

Appendix C

**Soil Boring Logs** 





Client: NC DOT

Project: **ROW-704** 

Parcel 4 - 385 W. Main Street Sylva, Address:

North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

Boring No. SB-4-1

Page:

Drilling Start Date: 10/12/22 Drilling End Date: 10/12/22

Drilling Company: GEX

Drilling Method:

**Direct Push** Drilling Equipment: GeoProbe 7822 DT

Driller: David Hall ABM Logged By:

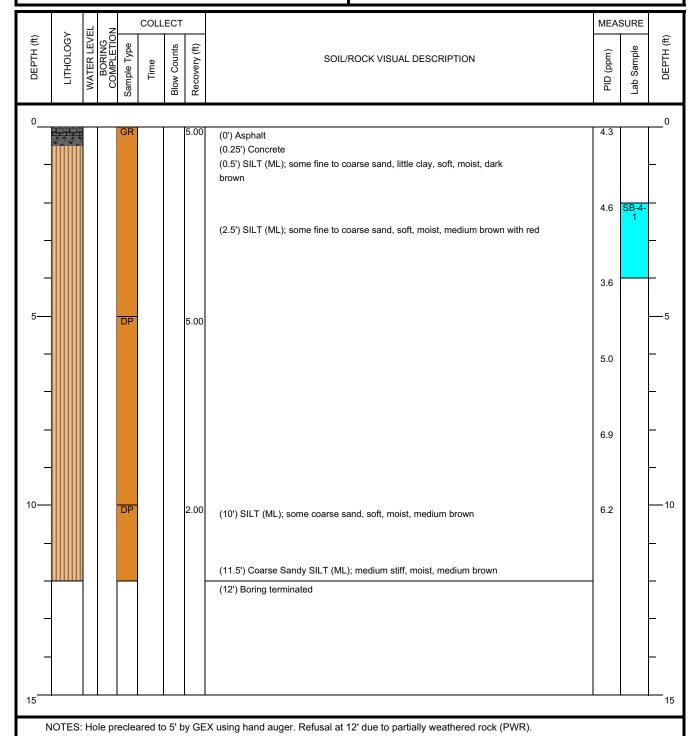
Boring Depth (ft): 12.0 Boring Diameter (in): 2.25

Sampling Method(s): Direct Push, Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): DTW After Drilling (ft):

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):





**Direct Push** 

David Hall

Drilling Equipment: GeoProbe 7822 DT

Drilling Start Date: 10/12/22

Drilling End Date: 10/12/22

Drilling Company: GEX

Drilling Method:

Driller:

Client: NC DOT

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 4 - 385 W. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

Boring No. SB-4-2

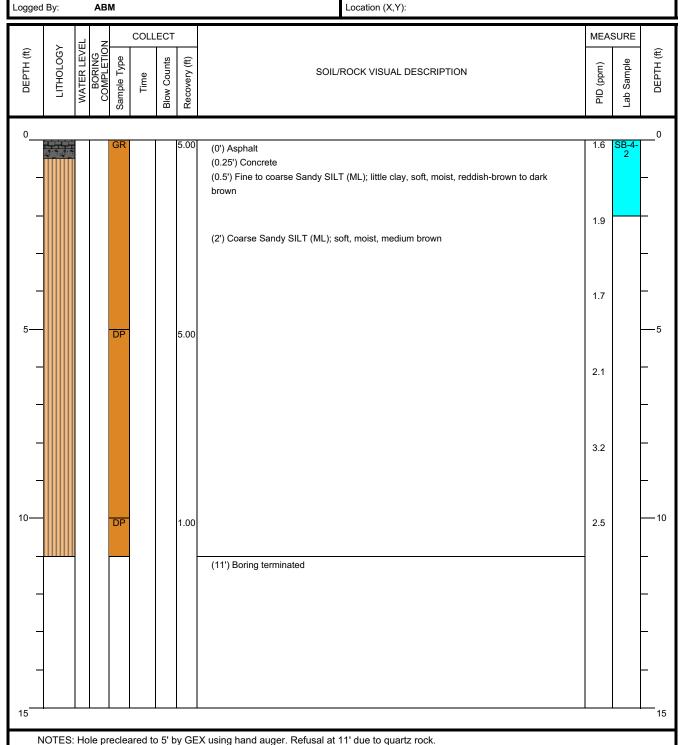
Page:

Boring Depth (ft): 11.0

Boring Diameter (in): 2.25 Sampling Method(s): Direct Push, Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): DTW After Drilling (ft): Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):





Client: NC DOT

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 4 - 385 W. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

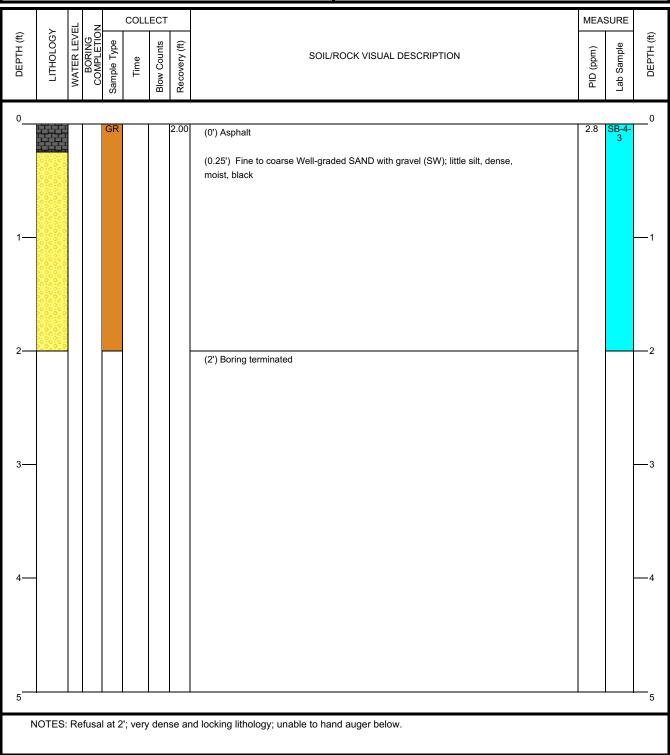
Boring No. SB-4-3

Page:

Drilling Start Date: 10/12/22 Boring Depth (ft): 2.0 Drilling End Date: 10/12/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: Hand Auger DTW During Drilling (ft):

Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft): Driller: David Hall Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

ABM Logged By: Location (X,Y):





Client: NC DOT

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 4 - 385 W. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

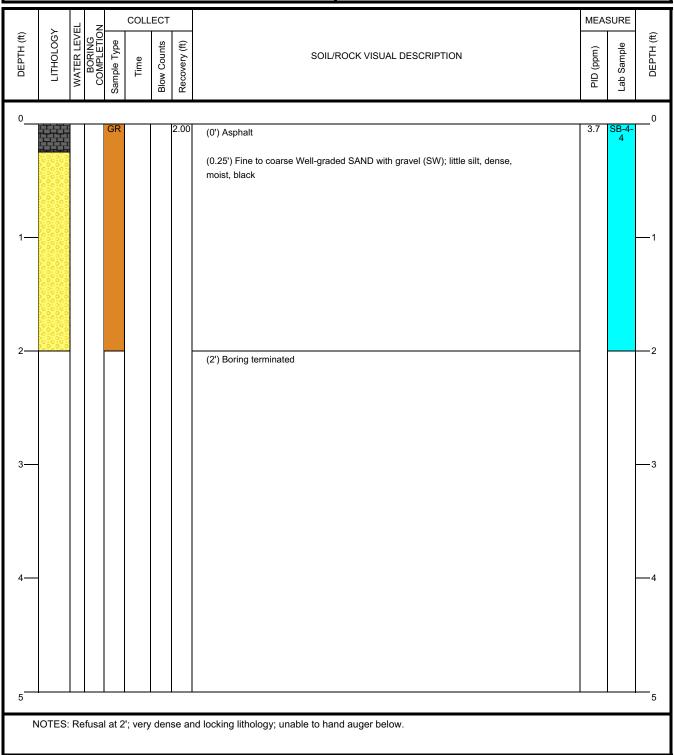
Boring No. SB-4-4

Page: 1 of 1

Drilling Start Date: 10/12/22 Boring Depth (ft): 2.0 Drilling End Date: 10/12/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: Hand Auger DTW During Drilling (ft):

Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft): Driller: David Hall Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

ABM Logged By: Location (X,Y):



### Appendix D

**Laboratory Analytical Report** 









### **Hydrocarbon Analysis Results**

Client: HART & HICKMAN

Address: 2923 SOUTH TRYON ST. SUITE 100

**CHARLOTTE NC 28203** 

Samples taken Samples extracted Samples analysed Wednesday, October 12, 2022 Wednesday, October 12, 2022

Friday, October 14, 2022

Contact: DAVE GRAHAM Operator TORI KELLY

Project: ROW.704

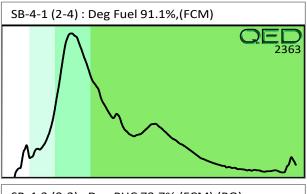
													U04049
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP		Ratios		HC Fingerprint Match
										% light	% mid	% heavy	
S	SB-4-1 (2-4)	19.5	<0.49	0.85	1.4	2.3	0.55	<0.16	<0.02	68.1	24.5	7.4	Deg Fuel 91.1%,(FCM)
S	SB-4-2 (0-2)	20.8	<0.52	<0.52	19.9	19.9	9.7	1.1	0.027	0	80.1	19.9	Road Tar 76.5%,(FCM),(BO)
S	SB-4-3 (0-2)	23.6	<0.59	<0.59	41.5	41.5	19.4	0.95	<0.024	0	81.2	18.8	Deg.PHC 79.7%,(FCM),(BO)
S	SB-4-4 (0-2)	307.0	<7.7	52.6	204.7	257.3	151.3	8	<0.31	38	55.6	6.4	Deg Fuel 76.6%,(FCM)
	Initial C	alibrator (	QC check	OK					Final F	CM QC	Check	OK	95.3 %

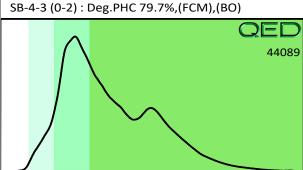
Results generated by a QED HC-1 analyser. Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values are not corrected for moisture or stone content

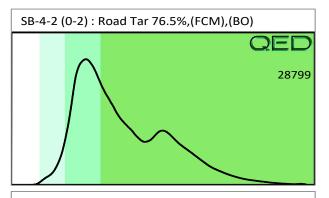
Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode : % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library

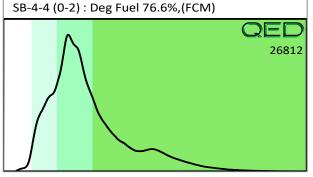
(SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate present

Project: ROW.704









Client Name:	DOT						2	RED La	ab IIC		
Address:	Charlotte	ion St. Ste NC 28203					TM		rtwatch V	Vay	
Contact:	Dave Gr			D		DL	AR	Wilming	gton, NC	28412	
Project Ref.:	ROW.7									analyzed for	
Email:		) herthick	manicon							PH, PAH total	
Phone #:	704-88	7-4630		RAPI	D ENVIR	ONMENTAL DIA	GNOSTICS	aromatics and BaP. Standard GC Analyses are for BTEX and Chlorinated Solvents: VC, 1,1 DCE, 1,2 cis DCE, 1,2 trans DCE, TCE, and PCE. Specify target analytes in the space provided below.			
Collected by:	Adam M	tchalah	CHAIN	OF CU	STODY	AND ANALYTIC	CAL REQUEST FORM				
Sample Collection	TAT Re	quested	Analys								
Date/Time	24 Hour	48 Hour	UVF	GC	Initials	'	Sample ID	Total Wt.	Tare Wt.	Sample Wt	
10/12/22 1500		X	X		AM	SB-4-1 2-4	)	54.1	40.8	13.3	
10/12/22 1530					1	SB-4-2 (0-2		53.8	41.3	12.5	
10/12/12 1600						SB-4-3 (0-2		510	40.0	11.0	
10/12/22 1630		V	U		V	SB-4-4 (0-2	and the second s	54.8	43.8	11.0	
								1	1 3. 9	11.0	
And the second s											
	part of										
				***************************************							
									-		
	-										
					***************************************	\					
· ·		<b></b>									
				***************************************							
COMMENTS/REQU	ESTS: R	port to	MDLs\$	1 JUS1	000	TARGET GC/UVF ANA	ALYTES:				
Reling	ished by		1	~ +0		tod by	Data/Times	, I DE	D I . I . I . I . I . I	0.11.1/	
Adam Michalek			Accepted by Date/Time				RED Lab USE ONLY				
	ished by				feel (		10/13/22 1100		110	'	
	iistieu by			Accepted by Date/Time							
					MM	10/4/22	1050	Ref. No	0-800	70-1	



### **Via NC DOT FTS**

November 30, 2022

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

Attention: Mr. Ashley Cox, LG

Re: Phase II Investigation Report – Parcel 78

> NC DOT State Project No. R-5600 WBS Element No. 45818.1.FR1

Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina

H&H Job No. ROW-704

### Dear Ashley:

Please find the attached PDF copy of the Phase II Investigation report for the Pole Yard Properties, LLC property (Parcel 78) located in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. Please return via DocuSign for final signatures. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us at (704) 586-0007.

Sincerely,

Hart & Hickman, PC

David Graham, PG

Senior Project Geologist

Attachment

Matt framblett Matt Bramblett, PE Principal

### Phase II Investigation NC DOT Parcel 78

### 551 E. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina

H&H Job No. ROW-704 State Project: R-5600 WBS Element No. 45818.1.FR1 November 30, 2022





#C-1269 Engineering #-245 Geology

### Phase II Investigation – Parcel 78 551 E. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

### **Table of Contents**

Section	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 Introduction and Background	1
2.0 Geophysical Survey	3
3.0 Soil Assessment	3
3.1 Soil Sampling	3
3.2 Soil Analytical Results	5
4.0 Groundwater Assessment	6
4.1 Groundwater Sampling	6
4.2 Groundwater Analytical Results	7
5.0 Summary and Regulatory Considerations	8
6.0 Signature Page	10

### **List of Tables**

Table 1	Soil Boring and Monitoring Well GPS Coordinate Data
Table 2	Soil Analytical Results
Table 3	Summary of Well Construction and Water Level Data
Table 4	Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

### **List of Figures**

Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Site Map and Soil Analytical Results
Figure 3	Groundwater Analytical Results

### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A	NC DOT Preliminary Plan
Appendix B	Historical Environmental Documents
Appendix C	Pyramid Geophysical Survey Report
Appendix D	Soil Boring Logs, Well Construction Records, and Well Abandonment Records
Appendix E	Laboratory Analytical Reports
Appendix F	Groundwater Sampling Record

Phase II Investigation – Parcel 78 551 E. Main St. Sylva, Jackson County North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

### 1.0 Introduction and Background

Hart & Hickman, PC (H&H) has prepared this Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting assessment activities performed at the Pole Yard Properties, LLC property (Parcel 78) located at 551 E. Main St. in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. This assessment was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NC DOT) in accordance with H&H's August 17, 2022 proposal.

This assessment was conducted to evaluate the potential for underground storage tank (UST) systems and impacted soil and groundwater on the entire Parcel 78 property including proposed right-of-way and construction easement areas related to proposed road improvements along E. Main St. and the proposed road to the east of the site (State Project R-5600). This NC DOT road improvement project includes new curb and gutters, stormwater drainage piping and catch basins, sidewalks, etc. Parcel 78 is currently occupied by Cody's Express Hot Spot, an active convenience store and gasoline station. A site location map is included as Figure 1, and a site map is presented as Figure 2. NC DOT's plan sheet depicting Parcel 78 is included in Appendix A.

H&H searched the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ) Laserfiche website and NC DEQ UST databases for incident files related to the Parcel 78 property address to better target UST system areas and to check for previously reported impacts. NC DEQ Incident Nos. 5254, 18407, and 41098 are associated with Parcel 78. Based on the NC DEQ Registered Tank Database, one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 15,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 4,000-gallon kerosene UST, and two 4,000-gallon diesel USTs and associated dispensers are located on Parcel 78. According to the site convenience store manager, the three 4,000-gallon USTs are compartmentalized in one tank.

H&H reviewed limited files for NC DEQ Incident Nos. 5254, 18407, and 41098. Only limited files were available for Incident No. 5254 (Cody's Food Mart). According to NC Department of Health, Environment and Natural Resources Notice of Violations dated November 1989 and February 1990, a petroleum odor was identified in Copes Creek cross-gradient of the Cody's Food Mart site which was previously located on Parcel 78. Petroleum free product was identified in a monitoring well on site and petroleum contaminated soil was detected in soil samples collected from two USTs that were removed from the site. No other pertinent files regarding the removed USTs and associated impacts at the site were available for review for Incident 5254.

According to Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) report dated June 5, 1998 prepared by the RETAW Corporation for Incident No. 18407, five 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs, one 6,000-gallon gasoline UST, two 4,000-gallon diesel USTs, and one 4,000-gallon kerosene UST were removed from Cody's Service Station in 1997. The USTs were associated with Cody's Service Station which was located on the subject property prior to construction of the Cody's Express Hot Spot. Soil and groundwater impacts were identified during UST closure activities at the site. Approximately 300 cubic yards of soil were removed from the site during UST closure activities. As part of subsequent assessment activities, eight monitoring wells were installed to evaluate groundwater impacts associated with the release. Petroleum-related compounds were identified in groundwater above the 15A NCAC 2L .0202 Groundwater Quality Standards. (2L Standards). A Notice of Residual Petroleum (NRP) restricting groundwater use on the property was filed on the deed in 2008 and a No Further Action status was issued for Incident No. 18407 in a NC DEQ letter dated August 29, 2008.

According to a CSA report dated August 2014 prepared by Terry Environmental Services (Terry) for Incident No. 41098, impacted soil was identified near a dispenser island during site check activities at the Cody's Express Hot Spot gasoline station which is currently located on the subject site. As part of assessment activities associated with the release, seven monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-6 and DW-1) were installed on the site and off-site properties. Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 and DW-1 are currently located on Parcel 78. Petroleum-related compounds were identified in groundwater above the 2L Standards. Based on Terry's Groundwater Sampling Report dated January 2018, a low-level concentration of naphthalene was the only petroleum related

constituent detected at the site above the 2L Standard. The naphthalene was detected in monitoring well MW-3 located on the eastern portion of the site. Pertinent information from historical environmental documents associated with the NC DEQ Incidents noted above is included in Appendix B.

The Phase II assessment activities conducted by H&H on Parcel 78 are discussed below.

### 2.0 Geophysical Survey

Prior to advancing soil borings, H&H reviewed the results of a geophysical survey performed on Parcel 78 by Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid) on September 26 and 27, 2022. Pyramid utilized electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal technology and ground penetrating radar (GPR) technology to identify potential geophysical anomalies and potential USTs at the site. A total of fourteen EM anomalies were identified at the site. Other than three known USTs, the EM anomalies were attributed to known surface metallic objects such as utilities or above-ground metal structures (i.e. fuel pumps, manholes, etc.) that were not characteristic signatures of USTs. The EM/GPR survey confirmed the presence of the known USTs mentioned above. Based on the EM/GPR results, no other suspected USTs were identified on Parcel 78. Pyramid's report, including figures depicting the results of the EM/GPR survey, is provided in Appendix C.

### 3.0 Soil Assessment

### 3.1 Soil Sampling

H&H contracted with Geologic Exploration, Inc. (GEX) of Statesville, North Carolina to advance soil borings on Parcel 78. On October 13 and 14, 2022, nine soil borings (SB-78-1 through SB-78-9) were advanced by GEX on Parcel 78 near the existing UST systems using a direct push technology (DPT) drill rig. Prior to conducting soil borings, underground utilities were marked by the NC 811 public utility locator and by Pyramid for private underground utilities. Borings were cleared to five feet by hand auger prior to using the DPT rig.

The soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 6 ft to 8 ft below ground surface (bgs) due to the presence of shallow groundwater (approximately 5 to 6 ft bgs at the time of our assessment). Temporary monitoring wells were installed in borings adjacent to SB-78-1 and SB-78-7 to total depths of 13.5 ft bgs to evaluate potential impacts in shallow groundwater (see Section 4.0). To facilitate the selection of soil samples for laboratory analysis, soil from each boring was field screened continuously for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization detector (PID). Additionally, H&H observed the soil for visual and olfactory indications of impacts. Based on field screening, there were indications of potential impacts in borings SB-78-1, SB-78-2, SB-78-4, SB-78-5, and SB-78-7 through SB-78-9. PID readings were generally higher near the capillary fringe and the water table in the borings mentioned above. Soil samples were collected at various depths between 0 ft to 2 ft and 4 ft to 5 ft bgs. Soil boring logs are included in Appendix D. GPS coordinate data for the soil borings and temporary/existing monitoring wells are summarized in Table 1, and the boring locations are shown on Figure 2.

H&H submitted a total of nine soil samples from borings SB-78-1 through SB-78-9 for laboratory analysis. The soil samples were placed into laboratory supplied sample containers using nitrile glove-covered hands. The containers were then labeled as to content, analyses requested, sample date and time, and sampler's name. The samples were placed in an iced cooler upon collection and were subsequently submitted to Red Lab, LLC of Wilmington, NC under standard chain-of-custody protocol for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline-range organics (GRO) and diesel-range organics (DRO) using QED ultraviolet fluorescence (UVF) technology. Soil sample depths and analytical results are summarized in Table 2. Laboratory analytical data sheets and chain-of-custody documentation are provided in Appendix E. The analytical results are discussed below.

Upon completion of soil sampling activities, the soil borings were filled with bentonite pellets and patched with concrete to match the existing surface.

### 3.2 Soil Analytical Results

Concentrations of TPH DRO (ranging from 0.46 mg/kg to 954.9 mg/kg) were detected in soil samples collected from borings SB-78-1 through SB-78-5 and SB-78-7 through SB-78-9. TPH GRO (ranging from 1.1 mg/kg to 222.3 mg/kg) were detected in soil samples collected from borings SB-78-1, SB-78-3 through SB-78-7 and SB-78-9. The DRO and GRO concentrations exceed the NC DEQ Action Levels of 100 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg, respectively, in soil samples SB-78-1 (2-4 ft) and SB-78-7 (4-5 ft). The DRO concentration detected in soil sample SB-78-2 (0-2 ft) also exceed the NC DEQ Action level. TPH data are depicted on Figure 2.

Based on the above soil sample results, H&H estimates the following amount of impacted soil above the NC DEQ Action Levels is present on Parcel 78:

• H&H estimates there are roughly 400 cubic yards (600 tons) of soil impacted with TPH DRO and/or GRO between the surface and 6 ft near borings SB-78-1, SB-78-2 and SB-78-7, which are near the active dispenser islands and USTs.

The estimated depth of impacted soils is based on field screening results up to the approximate water table. However, field screening and lab results did not provide information that fully defines the impacted soil interval or extent. Therefore, impacts may extend beyond the depths and amounts indicated above. The approximate area of impacted soil is shown on Figure 2.

Although laboratory analytical results indicate potential soil impacts below NC DEQ Action Levels in borings SB-78-4, SB-78-5, SB-78-8, and SB-78-9, PID readings from these borings indicate the potential for soil impacts between the surface and the water table. The elevated PID readings are likely due to the impacted groundwater and historical groundwater table fluctuations creating a contamination smear zone near the water table. If impacted soil is encountered at Parcel 78 during the NC DOT construction activities, it should be properly managed and disposed at a permitted facility.

### 4.0 Groundwater Assessment

### 4.1 Groundwater Sampling

Upon completion of soil sampling activities, temporary monitoring wells TMW-2 ad TMW-1 were installed adjacent to impacted borings SB-78-1 and SB-78-7, respectively.

The temporary well borings were advanced using the DPT macrocore sampler. Each temporary monitoring well was installed to a total depth of 13.5 ft bgs with 3.5 ft of one-inch diameter PVC well casing and 10 ft of 0.010-inch slotted pre-packed PVC well screen set to bracket the water table. Additional sand filter pack was placed from the bottom of the well boring to approximately 1 ft above the top of the well screen, and up to 1ft of bentonite was placed above the sand.

Once the monitoring wells were installed, H&H developed the wells by removing a minimum of 3 to 5 well volumes. After development activities, the wells were allowed to equilibrate, and an electronic water level indicator was used to measure the depth to groundwater relative to the top of casings. The depth to water was approximately 5.40 ft in TMW-2. The depth to water was estimated but not measured in TMW-1 at 5 ft bgs due to the presence free phase product identified during development of the well. Based on visual observation, H&H estimates roughly 0.25-inches of free product (gasoline) was present in TMW-1. Monitoring well construction data and water level data are included in Table 3.

A groundwater sample was collected from TMW-2 utilizing low-flow/low stress purging techniques using a peristaltic pump and dedicated polyethylene tubing. No groundwater sample was collected from TMW-1 due to the presence of free product in the well. Groundwater was removed at a rate no greater than 200 milliliters per minute. H&H utilized a water quality meter to collect measurements of pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, oxidation reduction potential (ORP), turbidity, and specific conductivity at various intervals during the purging process. Purging was considered complete when the parameters stabilized (pH  $\pm$  0.1 SU, conductivity varied no more than 5%).

The groundwater sample was then collected directly into laboratory-supplied sample containers. The sample was delivered to Waypoint Analytical under standard chain of custody protocol for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260 and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270. The groundwater sample analytical results are summarized in Table 4. A groundwater sampling record is included in Appendix F.

Upon completion of groundwater sampling activities, the temporary groundwater monitoring wells were abandoned in accordance with NC DEQ guidelines, and the ground surface was patched with concrete. The well boring logs, well construction records, and well abandonment records are included in Appendix D.

### 4.2 Groundwater Analytical Results

Low level concentrations of n-butylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, di-isopropyl ether, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), and n-propylbenzene were detected in TMW-2 below their respective 2L Standards.

NC DEQ regulations allow construction dewatering to surface water if surface water standards are not contravened (including no petroleum sheen on the water). As such, the groundwater concentrations noted above were also compared to the NC Water Quality Standards for Surface Water (2B Standards). The nearest discharge is to a Class C/Trout surface water body (Cope Creek). Based on the classification of the receiving water body downgradient of the site, concentrations detected in groundwater were compared to criteria applicable for Class C and Trout surface water. Per NC Division of Water Resources (DWR) guidance (NC DWR Surface Water Quality Standards, Criteria & In-Stream Target Values table, July 2021), if no 2B Standards exist for certain compounds, concentrations were also compared to the lower of the EPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria or NC In-Stream Target Values. Based on this comparison, none of the concentrations detected in TMW-2 were above 2B standards or EPA Water Quality Criteria.

Based on laboratory analytical results for wells TMW-2, groundwater is below 2L Standards, and/or NC surface water criteria at the site. However, visible free product was observed in TMW-1. If impacted groundwater is encountered or visible free product (or petroleum sheen)

are identified and dewatering activities are required during NC DOT construction activities, the groundwater should be characterized and be properly managed via NPDES permitted discharge or containerization and disposal at a permitted facility. A rough estimate of the horizontal extent of impacted groundwater near TMW-2 is shown on Figure 3 (this extent is not based on actual data).

### 5.0 Summary and Regulatory Considerations

H&H has reviewed available NC DEQ files, geophysical survey results, and analytical results of soil and groundwater samples collected at the Parcel 78 property located at 551 E. Main St. in Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina. Parcel 78 is currently occupied by Cody's Express Hot Spot, an active convenience store and gasoline station. Five active USTs, including one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 15,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 4,000-gallon kerosene UST, and two 4,000-gallon diesel USTs and associated dispensers are located on Parcel 78 and/or within proposed NC DOT work areas. The three 4,000-gallon USTs are in compartments in one tank, making the total number of USTs to be three. Review of UST incident files indicate that petroleum impacted soil and groundwater were previously identified on Parcel 78 (UST Incident Nos. 5254, 18407, and 41098).

The geophysical survey conducted at the site confirmed the presence of the three active USTs on the southern portion of the property. No other suspected USTs were identified during the geophysical survey on Parcel 78. Analytical results of soil samples collected by H&H indicate concentrations of TPH DRO and/or GRO above the NC DEQ Action Levels in three soil samples collected on Parcel 78. Based on field screening and laboratory analytical results, H&H estimates there are roughly 400 cubic yards (600 tons) of soil impacted with TPH DRO and/or GRO between the surface and 6 ft near borings SB-78-1, SB-78-2 and SB-78-7 which are near the active dispenser islands and USTs. Analytical results of a groundwater sample collected from temporary monitoring well TMW-2 indicate concentrations of petroleum constituents below the 2L Standards and NC surface water criteria. Approximately 0.25 inches of gasoline free product was identified in temporary monitoring well TMW-1.

NC DOT plans indicate proposed cut and fill activities in proposed NC DOT work areas near Parcel 78. Impacted media encountered during road construction activities should be properly managed and disposed at a permitted facility. If impacted groundwater or groundwater with a visible free product or a sheen is encountered and dewatering activities are required during NC DOT construction activities, the groundwater should be properly managed via NPDES permit or disposed at permitted facility. The depth to water was approximately 5 to 6 ft below grade at the time of our assessment. If a UST is encountered during construction activities, the UST system(s) and their contents should be removed in accordance with NC DEQ regulations and be properly disposed. In addition, existing permanent monitoring wells from prior assessment activities should be properly abandoned by a NC licensed driller prior to their disturbance.

### 6.0 Signature Page

This report was prepared by:

David Graham
9F6FAD6E6BA34BE...

12/05/2022

David Graham, PG Senior Project Geologist for Hart & Hickman, PC



This report was reviewed by:

Matthemale

Matt Bramblett, PE

Principal and Project Manager for

Hart & Hickman, PC

Not considered final unless all signatures are completed.

## Table 1 (Page 1 of 1) Soil Boring GPS Coordinate Data NC DOT Parcel 78 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Sample ID	Latitude	Longitude
SB-78-1/TMW-2	35.371014	-83.204644
SB-78-2	35.370987	-83.204674
SB-78-3	35.371081	-83.204623
SB-78-4	35.371071	-83.204721
SB-78-5	35.371064	-83.204495
SB-78-6	35.370985	-83.204505
SB-78-7/TMW-1	35.370919	-83.204618
SB-78-8	35.370915	-83.204541
SB-78-9	35.370903	-83.204466
MW-1	35.371021	-83.204641
MW-2	35.371040	-83.204182
MW-3	35.370857	-83.204375
DW-1	35.370848	-83.204389

### Notes:

GPS coordinate data points collected using a Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 series unit with external satellite for increased accuracy.

# Table 2 (Page 1 of 1) Soil Analytical Results NC DOT Parcel 78 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Sample ID	SB-78-1	SB-78-2	SB-78-3	SB-78-4	SB-78-5	SB-78-6	SB-78-7	SB-78-8	SB-78-9	
Sample Depth (ft)	2-4	0-2	2-4	4-5	2-4	2-4	4-5	2-4	2-4	Action Levels
Sample Date	10/13/2022	10/13/2022	10/13/2022	10/13/2022	10/14/2022	10/14/2022	10/14/2022	10/14/2022	10/14/2022	
TPH DRO/GRO (UVF) (mg/kg)										
Diesel-Range Organics (DRO)	146.4	954.9	0.46	11.7	72.3	<0.29	611.8	17.1	64.5	100
Gasoline-Range Organics (GRO)	61	<6.7	1.9	7.2	5.5	1.1	222.3	<0.6	18.6	50

### Notes:

UVF = QED Ultraviolet Fluorescence Technology

**Bold** values exceed NCDEQ Action Levels.

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

DRO = Diesel-Range Organics

GRO = Gasoline-Range Organics

### Table 3 (Page 1 of 1) Summary of Well Construction and Water Level Data NC DOT Parcel 78 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Monitoring Well ID	Screened Interval (ft bgs)	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Depth to Water (ft bgs)
TMW-1*	3.5-13.5	13.50	5.00
TMW-2	3.5-13.5	13.50	5.40

### Notes:

bgs = below ground surface

<sup>\* =</sup> Depth to groundwater estimated; approximately 0.25-inch of free product identified in TMW-1.

# Table 4 (Page 1 of 1) Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results NC DOT Parcel 78 Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina H&H Job No. ROW-704

Sample ID	TMW-2 (78)	NC 2L Standards <sup>1</sup>	NC UST GCL <sup>2</sup>	NC 2B Standards <sup>3</sup>	Water Quality Criteria <sup>4</sup>
Date	10/18/2022				Ontona
Units			ug/L		
<u>VOCs (8260)</u>					
n-Butylbenzene	0.484 J	70	5,900	NE	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	0.571	70	8,800	NE	NE
Di-Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	4.86 J	70	70,000	NE	20,000
Ethylbenzene	0.346 J	600	80,000	NE	97
Isopropylbenzene	0.792 J	70	30,500	NE	250
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.639	20	20,000	NE	1,500
n-Propylbenzene	0.278 J	70	26,100	NE	80
PAHs (8270)	BDL				

### Notes:

- 1) NC DEQ 15A NCAC 2L .0202 Groundwater Quality Standards (2L Standards) (April 2022).
- 2) NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) Underground Storage Tank (UST) Section, Gross Contamination Levels (GCLs) for Groundwater (September 2022).
- 3) NC DEQ Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters Class C/Trout (Tr) (July 2021).
- 4) Lower of EPA Recommended Water Quality Criteria for Aquatic Life & Human Health Class C/Tr or NC In-Stream Target Values for Surface Water Class C/Tr (July 2021).

The nearest discharge is to a Class C/Tr surface water body (Cope Creek). Based on the classification of the receiving water body, surface water standards and criteria are based on Class C/Tr surface water standards.

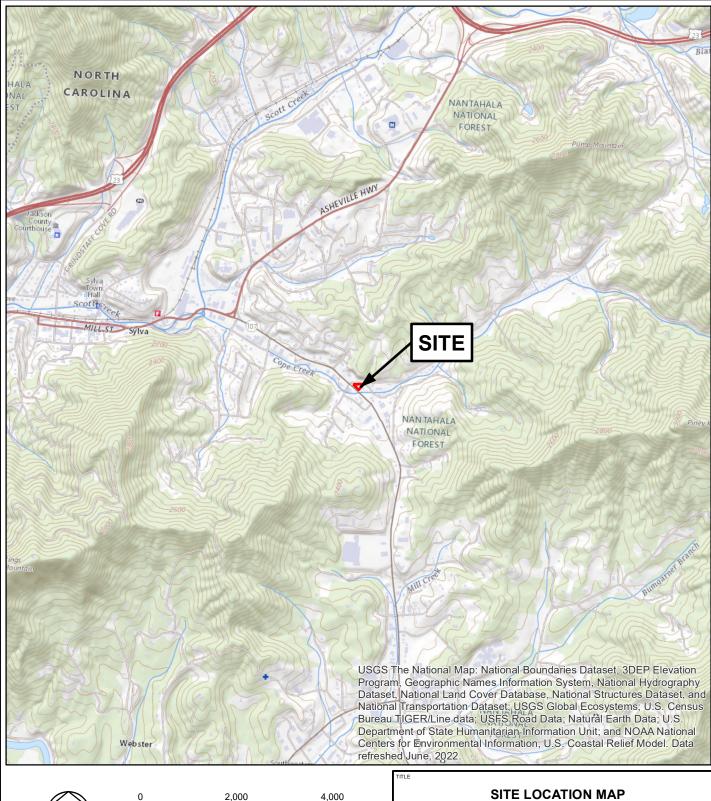
Only constituents detected in at least one sample are shown.

EPA Method follows parameter in parentheses.

VOCs = volatile organic compounds; PAHs = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

NE = not established; BDL = below detection limits

J = estimated value above the method detection limit but below the reporting limit





Path: S.AAA-Master Projects/NC DOT Right-of-Way -ROWROW-700s\ROW-704 Jackson County Phase IIs\FIGURES\PARCEL 78\Figure-1\_PARCEL 78.mxd



U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE MAP

**SYLVA SOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA 2022** 

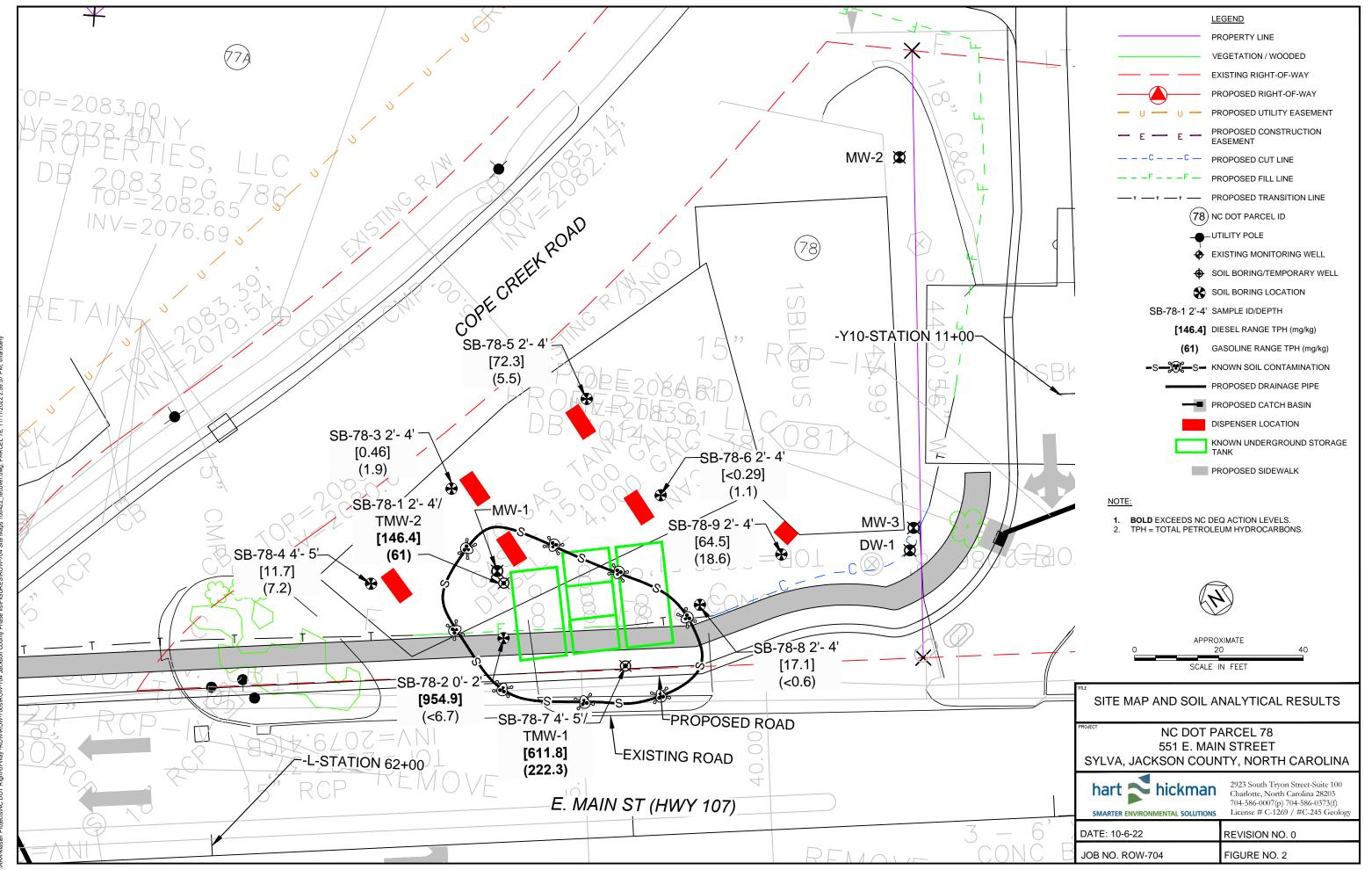
QUADRANGLE 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) PROJECT

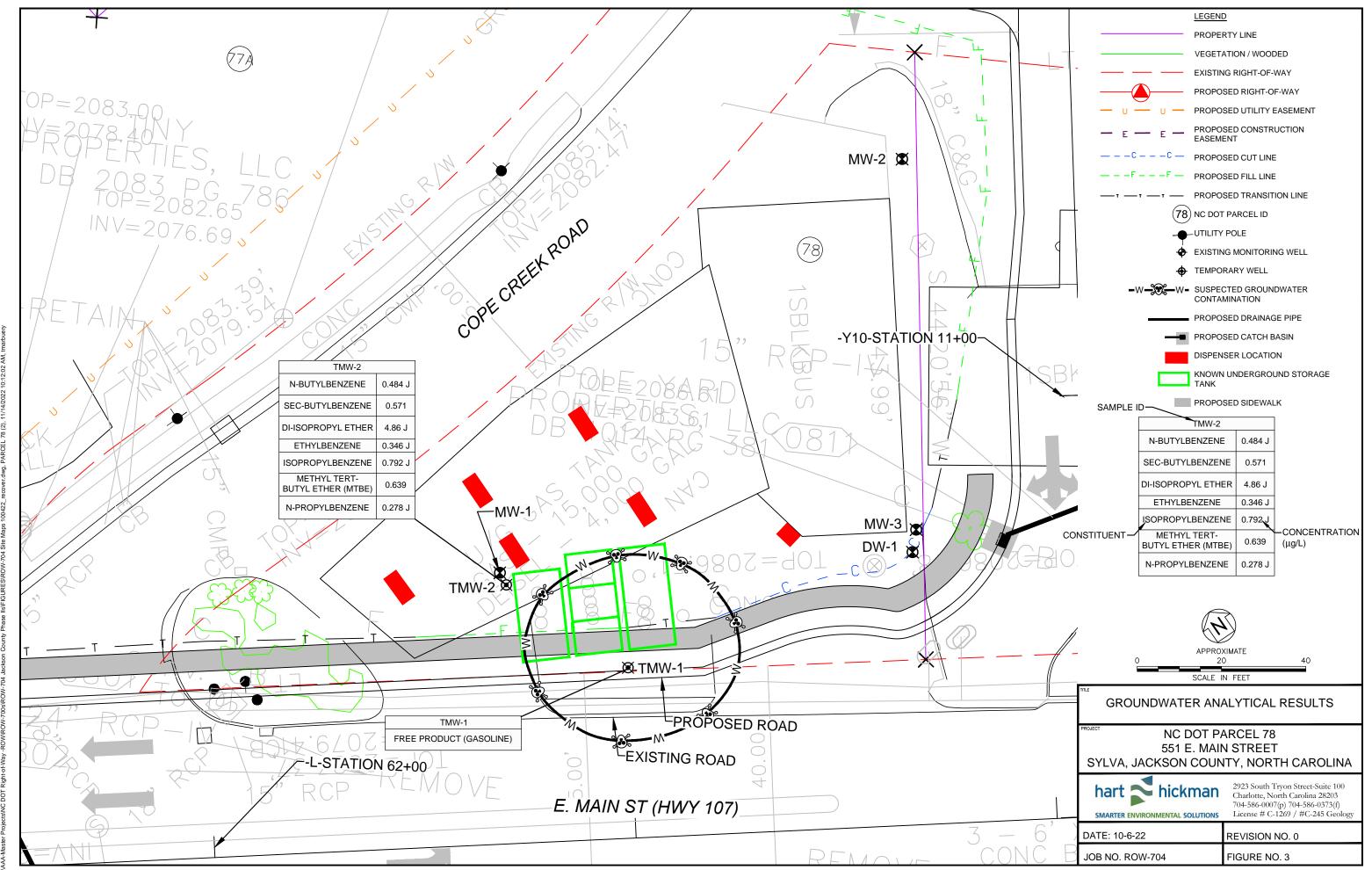
NCDOT PARCEL 78 551 E. MAIN ST SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA



2923 South Tryon Street - Suite 100 Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 704-586-0007 (p) 704-586-0373 (f) License # C-1269 / # C-245 Geology

DATE: 10-5-22	REVISION NO: 0
JOB NO: ROW-704	FIGURE NO: 1

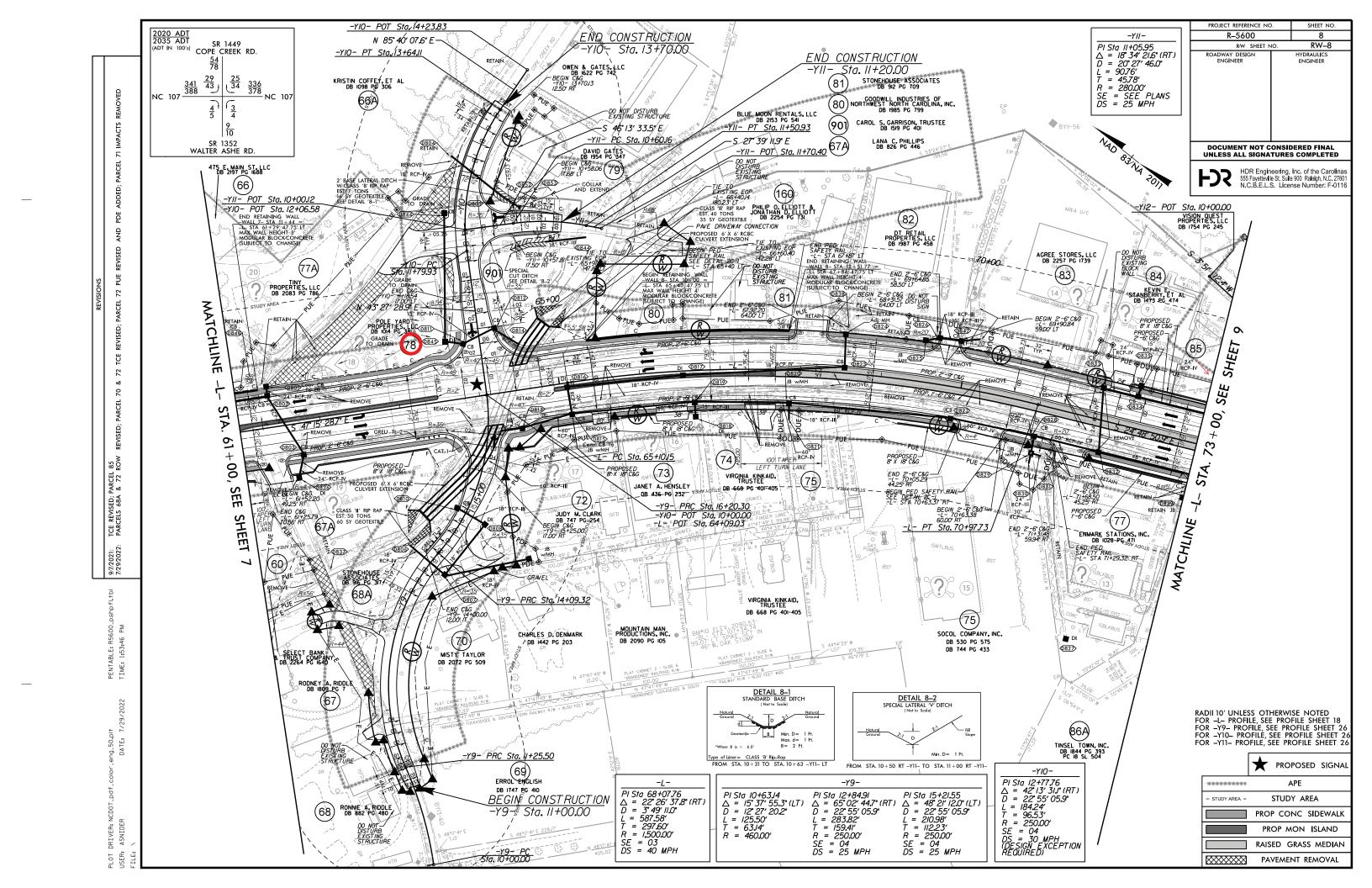




### Appendix A

NC DOT Preliminary Plan





### Appendix B

**Historical Environmental Documents** 





faked to John Whilehand Westinghouse 1112/90

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

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

Ann B. Orr Regional Manager

### DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

November 9, 1989

### CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mrs. Sally Robinson Post Office Box 501 Sylva, North Carolina 28779

Dear Mrs. Robinson:

Notice of Violation and State and Federal Requirements for: Subject:

- Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act, N.C. General Statutes 143-215.75 et seq.;
- Groundwater Classifications and Standards, Title 15, N. C. 2. Administrative Code, Subchapter 2L; and
- Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 280.

Cody's Food Mart

Jackson County, North Carolina

Chapter 143, North Carolina General Statutes, authorizes and directs the Environmental Management Commission and the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources (DEHNR) to protect and preserve the water and air resources of the State. The Division of Environmental Management (the Division) has the delegated authority to enforce adopted pollution control rules and regulations.

Part 2A, Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes provides for the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Commercial Fund). The Division has the delegated authority to administer the Commercial Fund and to enforce G.S. 143-215.94A et seq. The Division is also the implementing agency of 42 U.S.C. 6991, et seq. The applicable federal rules are found at Part 280 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).



On October 26, 1989, Milton Ussery of the Asheville Regional Office (ARO) visited the subject site after being notified that an odor of petroleum products was present in Cope Creek during a recent storm. A monitor well at Cody's Food Mart contained liquid phase hydrocarbon product. Also, soil; samples taken from the tank excavacions of the two underground storage tanks.

Based upon the presence of petroleum products in a monitor well at Cody's Food Mart and contaminated soil beneath the underground storage tanks that were removed in Jackson County, North Carolina, the Division has reason to believe that you are responsible for activities resulting in violations of North Carolina Law.

Under G.S. 143-215.83(a) the unlawful discharge of oil or other hazardous substances into or upon any waters or lands within this State is prohibited. The presence of petroleum products in a monitor well and contaminated soil beneath the underground storage tanks that were removed establishes a violation of G.S. 143-215.83(a) of the Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act.

The presence of petroleum products in a monitor well establishes a violation of NCAC Title 15, Subchapter 2L, Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Groundwaters of North Carolina.

Under 40 GPR 280-120 you are the owner of seven (7) of the subject underground storage tank (UST) because you owned the UST and used it for storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances.

As owner of the underground storage tank which discharged or released petroleum, you are required under G.S. 143-215.94E(a) to immediately undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release and to restore the area affected.

Owners and operators of petroleum or hazardous UST systems, in response to a confirmed release, must comply with 40 CFR 280 (applicable regulations enclosed as Attachment 1). The following will give you some explanation of the requirements.

- 1. 40 CFR 280.61, <u>Initial Response</u>. You have already complied with this section.
- 2. 40 CFR 280.62, Initial Abatement Measures and Site Check.
  The Division is requiring you to take all six measures set out in
  40 CFR 280.62(a). You shall submit to the ARO a report on the
  steps you have taken under 40 CFR 280.62(a) to include information
  on the following:

New year

- Soil sample analyses and information regarding the amount and a. final disposition of contaminated soil: all contaminated soil exhibiting a concentration of 10 parts per million (ppm) or greater total petroleum fuel hydrocarbons (TPFH) should be removed and properly disposed of or treated in a manner approved by the Division. In a single tank removal, soil samples shall be taken for TPFH below each end of the tank if the tank is less than 20 feet long. If the tank is 20 feet or more in length, a sample shall be taken at both ends and the middle of the tank excavation. In multiple tank removals from the same excavation, one sample should be taken from each corner and the middle of the excavation. Samples shall be taken from undisturbed soil two feet below the bottom of the excavation. The analytical procedure to be used for TPFH analysis is described in Attachment 2. A measurement of soil pH shall be taken and a Site Sensitivity Evaluation (Attachment 3) completed to determine potentially acceptable soil cleanup levels, with approval from the Division, between 10 and 100 ppm TPFH.
- b. Installation of a monitor well is required at or near the point of release to determine the presence of free product or dissolved petroleum-related compounds in the groundwater. The Application for Permit to Construct Monitor Well(s) is enclosed (Attachment 4).
- c. If free product is detected in the monitor well, additional wells or borings will be necessary to determine the extent of free product migration and direction of groundwater flow. The thickness and extent of free product migration shall be submitted to the Division on a site map drawn to scale.

If no free product is detected, an analysis of the groundwater shall be conducted by EPA Method 602 for benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene, expanded to include xylenes and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). Analyses shall be taken to the method detection limit and shall include the number of unidentified peaks. Analytical reports shall be included in the report to the Division.

- 3. 40 CFR 280.63, Initial Site Characterization. The Division is requiring you to submit a report including all the information described in 40 CFR 280.63(a).
- 4. 40 CFR 280.64, Free Product Removal. If you detect the presence of free product, you must comply with this regulation. The Division will determine how much free product must be removed. If free product is present, the Division will require you to submit a report in accordance with 40 CFR 280.64(d).

If an NPDES Permit (Attachment 5) or a Non-Discharge Permit (Attachment 6) will be necessary to dispose of treated groundwater, contact Mr. Forrest Westall with the Division's Water Quality Section in the Asheville Regional Office at 704/251-6208. A permit application should be submitted as soon as verification of groundwater contamination has been established. Issuance of an NPDES Permit requires approximately six months, and a Non-Discharge Permit approximately one to two months.

If access to an existing wastewater treatment facility is available, the facility should be contacted regarding discharge of treated groundwater to that system.

- 5. 40 CFR 280.65, Investigations for Soil and Groundwater Cleanup.

  If you determine under 40 CFR 280.65(a)(1),(2) or (3), or if the Division requests under 40 CFR 280.65(a)(4), that an investigation for soil and groundwater cleanup is necessary, please contact the Division so that we can establish a schedule. The schedule may be established in a Special Order by Consent, as authorized by G.S. 143-215.2.
  - a. If groundwater contamination by dissolved petroleum compounds has occurred, a site diagram indicating the location of proposed monitor wells to determine the extent of groundwater contamination shall be included with the report. An Application of Permit to Construct Monitor Well(s) shall be completed for these wells (Attachment 4).
  - b. If soil contamination by petroleum products persists at the site, a proposal for soil remediation is required in the report.

The report described in parts 1 through 5 above shall be provided to the ARO by January 8, 1990.

You should also be advised that at any point after reviewing the information submitted in compliance with 40 CFR 280.61 through 40 CFR 280.63, the Division may require you to submit additional information or to develop a corrective action plan for responding to contaminated soils and groundwater, under the authority of 40 CFR 280.66. You will be notified of this decision in a separate letter. If a corrective action plan is necessary, compliance with the groundwater standards established in 15 NCAC 2L, Groundwater Classifications and Standards, shall be the goal.

You are being held jointly and severally liable with Steve Cody who is the operator of all of the underground storage tank system, and owner of 2 of the underground tank systems. You and Steve Cody may determine ultimate liability between yourselves by common law principles.

Failure to respond within the time specified and voluntarily achieve compliance may result in:

- 1. Issuance of a civil penalty assessment under authority of G.S. 143-215.6 of not more than \$10,000; issuance of a special order against you under the authority of G.S. 143-215.2; or a request to the Attorney General to institute an action for injunctive relief. If any action or failure to act is continuous, each day may be considered a separate violation.
- 2. Issuance of a civil penalty assessment under authority of G.S. 143-215.91 of not more than \$5,000.
- 3. Referral of this matter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency who may assess civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for each tank for each day of violation under authority of 42 USC 6991 e(d).

You may be reimbursed for cleanup costs over \$50,000 and up to \$900,000 from the Commercial Fund under the provisions of G.S. 143-215.94E. The costs must be reasonable and necessary, and appropriate documentation must be submitted. When you have paid an amount in excess of \$50,000, send all receipts and documentation to Don Link, Regional Hydrogeological Supervisor, at the following address: North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Management, Groundwater Section, 59 Woodfin Place, Asheville, North Carolina 28801. The Division must approve the costs before reimbursement will be made.

The statutes require you to continue to proceed with cleanup beyond the time that your receipts exceed \$50,000. You should be advised that if you fail to proceed to undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release and State or federal money is used for such purposes, the State will seek cost recovery against you for the total amount expended, unless you prove that you did not have the resources to pay for the corrective action.

If the cleanup costs exceed a total of \$1,000,000, the site may be eligible, under limited conditions, for funds from the federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, 42 U.S.C. 6991 et et et However, if the site is not eligible for federal funds, you will be responsible for the amount in excess of \$1,000,000 pursuant to G.S. et 143-215.94E(d).

Please respond to this letter in writing by November 21, 1989 and indicate your intent to comply with the above requirements or your reasons why you cannot or will not comply with requirements.

Your response and questions should be directed to Milton Ussery or Don Link of the Asheville Regional Office at 704/251-6208.

Sincerely,

Roy M. Davis

Regional Supervisor

RMD/MEU/gc

Enclosures

cc: Perry Nelson

SAR CONTRACTOR

Cody's Food Mont

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

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

Ann B. Orr Regional Manager

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

February 22, 1990

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Steve Cody Cody's Food Mart 261 East Main Street Sylva, North Carolina 28779

Dear Mr. Cody:

Subject: Notice of Violation and State and Federal Requirements for:

- Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act, N.C. General Statutes 143-215.75 et seq.;
- 2. Groundwater Classifications and Standards, Title 15A, N. C. Administrative Code, Subchapter 2L; and
- 3. Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 280.

Cody's Food Mart Groundwater Incident No. 5254 Jackson County, North Carolina

Chapter 143, North Carolina General Statutes, authorizes and directs the Environmental Management Commission and the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources (DEHNR) to protect and preserve the water and air resources of the State. The Division of Environmental Management (the Division) has the delegated authority to enforce adopted pollution control rules and regulations.

Part 2A, Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes provides for the Commercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Commercial Fund). The Division has the delegated authority to administer the Commercial Fund and to enforce G.S. 143-215.94A et seq. The Division is also the implementing agency of 42 U.S.C. 6991, et seq. The applicable federal rules are found at Part 280 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

On February 8, 1990, Diane Eskenasy and Laura Herbert of the Asheville Regional Office (ARO) visited the subject site and discovered several inches of floating petroleum product in a monitor well adjacent to the kerosene and diesel underground storage tank (UST) systems owned by you. The absence of free product in the monitor well on the opposite side of the kerosene and diesel tank farm, and the presence of a film of product on groundwater in a downgradient monitor well indicate that the source of contamination is one of the UST systems in the kerosene and diesel tank farm, owned by you.

Based upon the presence of floating petroleum product in groundwater at Cody's Food Mart in Jackson County, North Carolina, the Division has reason to believe that you are responsible for activities resulting in violations of North Carolina Law.

Under G.S. 143-215.83(a) the unlawful discharge of oil or other hazardous substances into or upon any waters or lands within this State is prohibited. The presence of floating petroleum product in groundwater at Cody's Food Mart establishes a violation of G.S. 143-215.83(a) of the Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act.

The presence of floating petroleum product in groundwater at Cody's Food Mart establishes a violation of NCAC Title 15A, Subchapter 2L, Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Groundwaters of North Carolina.

Under 40 CFR 280.12, you are the owner of the subject UST because you own the UST and use it for storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances, and you are the operator of the subject UST because you have control of, or have responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST system.

As owner and operator of the underground storage tank which discharged or released petroleum, you are required under G.S. 143-215.94E(a) to immediately undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release and to restore the area affected.

Owners and operators of petroleum or hazardous UST systems, in response to a confirmed release, must comply with 40 CFR 280 (applicable regulations enclosed as Attachment 1). The following will give you some explanation of the requirements.

- 1. 40 CFR 280.61, <u>Initial Response</u>. You have already complied with paragraph (a); however, you must take the required actions in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- 2. 40 CFR 280.62, Initial Abatement Measures and Site Check.
  The Division is requiring you to take all six measures set out in
  40 CFR 280.62(a). You shall submit to the ARO a report on the
  steps you have taken under 40 CFR 280.62(a) to include information
  on the following:

- Soil sample analyses and information regarding the amount and final disposition of contaminated soil: all contaminated soil exhibiting a concentration of 10 parts per million (ppm) or greater total petroleum fuel hydrocarbons (TPFH) should be removed and properly disposed of or treated in a manner approved by the Division. In a single tank removal, soil samples shall be taken for TPFH below each end of the tank if the tank is less than 20 feet long. If the tank is 20 feet or more in length, a sample shall be taken at both ends and the middle of the tank excavation. In multiple tank removals from the same excavation, one sample should be taken from each corner and the middle of the excavation. Samples shall be taken from undisturbed soil two feet below the bottom of the excavation. The analytical procedure to be used for TPFH analysis is described in Attachment 2. A measurement of soil pH shall be taken and a Site Sensitivity Evaluation (Attachment 3) completed to determine potentially acceptable soil cleanup levels, with approval from the Division, between 10 and 100 ppm TPFH.
- b. Installation of a monitor well is required at or near the point of release to determine the presence of free product or dissolved petroleum-related compounds in the groundwater. The Application for Permit to Construct Monitor Well(s) is enclosed (Attachment 4).
- c. If free product is detected in the monitor well, additional wells or borings will be necessary to determine the extent of free product migration and direction of groundwater flow. The thickness and extent of free product migration shall be submitted to the Division on a site map drawn to scale.

If no free product is detected, an analysis of the groundwater shall be conducted by EPA Method 602 for benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene, expanded to include xylenes and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). Analyses shall be taken to the method detection limit and shall include the number of unidentified peaks. Analytical reports shall be included in the report to the Division.

- 3. 40 CFR 280.63, Initial Site Characterization. The Division is requiring you to submit a report including all the information described in 40 CFR 280.63(a).
- 4. 40 CFR 280.64, Free Product Removal. If you detect the presence of free product, you must comply with this regulation. The Division will determine how much free product must be removed. If free product is present, the Division will require you to submit a report in accordance with 40 CFR 280.64(d).

If an NPDES Permit (Attachment 5) or a Non-Discharge Permit (Attachment 6) will be necessary to dispose of treated groundwater, contact Mr. Forrest Westall with the Division's Water Quality Section in the Asheville Regional Office at 704/251-6208. A permit application should be submitted as soon as verification of groundwater contamination has been established. Issuance of an NPDES Permit requires approximately six months, and a Non-Discharge Permit approximately one to two months.

If access to an existing wastewater treatment facility is available, the facility should be contacted regarding discharge of treated groundwater to that system.

- 5. 40 CFR 280.65, Investigations for Soil and Groundwater Cleanup.

  If you determine under 40 CFR 280.65(a)(1),(2) or (3), or

  if the Division requests under 40 CFR 280.65(a)(4), that an

  investigation for soil and groundwater cleanup is necessary, please

  contact the Division so that we can establish a schedule. The

  schedule may be established in a Special Order by Consent, as

  authorized by G.S. 143-215.2.
  - a. If groundwater contamination by dissolved petroleum compounds has occurred, a site diagram indicating the location of proposed monitor wells to determine the extent of groundwater contamination shall be included with the report. An Application of Permit to Construct Monitor Well(s) shall be completed for these wells (Attachment 4).
  - b. If soil contamination by petroleum products persists at the site, a proposal for soil remediation is required in the report.

The report described in parts 1 through 5 above shall be provided to the ARO by April 24, 1990.

You should also be advised that at any point after reviewing the information submitted in compliance with 40 CFR 280.61 through 40 CFR 280.63, the Division may require you to submit additional information or to develop a corrective action plan for responding to contaminated soils and groundwater, under the authority of 40 CFR 280.66. You will be notified of this decision in a separate letter. If a corrective action plan is necessary, compliance with the groundwater standards established in 15 NCAC 2L, Groundwater Classifications and Standards, shall be the goal.

Failure to respond within the time specified and voluntarily achieve compliance may result in:

- 1. Issuance of a civil penalty assessment under authority of G.S. 143-215.91 of not more than \$5,000.
- 2. Issuance of a civil penalty assessment under authority of G.S. 143-215.6 of not more than \$10,000; issuance of a special order against you under the authority of G.S. 143-215.2; or a request to the Attorney General to institute an action for injunctive relief. If any action or failure to act is continuous, each day may be considered a separate violation.
- 3. Referral of this matter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency who may assess civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for each tank for each day of violation under authority of 42 USC 6991 e(d).

You may be reimbursed for cleanup costs over \$50,000 and up to \$950,000 from the Commercial Fund under the provisions of G.S. 143-215.94E. The costs must be reasonable and necessary, and appropriate documentation must be submitted. When you have paid an amount in excess of \$50,000, send all receipts and documentation to Don Link, Regional Groundwater Supervisor, at the following address: North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Management, Groundwater Section, 59 Woodfin Place, Asheville, North Carolina 28801. The Division must approve the costs before reimbursement will be made.

The statutes require you to continue to proceed with cleanup beyond the time that your receipts exceed \$50,000. You should be advised that if you fail to proceed to undertake to collect and remove the discharge or release and State or federal money is used for such purposes, the State will seek cost recovery against you for the total amount expended, unless you prove that you did not have the resources to pay for the corrective action.

If the cleanup costs exceed a total of \$1,000,000, the site may be eligible, under limited conditions, for funds from the federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund, 42 U.S.C. 6991 et seq. However, if the site is not eligible for federal funds, you will be responsible for the amount in excess of \$1,000,000 pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94E(d).

Please respond to this letter in writing by March 9, 1990 and indicate your intent to comply with the above requirements or your reasons why you cannot or will not comply with requirements.

Your response and questions should be directed to Diane Eskenasy or Don Link of the Asheville Regional Office at 704/251-6208.

Sincerely,

Roy M. Davis

Regional Supervisor

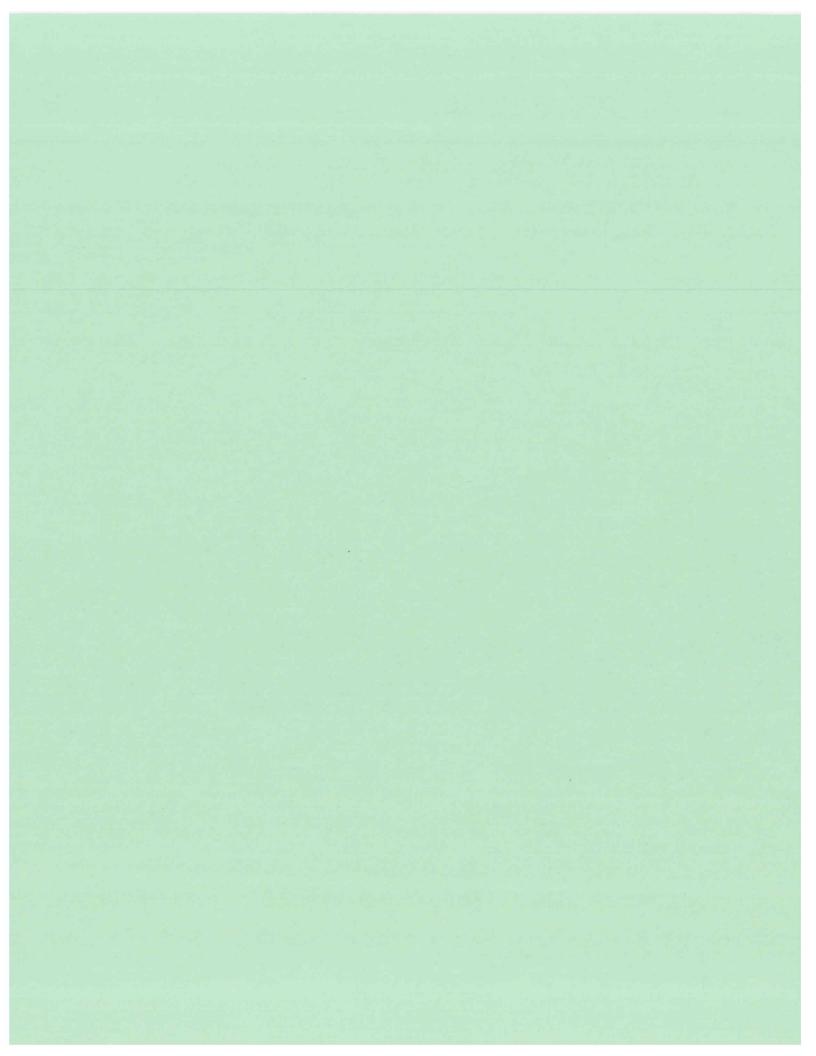
RMD/DMAE/gc

Enclosures

cc: Ann Borden

Raymond Large

Office of General Counsel





June 5, 1998

#### COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT

Cody's Service Station 551 East Main Street Sylva, North Carolina Facility ID # 031265 & 031451 **GW Incident # 18407** 

**Risk Classification:** 

High - due to wells within 1,000 feet

**Release Information:** 

Release to soil and groundwater discovered during UST

Closure conducted in December, 1997

**Release Location:** 

Longitude 83° 12' 18", Latitude 35° 22' 25" Residential 1000'

Land Use Category:

**Commercial** 

**OWNER:** 

**Steve Cody** 

551 East Main Street

Sylva, North Carolina 28779

(828) 631-3658

**CONSULTANT:** 

Heath P. Dobson, P.E.

N.C. Registration # 7673 The RETAW Corporation 240-E Swannanoa River Road

Asheville, N.C. 28805

(828) 252-1944

**SEAL:** 

6-5-98 DATE:

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

EARCU	TIAE OF	VILVIANI
1.0		ISTORY AND SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION 5
1.1		SITE HISTORY 5
1.2		RELEASE INFORMATION
1.3	3	INITIAL CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2.0	POTEN	FIAL RECEPTORS AND MIGRATION PATHWAY
3.0	REGIO	NAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY
4.0	SITE GI	EOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY7
5.0	SOIL SA	MPLE RESULTS
6.0	GROUN	DWATER SAMPLING RESULTS 9
<b>7.0</b>	FREE P	RODUCT INVESTIGATION/RECOVERY
8.0	HYDRO	GEOLOGY INVESTIGATION
9.0	GROUN	DWATER MODELING RESULTS13
10.0	DISCUS	SION
11.0	RECOM	IMENDATIONS
12.0		USIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
13.0	CORRE	CTIVE ACTION PLAN
13.	.1	INTRODUCTION
13.	.2	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
13.		MONITORING
13.	.4	REIMBURSEMENT
14.0	LIMITA	TIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS
	•	
		List of Figures
FIGURE	1	PROJECT LOCATION MAP
FIGURE	_	MONITORING WELL LOCATION MAP
FIGURE	3	GROUNDWATER MOVEMENT MAP
		List of Tables
T 1	501	COLD THE DESCRIPTION OF THE DESC
TABLE 5		MOUNTAIN GEOLOGY SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS
TABLE C		SAMPLE COLLECTION SUMMARY SHEETS
TABLE 8		WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS
		A 35
		Appendices
APPEND	DIX A.	FIGURES
APPENT	orx B.	LABORATORY REPORTS WITH CHAIN OF CUSTODY
APPENE		MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION DETAILS
APPENI	DIX D.	SAMPLE COLLECTION SUMMARY SHEETS
APPENI		STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**SOURCE** - The Doug Cody Service Station has some contamination of the soil and groundwater due to a release of product. Groundwater samples collected as part of this Comprehensive Site above NCAC 2L.0100 groundwater standards. According to the Limited Site Assessment Report submitted on April 2, 1998 by Mountain Geology, Inc. In Section 2 groundwater contamination encountered during the UST removal in December, 1997. The contamination could be the result of spillage during filling and fueling or during the UST removal. Three monitoring wells were installed at the site in February, 1998. Soil samples and groundwater samples were collected on February 15, 1998 by Mountain Geology, Inc. and a LSA was submitted Not to DENR in April, 1998. Five additional monitoring wells were installed to complete this CSA. Based on the LSA, this CSA and Correction Action Plan (CAP) has been prepared for the site by Retaw.

USTS AND SOILS - Five 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs, one 6,000-gallon diesel UST, two 4,000gallon diesel USTs, and one 4,000-gallon kerosene UST were removed in February, 1998, by the Bradco, Sylva, North Carolina. Initial soil samples collected at that time indicated soil and groundwater contamination which could have been the result of spillage during filling and fueling or during the UST removal.

Approximately 300 cubic yards of soil were removed from the site down to the water table, which is only 3-4 feet deep. Clean backfill was placed in the excavated area. All USTs, pipelines, and pump islands were removed from the site. The owners are building a new convenience store and USTs, pipelines, and pump islands to meet current EPA requirements.

**PROPERTY USE** - This subject site has been used for a gas station/convenience store for over 20 years. The owners plan to continue this use of the property after completion of construction of a new facility. The site is located on Highway 107 and the adjacent property has stip commercial highway uses. To the north and east of the site are some residential areas.

WATER SUPPLY AND RECEPTORS- There are no wells in direct line with the projected groundwater movement. The area is served by public water, except for some individual lots, which still use a well. There are two wells currently in use which are of concern - the First Union Bank and the Cody residence. Groundwater samples did not indicate any contamination was present in these wells. There are 14 other wells within 1,000 feet of the site, and another 19 wells within 1,500 feet of the site. None of these wells are in direct path of the projected contaminant plume.

**GROUNDWATER** - Eight permanent groundwater monitoring well and five borings were conducted at the site. Groundwater samples indicated that the GRO levels are above the groundwater standards established by the state of North Carolina.

QUANTITY AND FLOW RATE -Soil and groundwater contamination was encountered during the UST removal in December, 1997. Documentation of the quantity was not noted, however it could have been as a result of spillage during filling and fueling or during the UST removal. Groundwater flow was indicated in a south direction. Groundwater elevations verified groundwater flow to be in that direction.

Theoretical groundwater flow rates were calculated which would indicate groundwater is moving south toward the Cope Creek, which is a tributary of Scott Creek in the Little Tennessee River Basin.

CONCLUSIONS - Based on the results of this Comprehensive Site Assessment, the site would be the results of this Comprehensive Site Assessment, the site would be considered a high-risk site. Groundwater contaminant levels have already significantly decreased by appoint natural attenuation. The site should be allowed to remediate by natural attenuation. Groundwater sampling should be continued to determine if natural attenuation is occurring.

#### 1.0 SITE HISTORY AND SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

#### 1.1 Site History

This site has been the site of a gas station/convenience store since 1974. There have been nine USTs installed at the site. Please refer to Table 2.0-1.

Tank Nos. 1-7 were registered under ID#0-031265 to Robert Garrison, previous owner of Cope Creek Service Station. Tank Nos. 8 and 9 were registered under ID#0-031451 to Stephen Cody, present owner of Cody & Cogdill Service Station. The current owners of the service station, Doug and Steve Cody, had all nine of the USTs removed in December, 1997, and a Closure Report was submitted to NC DENR. The Cody's plan to construct a new service station with new USTs, pipelines, and fuel dispensers to meet current EPA requirements. The new name for the service station will be Cody's Onmark.

TABLE 1.0-1 UST Summary

TANK#	TANK SIZE (gallon)	INSTALLATION DATE	DIMENSIONS	CONTENTS	REMARKS
1	4,000	9/25/74	64"f x 24'	Gasoline	Removed 12/10/97
2	4,000	9/25/74	64"f x 24'	Gasoline	Removed 12/10/97
3	4,000	9/23/82	64"f x 24'	Diesel	Removed 12/11/97
4	6,000	9/23/82	8' f x 16'	Gasoline	Removed 12/11/97
5	4,000	9/21/89	8' f x 16'	Gasoline	Removed 12/13/97
6	4,000	9/21/89	8' f x 16'	Gasoline	Removed 12/13/97
7	4,000	9/21/89	8' f x 16'	Gasoline	Removed 12/13/97
8	4,000	9/21/89	8' f x 16'	Diesel	Removed 12/16/97
9	4,000	9/21/89	8' f x 16'	Kerosene	Removed 12/16/97

#### 1.2 Release Information

As previously stated, nine USTs were removed from the site in December, 1997. Environmental sampling of the soil and groundwater conducted in conjunction withe the closure of these USTs revealed petroleum-related soil and groundwater contamination. There was no apparent tank or pipeline leaks according to the Closure Report. It is suspected that the contamination is the result of spillage at the site. Levels of the groundwater contamination in the initial sampling were higher

Why for Jane &

than soil-to-groundwater levels and lower than residential levels. Please refer to Table 2.2-1 for a tabulation of the results.

There are no wells in direct line of the projected groundwater movement. This area is served by public water. A survey was conducted by *Tuckaseigee Water and Sewer Authority* indicated one well (to be abandoned) within 250 feet of the site, fourteen private wells within 1,000 feet, and 19 additional private supplies within 1,000 to 1,500 feet from the site. Cope Creek, a C Trout stream and an unnamed tributary, are the only surface water bodies within 1,500 feet of the site.

Cope Creek is a tributary to Scott Creek, which is approximately 1.5 miles downstream. Scott Creek merges with the Tuckaseigee River approximately 1.5 miles further downstream. The groundwater table at this site is only 3-4 feet deep.

#### 1.3 Initial Corrective Action Plan

A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was prepared by *Mountain Geology* in April, 1998. It showed some soil and groundwater contamination. Subsequent to this report, approximately 300 cubic yards of soil were removed from the site and clean fill dirt was placed in the excavated area.

Groundwater samples collected from three monitoring wells located in the source area showed groundwater contamination levels to be above the soil to groundwater levels and below the residential levels.

#### 2.0 POTENTIAL RECEPTORS AND MIGRATION PATHWAYS

Any subsurface contamination at this site would migrate in a westerly direction with groundwater flow toward the Cope Creek, which is approximately 300 feet west of the property. There are no wells in direct line with the projected groundwater movement. The area is served by public water. There is a well serving the First Union Bank building on the adjacent lot to the site. It will be abandoned in the near future. There is also a well serving the Cody residence approximately 600 feet southeast of the site.

lowner by

#### 3.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is located in the Blue Ridge Belt in the western part of North Carolina. Bedrock at the site is mapped as Biotite Gneiss; interlayered and gradational with biotite garnet gneiss and amphibolite. There is also a meta-ultramafic rock formation in this area. It is metamorph@sed dunite and peridotite with serpentinite, soapstone, and other altered ultamafic rock formations (Geologic Map of North Carolina, NC Geologic Survey, 1985). Surface elevation is approximately 2,200 feet.

#### 4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The site has a very shallow water table. Groundwater is encountered at approximately 3-4 feet below the surface. There is approximately 3-4 feet of sandy clay, well-drained soil above the water table. Groundwater elevations indicate that groundwater is moving in a southwest direction toward Cope Creek, which is a tributary to Scott Creek in the Little Tennessee River Basin.

Theoretical calculations indicate groundwater is flowing at a rate of 0.5 - 1.0 feet per day. Please refer to the Potentiometric Map (Figure 4) located in Appendix I of this report.

#### 5.0 SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

Soil samples were collected during the UST Closure and during the LSA. The results are summarized in Table 5.0-1 on page 8 of this report.



COMPOUND	C-37	C-38	C-39	C-40	C-41	C-42	C-43
benzene	149	0.6068	18.90	2.53**	<b>01784</b> ≯>	0:6793	-0-
n-butlybenzene	0.43	<b>-</b> 0-	2.04	0.844	0.212	0.128	-0-
sec-butlybenzene	-0-	-0-	2.50	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
n-propylbenzene	4:445	0.055	32305>	6!00	1.490	1.240	-0-
ethylbenzene	5:540±1°	0.184	59100*	4.60*	13910	1.210*	-0-
isopropyl benzene	1.024	0.026	7-20*>	1.110	0.315	0.298	-0-
isopropyl ether	-0-	0.202	1-73.5	1512	·0:406*	0.301	-0-
MTBE	6:28*	3(28*)	14.00*	29!20*	7:2110*>	45 <u>560</u> \$>	0.013
naphthalene	2.683	-0-	17.00*	1745	13170*	0:659*>	-0-
1,2,4 trimethybenzene	32.30*	0.252	232:0*	-0-	F4.50	9149*	-0-
1,3,5 trimethylbenzene	818	0.099	61100*>	-0-	2.090	1.810	-0-
toluene	14.80	1.13	193:00*	3.90	2.790	1.660	-0-
xylenes	2934	0.812	341.00*	251180*	14.030*	69380 <sup>‡</sup>	-0-
(m/kg > MDL)							

 $<sup>* = \</sup>stackrel{\cdot}{>}$  soil to groundwater < residential

SAMPLE	DEPTH (ft.)	LOCATION	<b>DEPTH TO WATER (ft.) (3/16/98)</b>
C-37	3-4	auger boring	•
C-38	8-9	auger boring	
C-39	3-4	MW-1	4.05
C-40	8-8.5	MW-1	
C-41	3-4	MW-2	5.49
C-42	7-8	MW-2	
C-43	2-3	MW-3	3.39

Analysis Methods C37-42 8015B & 8260B; C-43 8260B & 8270C

#### 6.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Eight monitoring wells and two private wells were sampled for petroleum-related compounds. The site-would be classified High Risk due to the close proximity of the two private wells. Table 6.0-1 summarizes all the values above method detection limits for the parameters analyzed.

TABLE 6.0-1 Water Sampling Data

Well #	Sample Collection Date	Depth to Water Table	Results
MW-1	5/06/98	639'	GRO Present
MW-2	5/06/98	1.5'	GRO Present
MW-3	5/06/98	1.33'	GRO Present
MW-4	5/06/98	5.9'	BDL
MW-5	5/06/98	5.52'	BDL
MW-6	5/06/98	4.5'	GRO Present
MW-7	5/06/98	5.25'	BDL
MW-8	5/06/98	7.5'	BDL
First Union	5/11/98	-	BDL
Cody Residence	5/11/98	-	BDL

GRO = Gasoline Range Organics

BDL = Below Detection Limit

The sampling results for MW-4, MW-5, MW-7, and MW-8 were all below method detection limits. The Cody Residence and the First Union Bank wells were also below method detection limits. Table 6.0-2 on page 10 of this report shows analytical results for MW 1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-6.

8260?

TABLE 6.0-2
Summary of Analytical Results

Summary of Analytical Results						
PARAMETER	N/S	Result	ts (μg/l)	Gross Contaminant Level (μg/l)		
MW-1		Method 602	Method MADEP VPH			
1,1,1-trichloroethane	200	O 26.8	<u>-</u>	-		
Benzene		6.664	368	\$ 0000		
1,2-dichlorobenzene	620	139	-	72,500		
Ethlybenzene	29	1,258	368	29,000		
IPE	70	3,999		70,000		
MTBE	200		2,360	200,000		
Toluene	1900		560	257,500		
Xylenes	530	3,989	1,320	87,500		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	350	-	192	28,500		
n-pentane		-	1,800	-		
2-methylpentane		-	520	-		
2,2,4-trimethylpentene		-	720	-		
n-nonane		-	25.6	-		
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aliphatics	XV	-	5,400	-		
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aliphatics 4	2007,	-	25.6	-		
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aromatics A	17,	-	4,976	-		
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aromatics		-	192	-		
MW-2						
Benzene		2471	112	5,000		
Ethlybenzene .		1.032	440	29,000		
IPE		1,137	-	70,000		
MTBE		3.253	2,680	200,000		
Napthalene		580	-	15,500		
Toluene		1,648	520	257,500		
Xylenes		3;067	7 1,680	87,500		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Ï	-	440	28,500		

n-pentane		1,448	•
2-methylpentane	-	2,800	<u>-</u>
2,2,4-trimethylpentene	-	20	-
n-nonane	-	520	· •
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aliphatics	-	6,948	-
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aliphatics	-	520	<u>-</u>
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aromatics	-	2,752	
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aromatics	-	840	
MW-3			
Benzene	92.1	122:00	5,000
Ethlybenzene	1645	156	29,000
IPE	23.4	-	70,000
MTBE	255	412	200,000
Xylenes	-	80618	87,500
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-	52	28,500
2-methylpentane	-	520	-
n-nonane	-	4.0	-
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aliphatics	-	932	<u>-</u>
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aliphatics	-	4.0	-
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aromatics	-	C1084:8 7 %	<u>-</u>
C <sub>9</sub> - C <sub>12</sub> Aromatics	-	52	<del>-</del>
MW-5			
Xylenes		<b>€</b> 28	87,500
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aromatics	-	<>> 28	<u>-</u>
MW-6			
Benzene	4105	<u> </u>	5,000
IPE	8.5	-	70,000
MTBE	£555	520	200,000
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aliphatics	-	520	<u> </u>
C <sub>5</sub> - C <sub>8</sub> Aromatics	-	(-1·1·0·3)	<u>-</u> .

#### 7.0 FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION/RECOVERY

This was addressed in the LSA. There was no evidence of free product in any of the monitoring wells. There was no need for any free product recovery.

#### 8.0 HYROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION

Please refer to the Table 8.0-1 which shows the water levels in each of the monitoring wells. This is based on an assumed benchmark of 2,200 feet at the ground level at MW-2. The Groundwater Movement Map (Figure 3) shows the groundwater levels.

The groundwater is moving in a southwest direction toward Cope Creek and the Tuckaseigee River.

Based on the average drawdown of the monitoring wells and theoretical calculations using Darcy's Law, it is estimated that groundwater is moving at a rate of 0.5 - 1.0 feet per day.

Due to the elevation of the monitoring wells and the streams, it is estimated that an contaminants in the groundwater would migrate to surface waters within 5-6 months. There may still be some residual contaminants in the soil at the groundwater interface which might not migrate as quickly if they have been absorbed by the soil particles.

#### TABLE 8.0-1 WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS May 11, 1998

#### Assume 2,200 Ground Level Benchmark @ MW-2

H.I. = 2,205.2	<u>MW #</u>	Depth to Water Level	<b>Elevation</b>
	MW # 1	8.65	2196.55
•	MW # 2	8.54	2196.66
	MW # 3	7.91	2197.29
	MW # 4	9.47	2195.73
	MW # 5	6.92	2198.28
	MW # 6	10.38	2194.82
	MW # 7	9.84	2195.36
	MW # 8	8.44	2196.76

#### 9.0 GROUNDWATER MODELING RESULTS

It did not appear to be necessary to perform a groundwater model at this site. There were no receptors, such as, potable water wells in direct line with the contaminant plume at this site.

#### 10.0 DISCUSSION

There is some soil and groundwater contamination at the site at the groundwater interface. The source of this contamination is unclear. Possibly, during tank removal there was some spillage. The groundwater samples exhibited characteristics of fresh gasoline. The samples do not show the presence of kerosene or age during and them water of the state of th diesel or aged gasoline. This would indicate that there might have been some spillage during the excavation for the nine USTs in December, 1997.

#### 11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This site is a good candidate for Natural Attenuation. The Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) found in the groundwater are well below Gross Contaminant Levels (GCL) requiring groundwater treatment.

All the soil down to the water table in the source area has been excavated and replaced with clean backfill. The site should be monitored each quarter to determine if GRO contaminant levels are decreasing at the site.

#### 12.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This site should be allowed to continue as a gas station/convenience store and placed in a groundwater So Retained to sel with what we months with with a good choice monitoring status only. The site should lend itself very well to natural attenuation. The monitoring will help determine if natural attenuation is occurring.

#### 13.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

#### 13.1 Introduction

Based on the LSA prepared by *Mountain Geology*, and the CSA prepared by *Retaw*, the site has some groundwater contamination. The level of contamination is above the Method Detection Limits for GRO (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, etc.), but were well below the Gross Contaminant Levels requiring clean-up. There was no free-product requiring remediation at the site.

Approximately 300 cubic yards of soil were excavated from the site and stockpiled on a separate piece of property owned by the Codys, who were operating the service station and conducted the UST Closure in December, 1997. The excavated area was filled with clean backfill. This excavation of contaminated soil was performed after the UST Closure Report and the LSA revealed there was some contaminated soil at the site.

This site would be considered High Risk due to the fact that there are two wells used for potable water in close proximity to the site. The First Union Bank and a residence directly behind the site use a well located on the southeast corner of the property. The Cody residence uses a well located approximately 400 feet east of the site. There are 14 wells within 1,500 feet of the property. None of these wells are in the direct path of the projected plume. This would tend to lower the risk factor. Much of the area is served by public water supply lines. The site would be considered as strip commercial highway property, however there are many residential sites in the surrounding area. The LSA included a detailed survey of the wells within 1,500 feet of the site.

There are not any wells with contamination problems. The two wells serving the First Union Bank and Cody residence were tested for petroleum-related contamination as part of the LSA and all parameters were below detection levels. As previously stated, the projected path of any contamination from this site would be away from these wells.

Groundwater is encountered at a depth of 3-4 feet below the surface at this site, and would migrate moderately fast to Cope Creek, which is a tributary to Scott Creek.

#### 13.2 Proposed Corrective Action

Consideration has been given to the following treatment alternatives:

- -Pump and Treat
- -Pump and Treat with Soil Vapor Extraction
- -Pump and Treat with Dual Phase Extraction
- -Pump and Treat with Re-Injection of treated groundwater
- -Air Sparging with Soil Vapor Extraction
- -natural attenuation

Due to the high capital cost associated with the installation of a groundwater treatment system and the benefit derived from such installation, it is very difficult to justify at this site. A treatment system such as Air Sparging with Soil Vapor Extraction would enhance the remediation of the contaminated groundwater.

It is projected that this system would cleanup groundwater to the 2L.0115 levels within 2-3 months. The cost of installing this equipment would be approximately \$ 100,000. Natural attenuation is a much better alternative at this site. It would have no capital cost and it is projected that groundwater would be within the 2L.0115 standards within 5-6 months.

This site is a very good candidate for natural attenuation, and the guidelines require that natural attenuation besused to the fullest extent possible. The only contaminants found in the groundwater are GRO, which volatilize quickly in the presence of oxygen. They are also lighter than water, which means they would "float" on the water table and migrate to surface water moderately fast. The contaminant plume is moving in the direction of a video store and a vacant lot toward Cope Creek. The video store lot was, at one time, a service station/auto repair center. It is served by public water, so the contaminant plume should not affect its continued operation.

All the USTs, lines, and pumps have been removed from the site. The owners, Doug and Steve Cody, plan to instal new USTs, pipelines, and pumps, along with a new convenience store. The new equipment will meet current EPA requirements, so there is no reason to suspect any more releases of fuel-related contaminants. For all these reasons, the site is a good candidate for natural attenuation, in lieu of pursuing trust fund money to install an expensive groundwater treatment system.

As previously stated in the CSA, the contaminant plume should migrate moderately fast through the well-drained soil to the water table and flow at a rate of 0.5 - 1.0 feet per day toward Cope Creek. Based on this prediction, the plume should continue to decrease in quantity and quality for a period of 5-6 months. There will likely be some residual contaminants which have been absorbed by soil particles and will continue to be "flushed" through the soil at the groundwater interface for a longer period of time.

As previously stated in the CSA, it is likely that the contaminants were released in December, 1997, during the removal of the nine USTs. The contaminants demonstrated characteristics of "fresh gasoline". The groundwater samples did not show the presence of High Boiling Fuel, such as diesel, kerosene, or waste oil. In addition, the level of contamination has already decreased significantly from December, 1997, to April, 1998. This would support the theory that the contaminant plume is undergoing natural attenuation and will continue to do so.

#### 13.3 Monitoring

In order to verify that the contaminant plume is decreasing in quantity and quality, the existing groundwater monitoring wells should be monitored on a quarterly basis for at least one year and re-evaluated to determine if monitoring should be continued or eliminated at some or all the wells.

#### 13.4 Reimbursement

The owners, Doug and Steve Cody, might apply for trust fund monies to reimburse them for the expenses incurred for the UST Closure, the contaminated soil removal, the LSA, and the CSA and CAP (Corrective Action Plan).

#### 14.0 LIMITATIONS AND CERTIFICATION

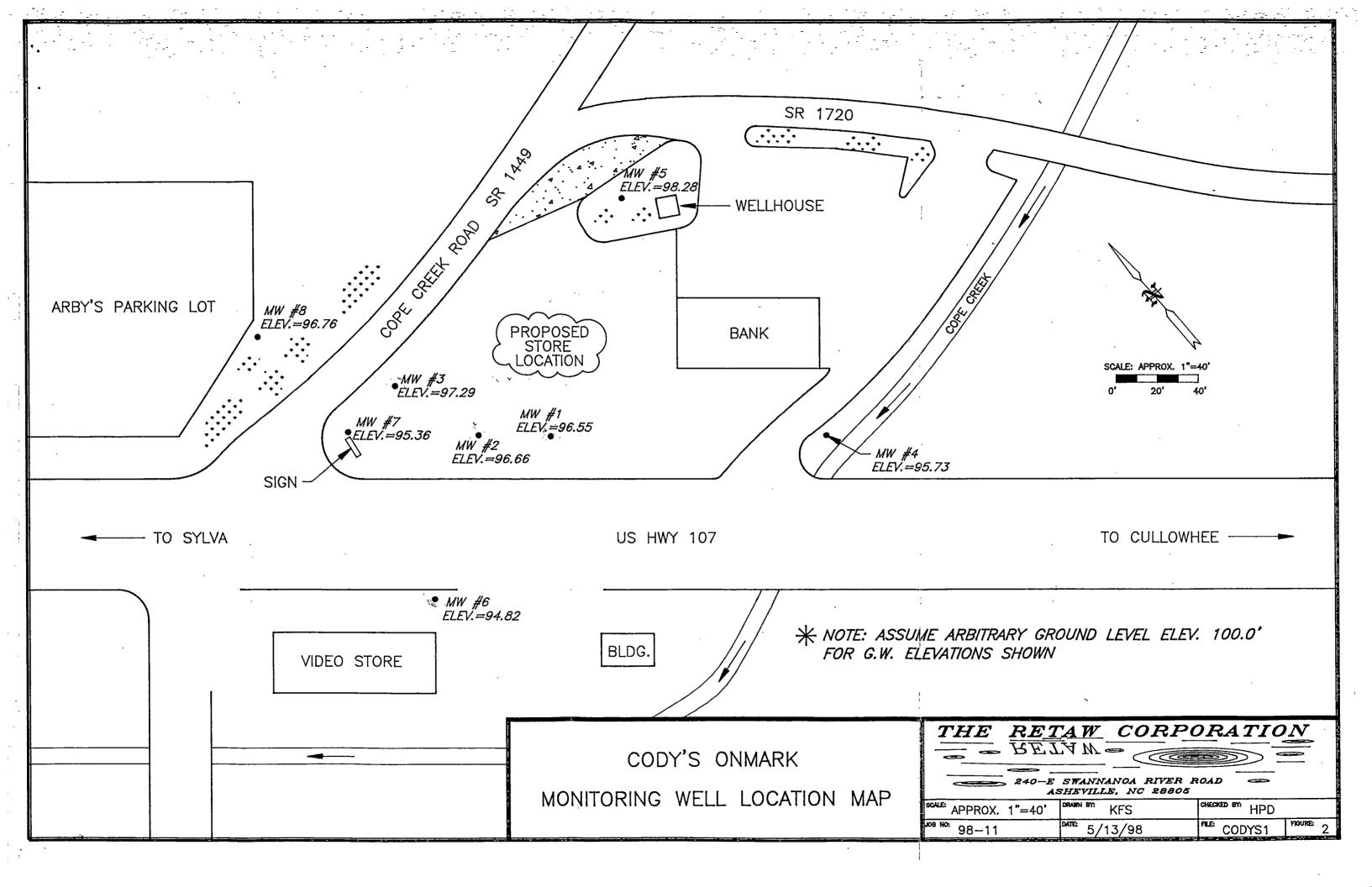
This Comprehensive Site Assessment and Correction Action Plan at Doug Cody's Service Station, Sylva, North Carolina., has been performed for the exclusive use of Doug Cody, current owner and operator. Activities were limited to the authorized scope of work. Results are limited by the assumption that third party information, including laboratory analytical data, is accurate as reported to us. Applicability of results is limited to the site and to the time of our field investigation. Subsurface conditions are interpreted by interpolation and extrapolation between and beyond data points. Should further information become available to us, we reserve the right to alter our interpretations.

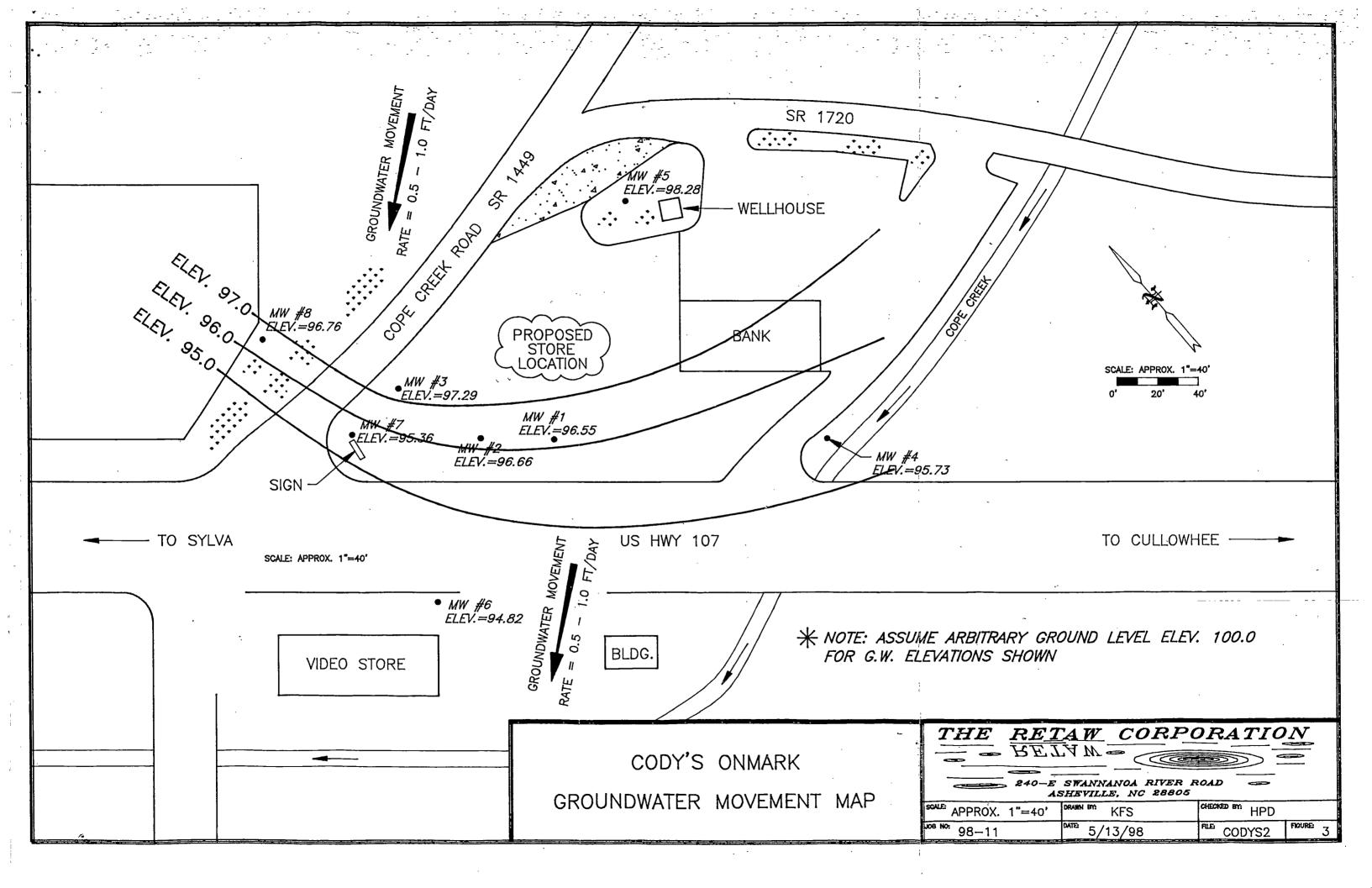
I, the undersigned, certify that this report fairly and completely represents conditions at the site as we found them. I further certify that the work was conducted following regulatory guidance and standard industry practice, to the best of our ability.

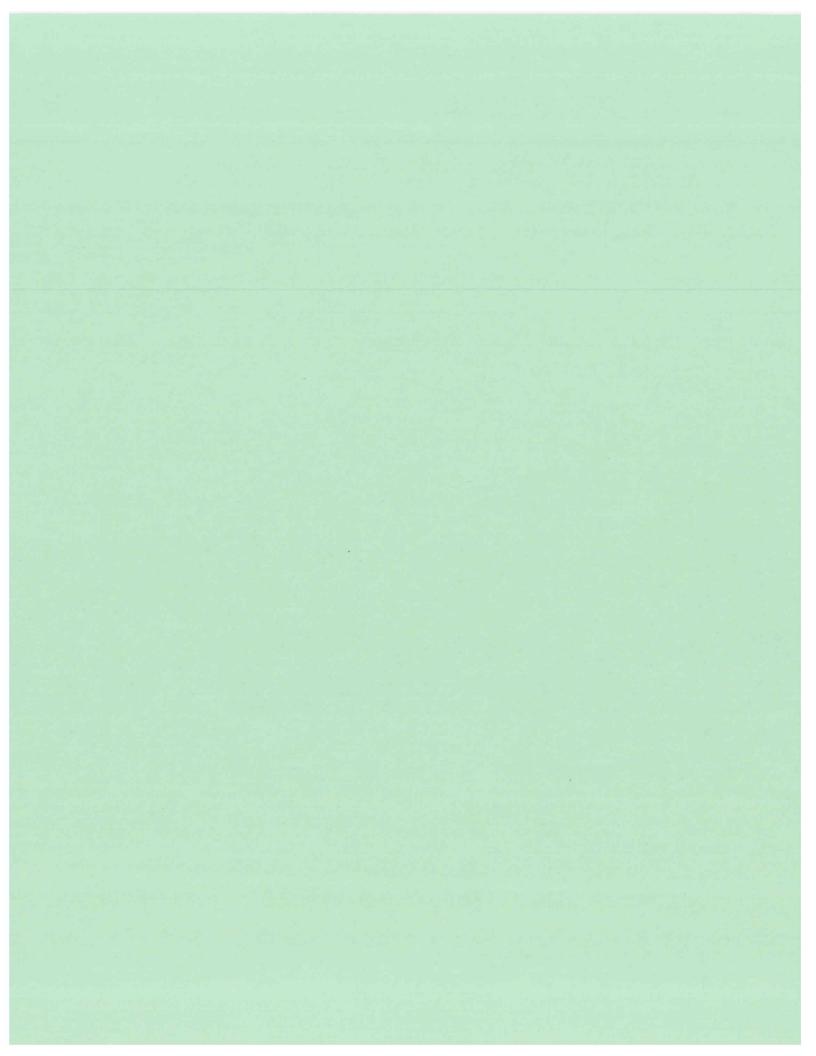
SEAL:

Heath P. Dobson, P.E.

Project Manager





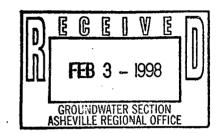


Rec'd 2/3/98 UST Closure Ja 5254

## UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE REPORT for

#### Cody's Service Station

#### Contents



Page

	- 450
General Information:	1
Closure Procedures:	4
Site Investigation:	5
Conclusions and Recommendations:	7
Enclosures:	
Area Map:Site Map:Tables:	II
Appendices:	-
Notice of Intent (GW/UST-3): Site Investigation Report (GW/UST-2): Chain of Custody Reports: Analytical Reports:	B- C

#'s 8 & 9

Cody Enterprises

551 East Main St.

Sylva, NC 28779

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:

#### OWNERSHIP OF UST(s)

#'s 1-7

Garzel, Inc. Name:

P. O. Box 501

Address: Sylva, NC 28779

(704) 586-9205 (704) 631-3658

FACILITY:

Phone:

(1-7)031265 & 031451 Cody's Station ID# Name:

551 East Main Street Address:

Sylva, NC 28779

Phone: (704) 586-3881

County: Jackson

CONTACTS:

Primary Contact:

Steve Cody Name:

Address: 551 East Main Street

Sylva, NC 28779

(704) 631-3658 Phone:

Closure contractor:

BradCo Name:

Address: P. O. Box 207

Sylva, NC 28779

(704) 586-9430 Phone:

#### Primary Consultant:

Mountain Geology, Inc. Name:

1325 Dills Cove Rd. Sylva, Nc 28779 Address:

(704) 586-3955 Phone:

Laboratory:

Hydrologic, Inc. Lab # 399 Name:

Address:

P. O. Box 18029 Asheville, NC 28814

Phone: (704) 254 - 5169

UST information:

Tank No.	Installation Dates	Size in Gallons	Tank Dimensions		Previous Contents
1	09/25/74	4000	23.8'x5.4'dia	Gasoline	none
2	09/25/74	4000	23.8'x5.4'dia	Gasoline	none
3	09/23/82	4000	23.8'x5.4'dia	Gasoline	none
4	09/23/82	4000	23.8'x5.4'dia	Gasoline	none
5	09/21/89	4000	23.8'x5.4'dia	Gasoline	none
6	09/21/89	4000	23.8 x5.4' dia	Diesel	none
7	09/21/89	6000	16'x 8' dia	Gasoline	none
8	10/27/88	4000	23.8 x5.4' dia	Kerosene	none
9	10/27/88	4000	23.8 x5.4' dia	Diesel	none

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS:

Past Releases: 1989 - diesel spill (?) at tank # 8

Facility:

Active:

Inactive: (X) ,Last Time of Operation 12/97
Surrounding Property Use: Commercial

Geology/Hydrogeology: Site - General stratigraphy: 0-4 ft. variable fill; 4-10 ft. clay to sandy clay; 10 ft. - ? Sand & Gravel. Sand & gravel zone appears to be a semiconfined aquifer w/ potentiometric surface approx. 6 ft. deep as indicated in 3 piezometers.

#### CLOSURE PROCEDURES:

#### PREPARATION FOR CLOSURE:

Authorities Notified: Groundwater Section, Fire Marshal

Permits Obtained: None

Tank Cleaning & Purging Procedure: Pumped by Jordan Oil Co.

Amount of Residual Material Pumped: Unknown

Storage, sampling and Disposal of the Residual Material:

Unknown

#### EXCAVATION:

Dimensions: tanks 1-7, 50 x 35 ft. & 25 x 25 ft., tanks 8 & 9, 25 x 35 ft. excavated into sand & gravel 10 ft. deep for foundation considerations.

Soil Conditions: Dry, hydrocarbon odor in bedding sand around tanks

Depth of Tank Burial(s): 2.5 - 4 ft. to tank tops

Quantity of Soil Removed: 1,000 cubic yards

Soil Type(s): Sandy clay & fill

Type and source of Backfill: Gravel - quarry - Dillsboro, NC. Soil - Western Builders Site, Hwy 107, Sylva, NC.

#### CONTAMINATED SOIL:

Extent of Excavation: included in total excavation, not segregated.

Temporary Storage, Sampling, Treatment & Disposal of soil: Temporarily stored on Cody property near Webster, NC, to be sampled shortly.

#### SITE INVESTIGATION:

Field Screening, Observations, and Calibration: PID, calibrated to manufacturer specifications. Observations -all tanks bedded in sand: hydrocarbon odor & PID readings suggested spillage from filling contaminated the sand and adjacent soil.

#### Soil Sampling Procedures:

Location: (see map) #'s 1-4, 7-9, & 16-17 beneath pumps, #'s 5&6 beneath product lines, 10-15, 18-20, 22-36 beneath tanks.

Type of Samples: grab

Collection Procedures: fresh latex glove for each sample, taken by hand from shovel, excavation floor, or excavator bucket of material not in contact with excavation tools.

Depth: Variable

Sample Identification: C1 - C20, C22 - C36

Sample Analyses:

TPH method 5030 & 3550 for diesel & kerosene locations, TPH method 5030 for gasoline locations.

#### Water Sampling Procedures:

Location: Sample # C-21 (see map) ponded water beneath tank # 4 - apparently perched water above semiconfined aquifer.

Collection Procedure: taken by hand from ponded water.

Identification: C-21

Analyses: methods 601, 602, + IPE, & MTBE

#### QUALITY CONTROL:

Handling Procedures: All samples collected, preserved, and
Transported consistent with "Groundwater Section
Guidelines for Investigation and Remediation of Soil
and Groundwater"

Decontamination Procedures: All sampling equipment

decontaminated consistent with "Groundwater Section

Guidelines for Investigation and Remediation of Soil

and Groundwater"

Collection Time & Date: 12/08/97 - 9:20 am through 12/16/97

- 4:20 pm.

Submittal Time & Date: 12/17/97 - 10:43 am

Quality Control Procedures: N/A

Quality Control Results: N/A

#### INVESTIGATION RESULTS:

Method(s) of Analyses: 5030 & 3550 - soil

601, 602 + IPE + MTBE

Analytical Results: See Enclosure III

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Sources of Contamination: vehicle fueling. Spillage during tank filling &

Further Investigation: auger borings outside pit walls plus limited site assessment - phase I

Licensed Geologist: # 1086

2/2/98

# Site Shere'n Map Cody's Service Station

# Cope creek Koad diesel pumps extent of excusa tions DaguniP Kerasene demolished pump 'NO NO building 1<sup>2</sup>, © NC XISHWAY 103 Scale Explana tion

UST Location (gosoline unless otherwise labeled)

3 UST # - order of examplion

.21 somple lastion f #

Enclosure II

## Enclosure III

Sample Tabulations - Soil

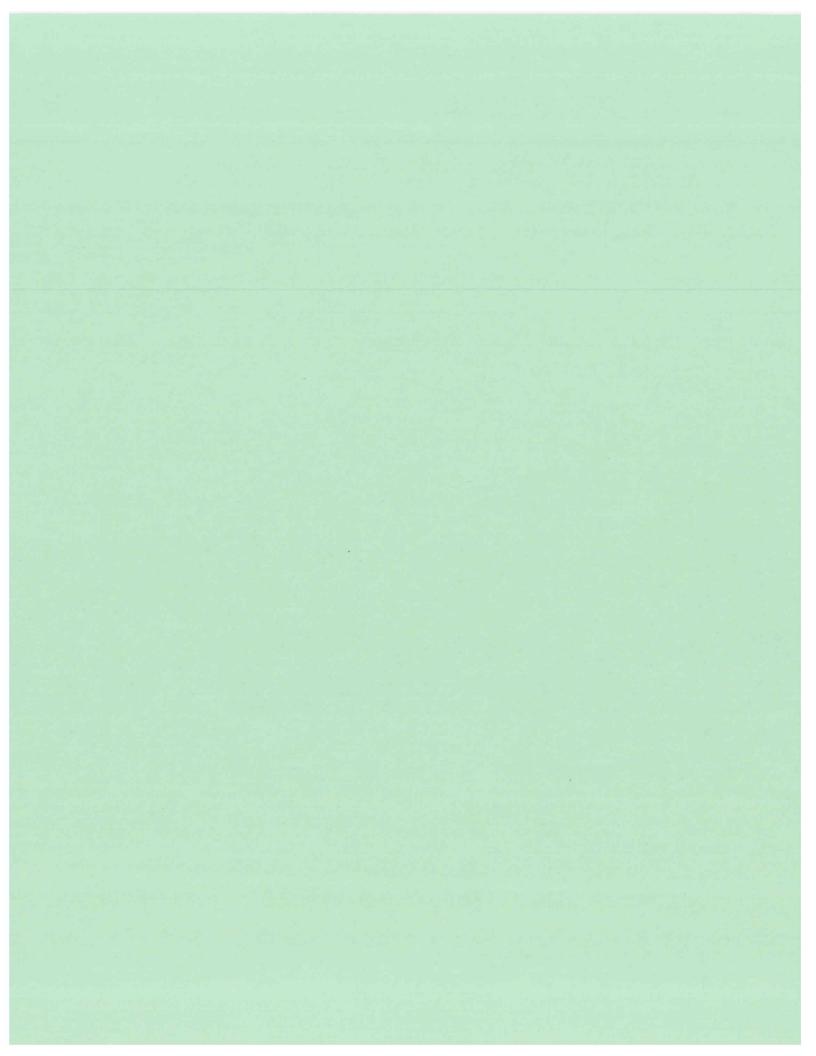
<u>#</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>time</u>	depth(ft)	Results 5030	(mg/kg) 3550
1	12/08/97	9:20	3	5.76	· <b>-</b>
2	12/08/97	9:25	3	BDL	-
3	12/08/97	9:30	3	BDL	-
4	12/08/97	9:35	2.5	152.0	_
5	12/08/97	9:15	2	$\mathtt{BDL}$	-
6	12/08/97	9:55	3	20.9	<b>-</b>
7	12/08/97	10:25	4.5	1140.0	-
8	12/08/97	10:45	4.5	653.0	-
9	12/08/97	11:25	3.5-4	$\mathtt{BDL}$	BDL
10	12/10/97	2:20	9-10	BDL	-
11	12/10/97	2:25	9-10	8.91	_
12	12/10/97	2:30	9-10	5.23	_
13	12/10/97	2:40	9-10	6.95	-
14	12/10/97	2:50	9-10	BDL	-
15	12/10/97	2:55	9-10	BDL	-
16	12/10/97	3:30	2.5	BDL	-
17	12/10/97	3:35	3.0	BDL	20.0
18	12/11/97	12:55	9-10	$\mathtt{BDL}$	71.2
19	12/11/97	1:00	9-10	18.5	52.0
20	12/11/97	1:05	9-10	24.2	37.9
22	12/13/97	9:50	9-10	BDL	· <b>-</b>

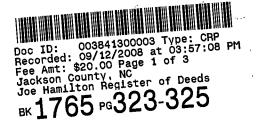
# Enclosure III

Sample Tabulations - Soil

<u>#</u>	<u>date</u>	<u>time</u>	depth(ft)	Results 5030	(mg/kg) <u>3550</u>
23	12/13/97	9:55	9-10	BDL	-
24	12/13/97	10:00	9-10	BDL	<u>-</u> ·
2,5	12/13/97	10:35	9-10	BDL	-
26	12/13/97	10:40	9-10 .	2250.0	-
27	12/13/97	10:45	9-10	4530.0	-
28	12/13/97	11:35	9-10	2.97	_
29	12/13/97	11:40	9-10	$\mathtt{BDL}$	-
30	12/13/97	11:45	9-10	BDL	· -
31	12/16/97	3:35	9-9.5	$\mathtt{BDL}$	BDL
32	12/16/97	3:45	9-9.5	$\mathtt{BDL}$	BDL
33	12/16/97	3:50	9-9.5	$\mathtt{BDL}$	$\mathtt{BDL}$
34	12/16/97	4:10	9-9.5	BDL	BDL
35	12/16/97	4:15	9-9.5	BDL	BDL
36	12/16/97	4:20	9-9.5	$\mathtt{BDL}$	BDL
WAT	ER SAMPLE	(ug/l)	(23/21/97)		
21	Method 601 Method 602		MDL) Be To Xy M	ll BDL enzene - thylbenzene- oluene - ylenes - TBE -	24.7 61.1 98.1 348.0 780.0 109.0

Note: BDL = below method detection limit





# NOTICE OF RESIDUAL PETROLEUM

Pole Yard Properties, LLC (Cody's Express), Jackson County, North Carolina (Site name)

The property that is the subject of this Notice (hereinafter referred to as the "Site") contains residual petroleum and is an Underground Storage Tank (UST) incident under North Carolina's Statutes and Regulations, which consist of N.C.G.S. 143-215.94 and regulations adopted thereunder. This Notice is part of a remedial action for the Site that has been approved by the Secretary (or his/her delegate) of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (or its successor in function), as authorized by N.C.G.S. Section 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.11. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall hereinafter be referred to as "DENR".

# **NOTICE**

Petroleum product was released and/or discharged at the Site. Petroleum constituents remain on the site, but are not a danger to public health and the environment, provided that the restrictions described herein, and any other measures required by DENR pursuant to N.C.G.S. Sections 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.11, are strictly complied with. This "Notice of Residual Petroleum" is composed of a description of the property, the location of the residual petroleum and the land use restrictions on the Site. The Notice has been approved and notarized by DENR pursuant to N.C.G.S. Sections 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.11 and has/shall be recorded at the Jackson County Register of Deeds' office (name of county)

Book 1014, Page 381.

Any map or plat required by DENR has been/shall be recorded at the Jackson County Register of (name of county)

Deeds' office Book 1014, Page 381, and has been/shall be incorporated into the Notice by this reference.

#### Source Property

Pole Yard Properties of Sylva, North Carolina is the owner in fee
(Owner's name) (city & state of homeowner)
simple of all or a portion of the Site, which is located in the County of Jackson, State of North Carolina, and is known and legally described as:

BEING the lands and premises presently occupied by Cody's Service Station and being TRACT "F" as shown on the plat of survey by James R. Davenport, RLS, dated May 7, 1997, entitled "Survey For: Robert Garrison (and) Nell Endzel "Robinson Heirs," and recorded in Plat Cabinet 6, Slide 90, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Jackson County, North Carolina, to which plat as so recorded reference is had.

SUBJECT TO rights of way for Highway 107, S.R. 1449, and S.R. 1720 to their full legal widths and to rights of way for power lines and power poles as shown on the plat of survey hereinabove referenced.

FURTHER SUBJECT TO the right of way for traffic light pole as shown on the plat of survey hereinabove referenced.

Being the same lands described in and conveyed by the deed dated September 24, 1997, from Robert T. Garrison and wife, Carol Garrison, to Stephen Randall Cody and Douglas Cody, recorded in Book 972, Page 559, Jackson County Public Registry.

For protection of public health and the environment, the following land use restrictions required by N.C.G.S. Section 143B-279.9(b) shall apply to all of the above-described real property. These restrictions shall continue in effect as long as residual petroleum remains on the site in excess of unrestricted use standards and cannot be amended or cancelled unless and until the Jackson County Register of Deed receives and records the written concurrence of the Secretary (or his/her delegate) of DENR (or its successor in function).

#### PERPETUAL LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

Groundwater: Groundwater from the site is prohibited from use as a water supply. Water supply wells of any kind shall not be installed or operated on the site.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

The above land use restriction(s) shall be enforced by any owner, operator, or other party responsible for the Site. The above land use restriction(s) may also be enforced by DENR through any of the remedies provided by law or by means of a civil action, and may also be enforced by any unit of local government having jurisdiction over any part of the Site. Any attempt to cancel this Notice without the approval of DENR (or its successor in function) shall be subject to enforcement by DENR to the full extent of the law. Failure by any party required or authorized to enforce any of the above restriction(s) shall in no event be deemed a waiver of the right to do so thereafter as to the same violation or as to one occurring prior or subsequent thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,	has caused this Notice to be executed pursuant to
N.C.G.S. Sections 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.1	1, this 12 day of September, 2008
y C	Theme of responsible party fragen is signing)
By	(signature of responsible party, attorney or other agent if there is one)
Signatory's name typed or printed <	(Title of agent for responsible party if there is one)
Siegh	- Randall Cody

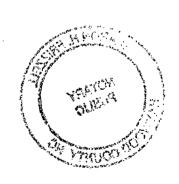
NORTH CAROLINA  Haywood COUNTY
I, <u>Rick Kinkpatrick</u> , a Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that <u>Stephen Randall Cropy</u> Personally came before me this day and acknowledged that he is 317 Member Manager of <u>fole Yard Properties</u> <u>He</u> and acknowledged, on behalf of Steven Randall that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged, on behalf of Steven Randall that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged, on behalf of Steven Randall that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged, on behalf of Steven Randall that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Yard Properties He and acknowledged that the is 317 Member Manager of the Indian Member Mem
WITNESS my hand and official seal, this the 12th day of September, 2008.
(Official Seal)  Rick Kinkpatrick  Novary Public (signature)
My commission expires November 30, 2008."
Approved for the purposes of N.C.G.S. 143B-279.11    Signature of Regional Supervisor)
NORTH CAROLINA  Haywood county
I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she signed the foregoing document: Jan and el selvatorio (full printed name of Regional Supervisor)
Date: 9/12/08  Sharon H. Frizzeuff Notary Public  My commission expires: 7/16/2010

01727

Rick Kirkpootingke Steeps Rock Kirkpootingke Steeps Rock V Colly Roll Y 11 Lick

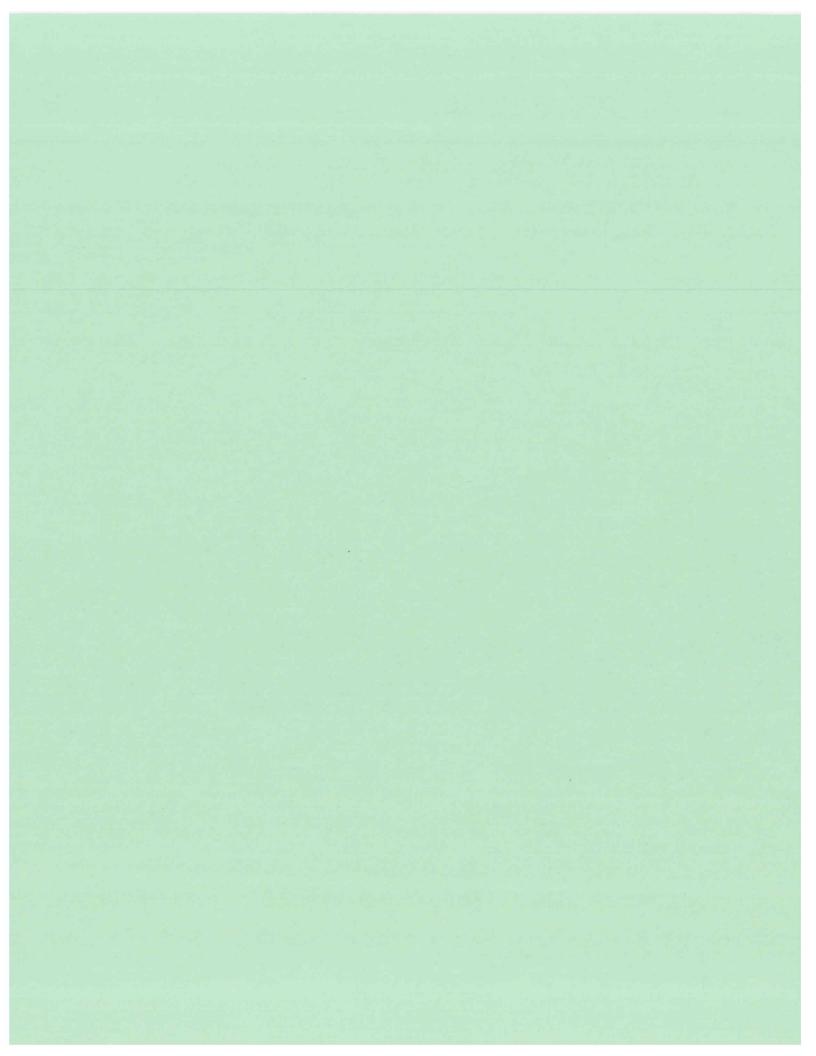
Le R. Mart. R

30



Lingleton & Jordan 70 Wood fin De; St. 226 Cesthernille MC 28801

20 #10999





# North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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

Division of Waste Management Underground Storage Tank Section

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

August 29, 2008

Mr. Steve Cody 551 East Main Street Sylva, NC 28779

Re: Notice of No Further Action
15A NCAC 2L .0407(d)

Risk-based Assessment and Corrective Action for Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks

Cody's Express Hot Spot Incident Number: 18407 (Cody's and Garzel's) 551 E. Main St. in Sylva Jackson County, North Carolina Risk Classification: Reduced to Low

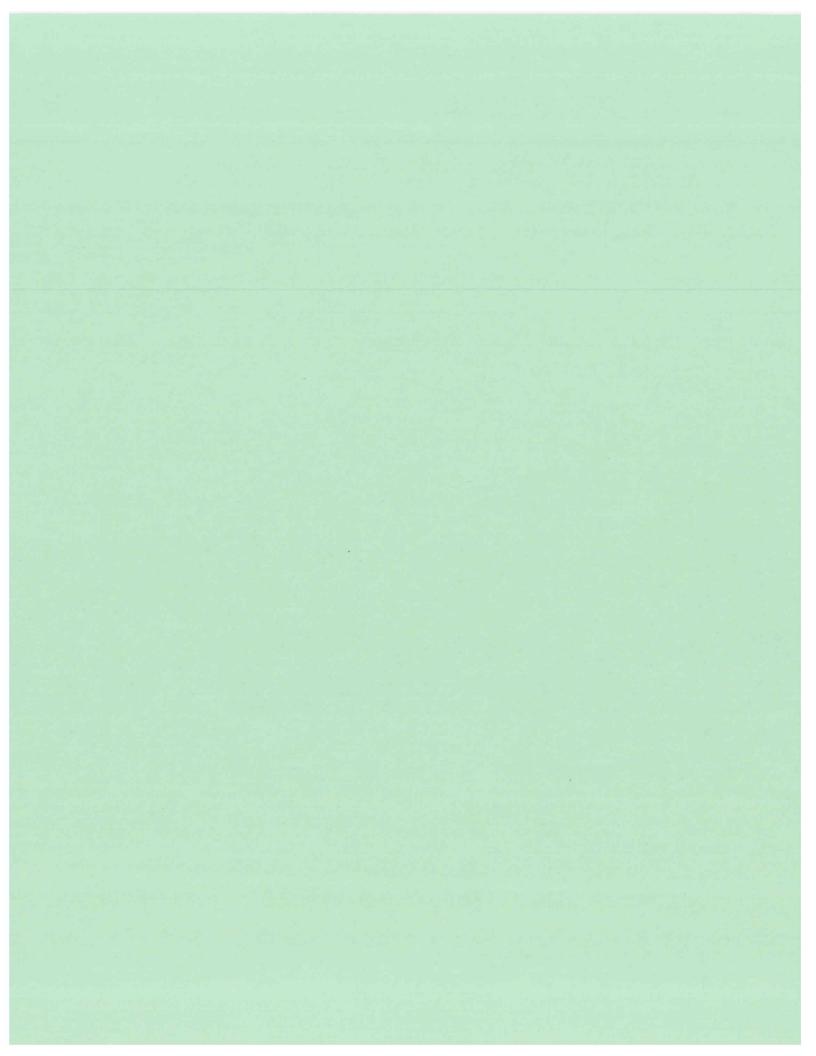
Dear Mr. Cody:

The Monitoring Report and Site Closure Request received by the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Section, Asheville Regional Office on August 29, 2008 has been reviewed. The report indicates that groundwater contamination meets the cleanup requirements for a low-risk site but exceeds the groundwater quality standards established in Title 15A NCAC 2L .0202.

The UST Section determines that no further action is warranted for this incident. This determination shall apply unless the UST Section later finds that the discharge or release poses an unacceptable risk or a potentially unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC 2L .0407(a) you have a continuing obligation to notify the Department of any changes that might affect the risk or land use classifications that have been assigned.

Be advised that as groundwater contamination exceeds the groundwater quality standards established in Title 15A NCAC 2L .0202, groundwater within the area of contamination or within the area where groundwater contamination is expected to migrate is not suitable for use as a water supply, as stipulated in the Notice of Residual Petroleum (instructions attached).

As groundwater contamination exceeds the groundwater quality standards established in Title 15A NCAC 2L .0202, pursuant to NCGS 143B-279.9 and 143B-279.11, you must file the approved Notice of Residual Petroleum (see attached instructions) with the Register of Deeds in the county in which the release is located and submit a certified copy to the UST Section within 30 days of receipt of this letter. This No



# COMPREHENSIVE SITE ASSESSMENT

Cody's Express/Hot Spot #1000 551 East Main Street Sylva, NC Jackson County Incident#: 41098

Facility I.D.: 00-0-0000035727

# PREPARED FOR:

RL JORDAN OIL COMPANY OF NC PO BOX 2527 SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

# PREPARED BY:



# **Comprehensive Site Assessment Report**

#### A. Site Information

- 1. Site Identification
  - ■Date of Report: August 5, 2014
  - Facility I.D.: <u>00-0-0000035727</u> UST Incident Number (if known): <u>41098</u>
  - ■Site Name: Hot Spot #1000
  - ■Site Street Address: 551 East Main Street
  - City/Town: Sylva, North Carolina Zip Code: 28799 County: Jackson
  - Description of Geographical Data Point (e.g., diesel fill port): diesel dispensers (#5/#6)
  - Location Method (GPS, topographical map, other): Google Earth
  - ELatitude (decimal degrees): <u>35.371065</u> Longitude (decimal degrees): <u>84.101518</u>
- 2. Information about Contacts Associated with the Leaking UST System (*Addresses must include street, city, state, zip code and mailing address, if different*).
  - UST Owner: R.L. Jordan Oil Company
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - ■UST Operator: <u>R.L. Jordan Oil Company</u>
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - Property Owner: RLJOC Holdings Co., LLC
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - Property Occupant: Cody's Express Gasoline Station
    - Address: <u>551 East Main Street</u>, <u>Sylva</u>, <u>NC 28799</u> Tel: <u>828-631-3103</u>
  - Consultant/Contractor: Terry Environmental Services of NC, LLC
    - Address: PO Box 25, Summerville, SC 29484 Tel: 843-873-8200
  - Analytical Laboratory: <u>Pace Analytical Services, Inc.</u> State Certification No. <u>12 and 40</u> Address: <u>9800 Kincey Ave, Suite 100, Huntersville, NC 28078</u> Tel: <u>704-875-9092</u>
- 3. Information about Release
  - Date Discovered: March 29, 2013
  - Estimated Quantity of Release: <u>Unknown</u>
  - ■Cause of Release: Unknown
  - Source of Release (Dispenser/Piping/UST): Diesel dispenser
  - Sizes and contents of UST system(s) from which the release occurred: 10,000 gallon diesel UST
  - ©Criteria Used to Classify Risk: There is a water supply well located across Main Street within 1000 feet of the site. In addition, Cope Creek is located approximately 120 feet to the south-south west thereby classifying the incident as High Risk based on the Guidelines for Assessment and Remediation, Section 2.5.B Risk Classifications Page 14.
- 4. Certification

I, <u>Timothy A. Mettlen, LG</u>, a Licensed Geologist, do certify that the information contained in this report is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

(Please Affix Seal and Signature)

hasAAMA

#### **B.** Executive Summary

The site is an active retail gasoline station and convenience store. The site is bordered by East Main Street to the southwest, Cope Creek Road to the north, and is surrounded by commercial properties. A site map is included as Figure 2, Appendix A.

A Notice of Violation, dated February 18, 2013, was issued based on a February 12, 2013 compliance inspection at Hot Spot #1000. The NOV required a site check based on UST compliance violations. The site check was submitted on April 2, 2013. The soil analytical results from the site check indicated contamination in excess of 10 mg/kg for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in soil samples collected from a boring west of and adjacent to beneath diesel dispenser #5/#6, and to the southwest of the UST basin. Initial abatement actions (i.e. soil excavation) were not conducted at the site due to the proximity of the UST systems and subsurface utilities to the source area.

A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was documented in a December 2013 report that indicated all target analytes were below detection limits in the soil sample collected from MW-1. Benzene, naphthalene, C5-C8 aliphatics and C9-C22 aromatics were detected in a groundwater sample collected from MW-1 on June 12, 2013 at concentrations exceeding the 15A NCAC 2L standards. Since target analytes did not exceed the 15A NCAC 2L standard by a factor greater than 10, Phase II LSA assessment activities were not performed.

On June 11, 2013, monitoring well MW-1 was installed and a soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet BGS west of and adjacent to dispenser #5/#6. Following installation and development of MW-1, one representative groundwater sample was collected on June 12, 2013 and submitted for laboratory analyses per LSA guidelines. Free product was not measured in MW-1 during sampling.

A NORR, dated December 18, 2013, was issued in response to the December 2013 LSA. Based on Title 15ANCAC 2L, the risk posed by the release at the subject site was classified by NCDENR as "High". A Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) was conducted upon receiving the NORR from January 2014 through July 2014.

During the performance of the CSA, there were substantial challenges in obtaining off-site access permission from nearby property owners. Once these permissions were obtained, field activities were initiated in March 2014 which included the on-site installation of monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3. Off-site monitoring wells, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 were installed on June 2, 2014. Deep well DW-1 was installed adjacent to monitoring well MW-3 on July 8 and 9, 2014. The analytical data from the monitoring well samples indicated groundwater contamination in one (1) of the monitoring wells, MW-6. (Appendix A, Figure 5). A confirmation sampling event is recommended to confirm the CSA results.

# C. Table of Contents

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
A	SITE INFORMATION	i
В	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ii
C	TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
D	SITE HISTORY AND CHARACTERIZATION	1
E	RECEPTOR INFORMATION	
F	LAND USE	
G	SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS	
Н	GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS	
I	FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION AND RECOVERY	3
J	HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION	3
K	REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY	4
L	SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY	4
M	GROUNDWATER MODELING RESULTS	4
N	DISCUSSION	4
O	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	5
P	PUBLIC NOTICE	5

# LIST OF FIGURES

DESCRIPTION	FIGURE
SITE LOCATION MAP (USGS)	1
SITE BASE MAP	2
SOIL ANALYTICAL MAP	3A
GEOLOGIC TRANSECTS MAP	3B
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION (A-A')	3C
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION (B-B')	3D
GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP	4
GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL MAP	5
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (BENZENE)	NA
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (TOLUENE)	NA
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (ETHYLBENZENE)	NA
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (XYLENES, TOTAL)	NA
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (METHYL-tert-BUTYL ETHER)	6E
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (NAPHTHALENE)	NA
GEOLOGIC TRANSECTS MAP	6G
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION (A-A') WITH CONTAMINANTS	6H
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION (B-B') WITH CONTAMINANTS	6I
1,500 FOOT RADIUS RECEPTOR MAP	7

# LIST OF TABLES

DESCRIPTION	TABLE
SITE HISTORY-UST SYSTEM AND OTHER RELEASE INFORMATION	B-1
SITE HISTORY-UST OWNER/OPERATER AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION	B-2
SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS	B-3
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS	B-4
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY WELL AND OTHER RECEPTOR INFORMATION	B-5
PROPERTY OWNERS/OCCUPANTS	B-6
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION	B-7
CURRENT AND HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS	B-9

# LIST OF APPENDICES

DESCRIPTION	APPENDIX
FIGURES_	A
TABLES_	B
SOIL BORING LOGS AND WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS	C
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOGS	D
SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA	E
GROUNDWATER MODELING RESULTS	F
AQUIFER CALCULATIONS	G
COPIES OF NORR REQUIRING CSA	H
COPIES OF RECEIPT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES	I

# D. Site History and Characterization

The site is an active retail gasoline station and convenience store. The site is bordered by East Main Street to the southwest, Cope Creek Road to the north, and is surrounded by commercial properties. A site map is included as Figure 2, Appendix A.

A Notice of Violation, dated February 18, 2013, was issued based on a February 12, 2013 compliance inspection at Hot Spot #1000. The NOV required a site check based on UST compliance violations. The site check was submitted on April 2, 2013. The soil analytical results from the site check indicated contamination in excess of 10 mg/kg for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in soil samples collected from a boring west of and adjacent to beneath diesel dispenser #5/#6, and to the southwest of the UST basin. Initial abatement actions (i.e. soil excavation) were not conducted at the site due to the proximity of the UST systems and subsurface utilities to the source area.

A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was documented in a December 2013 report that indicated all target analytes were below detection limits in the soil sample collected from MW-1. Benzene, naphthalene, C5-C8 aliphatics and C9-C22 aromatics were detected in a groundwater sample collected from MW-1 on June 12, 2013 at concentrations exceeding the 15A NCAC 2L standards. Since target analytes did not exceed the 15A NCAC 2L standard by a factor greater than 10, Phase II LSA assessment activities were not performed.

On June 11, 2013, monitoring well MW-1 was installed and a soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet BGS west of and adjacent to dispenser #5/#6. Following installation and development of MW-1, one representative groundwater sample was collected on June 12, 2013 and submitted for laboratory analyses per LSA guidelines. Free product was not measured in MW-1 during sampling.

An NORR, dated December 18, 2013, was issued in response to the December 2013 LSA. Based on Title 15ANCAC 2L, the risk posed by the release at the subject site was classified by NCDENR as "High". A Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) was conducted upon receiving the NORR from January 2014 through July 2014.

During the performance of the CSA, there were substantial challenges in obtaining off-site access permission from nearby property owners. Once these permissions were obtained, field activities were initiated in March 2014 which included the on-site installation of monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3. Off-site monitoring wells, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 were installed on June 2, 2014. Deep well DW-1 was installed adjacent to monitoring well MW-3 on July 8 and 9, 2014. The analytical data from the monitoring well samples indicated groundwater contamination in one (1) of the monitoring wells, MW-6. (Appendix A, Figure 5). A confirmation sampling event is recommended to confirm the CSA results.

#### E. Receptor Information

#### 1. Water Supply Wells

Five (5) water supply wells were observed within 1,500 feet of the subject site. The supply wells are used for drinking water and some are shared between properties.

#### 2. Public Water Supplies

Are public water supplies available within 1,500 feet of the source area of the release? <u>YES</u>

<u>According to the Tuskaseigee Water and Sewer Authority, the municipal water supply does not extend east of the Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) site along Cope Creek Road.</u>

#### 3. Surface Water

Identify all surface water bodies (e.g., ditch, pond, stream, lake, river) within 1,500 feet of the source area of the release. This information must be shown on the USGS topographic map. *Cope Creek is within approximately 120 feet south of the source area.* 

#### 4. Wellhead Protection Areas

There are no known planned or approved Wellhead Protection Areas within 1,500 feet of the source area.

5. Deep Aquifers in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Region - NOT APPLICABLE

#### 6. Subsurface Structures

There are no known subsurface structures in the immediate vicinity of the source area other than general utilities (sewer, water, etc...).

Figure 5 is provided in Appendix A and Table B-5 is provided in Appendix B

#### 6. Subsurface Structures

There are no known subsurface structures in the immediate vicinity of the source area other than general utilities (gas, water, etc...).

# 7. Property Owners and Occupants

Table B-5 is provided in Appendix B.

#### F. Land Use

#### 1. Property Owners and Occupants

Table B-6 is provided in Appendix B.

#### 2. <u>Sensitive Land Use Features</u>

Cope Creek is within approximately 120 feet south of the source area.

#### **G.** Soil Sampling Results

- 1. During well installation, grab soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals above the water table for MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, and DW-1. All samples were properly containerized and field screened for the presence of volatile and semi-volatile aromatic hydrocarbons. The soil sample collected from each soil boring exhibiting the highest field screen reading was then submitted for laboratory analyses. Lithology descriptions are provided on the Well Construction Logs in Appendix C.
- 2. Once collected, samples for lab analyses were immediately placed on ice in a cooler. Samples were shipped via FedEx in coolers packed with ice and bubble wrap. Soil samples were submitted for laboratory analyses according to CSA guidelines. Sample collection time, date, and method of analysis information is provided in the Soil Analytical Data and Chain of Custody in Appendix E.

3. A summary of the detected compounds (from the CSA sampling) from the full soil analytical report is provided as Table B-3 in Appendix B. Three samples (MW-2, MW-5, and MW-6) exceeded the Residential MSCC for THC - Diesel. The Soil Analytical Map is provided as Figure 3A in Appendix A. Soil Analytical Data and Chain of Custody are provided in Appendix E.

#### **H.** Groundwater Sampling Results

- 1. All monitoring wells listed on Table B-9, Appendix B were gauged with an oil/water interface probe to determine depth to groundwater measurements and the presence or absence of free product. No product was detected in the wells. All newly installed wells were purged 3-casing volumes prior to sample collection. Samples were collected using a bailer. Groundwater Sampling Logs are provided in Appendix D.
- 2. Once collected, samples were immediately placed on ice in a cooler. Samples were hand delivered to a PACE Analytical Laboratory courier for delivery to the laboratory. Groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analyses according to CSA guidelines. Sample collection time, date, and method of analysis information is provided in the Groundwater Analytical Data and Chain of Custody in Appendix E.
- 3. A summary of the detected compounds from the groundwater analytical report is provided as Table B-4 in Appendix B. Based on these results, MW-6 was the only monitoring well to exhibit petroleum impact greater than 2L Standards other than elevated lead. An isoconcentration Map for methyl-tert-butyl ether is provided as Figure 6E. Since benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (total), and naphthalene were not detected, isoconcentration maps are not included. The highest level of groundwater contamination is present in MW-6. A Groundwater Analytical Map is provided as Figure 5 in Appendix A. Groundwater Analytical Data and Chain of Custody are provided in Appendix E.

#### I. Free Product Investigation and Recovery

1. Free product has not been detected in any of the monitoring wells to date. Sampling Logs are provided in Appendix D. Current and Historical Groundwater Elevations and Free Product Thickness is provided in Table B-9, Appendix B.

#### J. Hydrogeologic Investigation

- 1. Depth to groundwater measurements were taken with reference to the top of well casing (TOC) and converted to elevations (relative to mean sea level) by subtracting the depth to groundwater measurements from the TOC elevations. Piezometric data are provided in Table B-9, Appendix B and on the Groundwater Sampling Logs provided in Appendix D. Piezometric contours were created using the piezometric data and linear interpolation between known groundwater elevations. The resulting Groundwater Contour Map is included as Figure 4, Appendix A. Based on the piezometric data, groundwater flow is generally to the northwest.
- 2. The horizontal hydraulic gradient is calculated by dividing the change in water table elevation between two points ( $\Delta h$ ) by the linear distance between the same two points ( $\Delta l$ ) and then relating this change to a third point (mid-point) between the original two points. The calculated gradient for the site is:
  - MW-5, MW-6 = 0.0059 ft/ft

There is a negligible vertical hydraulic gradient.

3. On June 12, 2014 TERRY performed one (1) slug test on monitoring well MW-2. The hydraulic conductivity (K) and transmissivity were calculated by the Bouwer-Rice graphical method. The calculated hydraulic conductivity was 0.325 ft/day for MW-2. The calculations are provided in Appendix G.

4. Linear flow velocity is then calculated using the hydraulic gradient for the site and a modified form of Darcy's equation:

#### V=Ki/n

where: V =the aver

V = the average linear flow velocity (L/t)

K = the hydraulic conductivity (L/t)(using a source-zone well)

n = the estimated effective porosity (%) = 25% (assumed)

i = the hydraulic gradient (L/L)

The linear flow velocity is calculated to be:

#### V=Ki/n

V = (0.325 ft/day)(0.0059 ft/ft)/.25V = 0.0077 ft/day or 2.80 ft/year

# K. Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located in Sylva, NC which lies in the Blue Ridge Geologic Province of North Carolina within the Blue Ridge Belt. The Blue Ridge is comprised of a series of thrust sheets. The thrust sheets in the western Blue Ridge consist of a rift-facies sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks deposited on continental basement. Thrust sheets in the eastern Blue Ridge appear to consist of slope and rise sequences deposited on both continental and oceanic crust. Differences in lithology, deformational history, and the degree of metamorphism allow the sheets to be distinguished. (Source: The Geology of the Carolinas, Horton & Zullo, 1991)

#### L. Site Geology and Hydrogeology

- 1. The general soil profile on site, as noted during drilling activities, consists of mostly silty clay. Competent bedrock was not encountered during the drilling activities. More detailed site-specific geology and stratigraphy can be found in the Well Construction Logs in Appendix C. A Geologic Transects Map and resulting Geologic Cross Section Maps are provided as Figures 3B, 3C, and 3D in Appendix A.
- 2. The release occurred at the diesel dispenser. Based on the piezometric data, groundwater flow is generally to the northwest. In addition, it appears that Cope Creek is a groundwater receiving stream; and due to its proximity to the site, maybe intercepting shallow groundwater impact associated with this release. A Groundwater Contour Map is provided as Figure 4, Appendix A. The general silty clay soil profile coupled with the calculated hydraulic gradient of 0.0059 ft/ft yielded a relatively low linear flow velocity of 0.0077 ft/day or 2.80 ft/year.

#### M. Groundwater Modeling Results

Based upon discussions with the NCDENR Project Manager for the site, groundwater modeling was not conducted during the CSA Phase since the downgradient plume boundary has not been defined.

#### N. Discussion

A summary of the detected compounds from the full soil analytical report is provided as Table B-3 in Appendix B. Based on these results, minimal soil contamination appears to be present at MW-2, MW-5 and MW-6. A Geologic Transect Map and resulting Geologic Cross Section Maps with soil analytical data are provided as Figures 3B, 3C, and 3D in Appendix A.

A summary of the detected compounds from the groundwater analytical report is provided as Table B-4 in Appendix B. No free product was detected. MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-6 had at least one compound exceed its respective 2L Standard. MTBE exceeded the 2L Standard in MW-6 and chloromethane exceeded the 2L Standard in MW-4. Monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3 and MW-6 exceeded the 2L Standard for lead. A Geologic Transect Map and resulting Geologic Cross Section Maps with groundwater analytical data are provided as Figures 6G, 6H, and 6I in Appendix A.

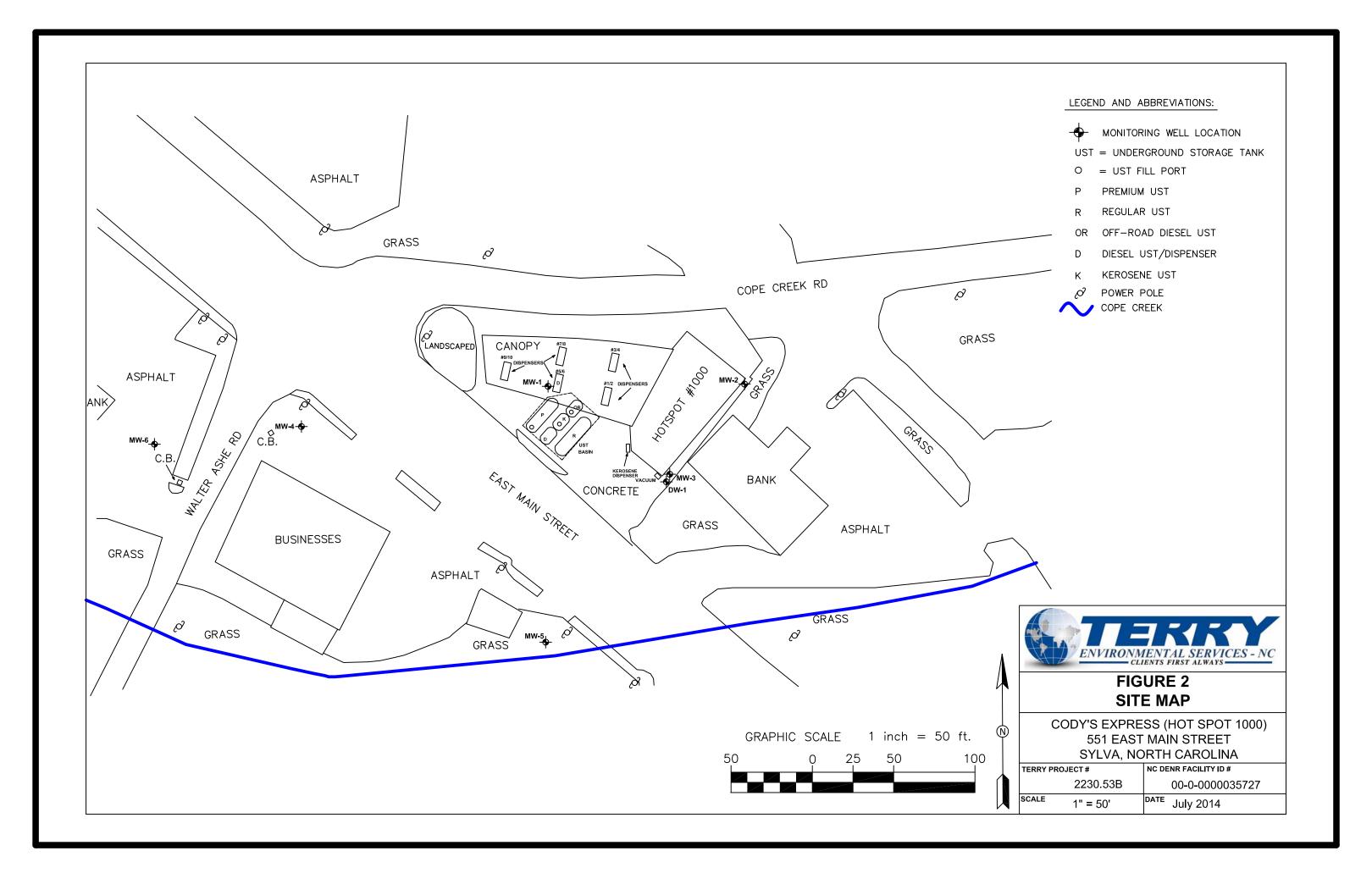
The general silty clay soil profile coupled with the calculated hydraulic gradient of 0.0059 ft/ft yielded a relatively low linear flow velocity of 0.0077 ft/day or 2.80 ft/year.

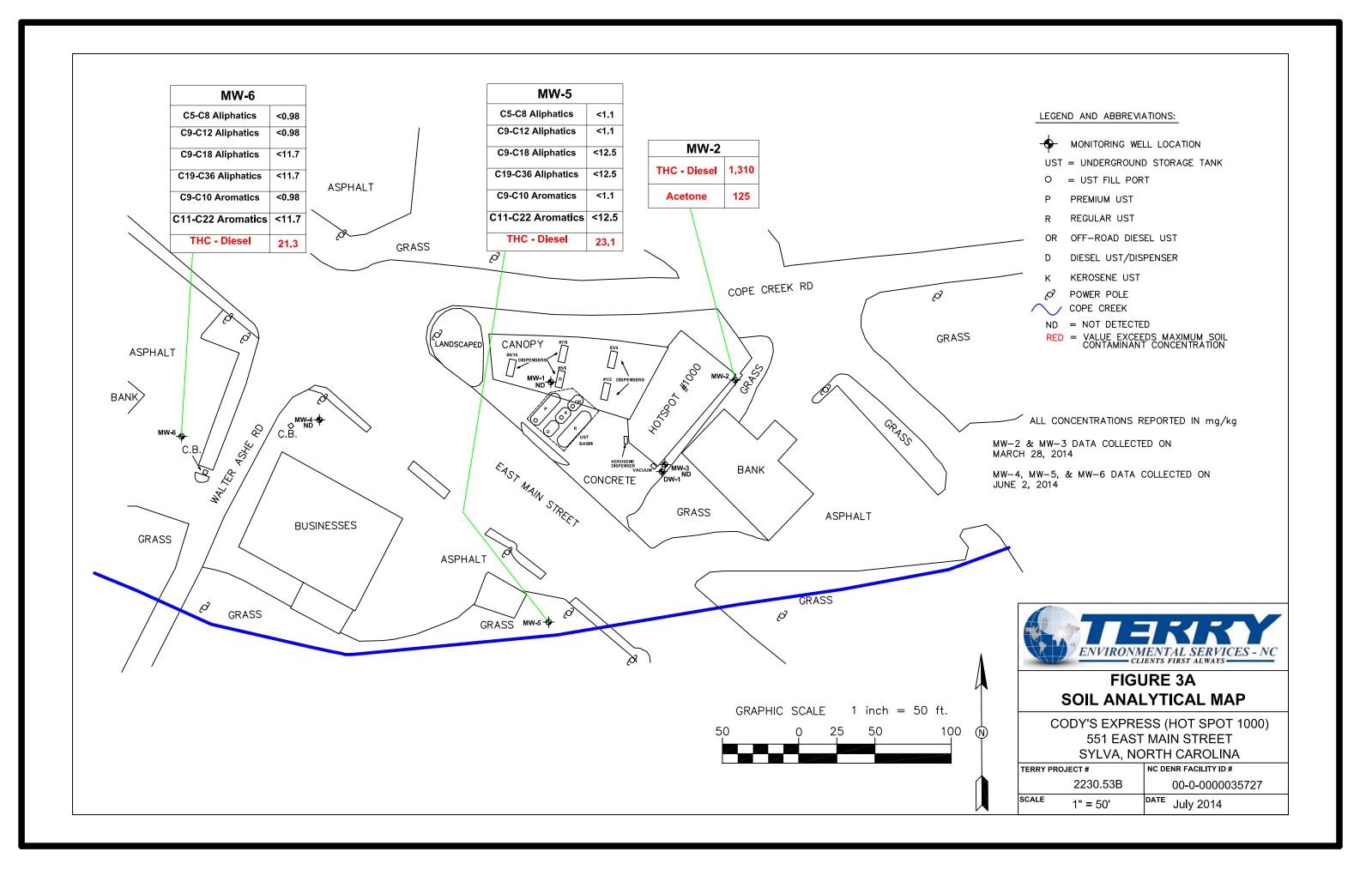
### O. Conclusions and Recommendations

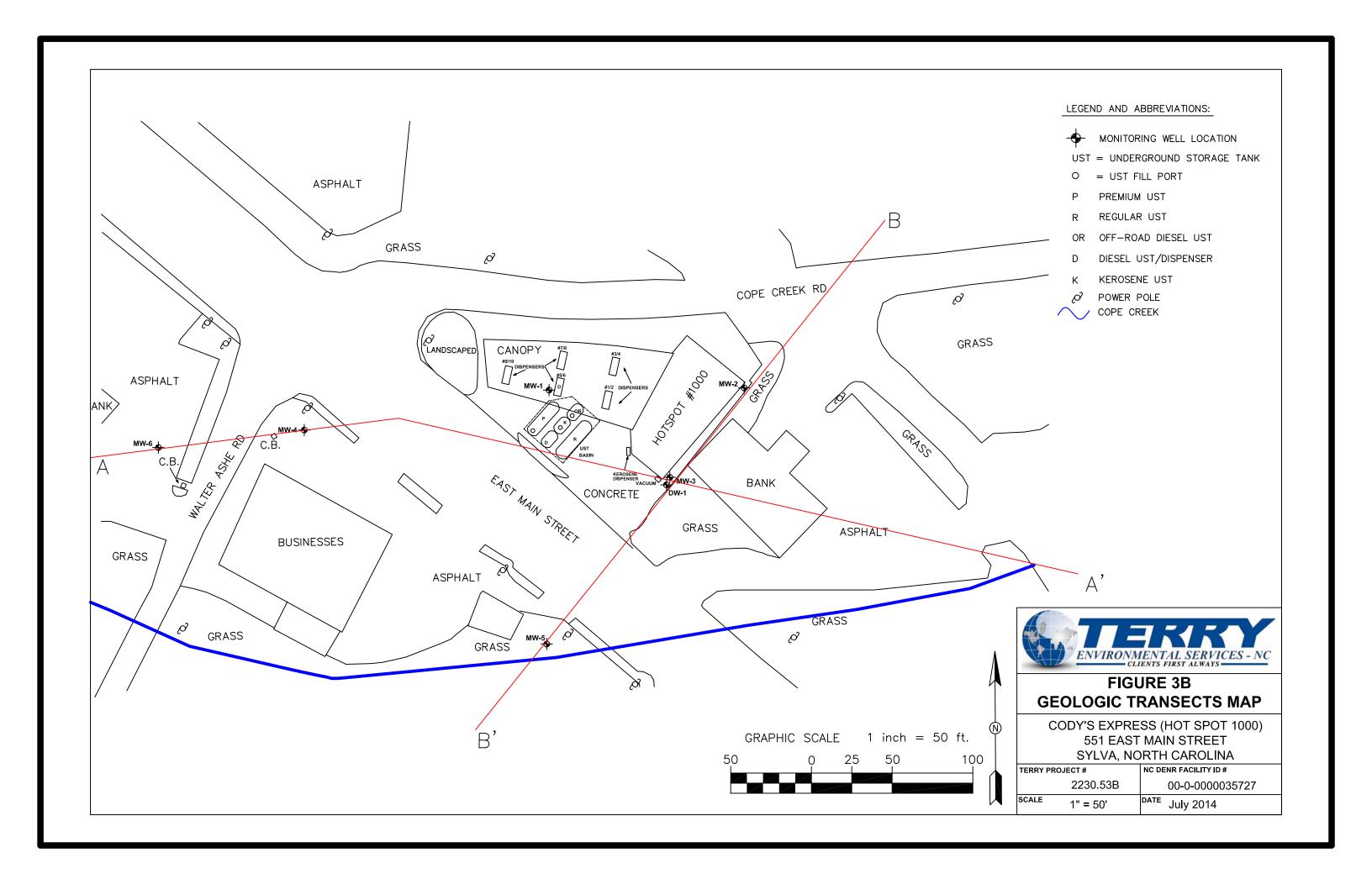
Based upon the available site-specific data, a confirmation sampling event is recommended.

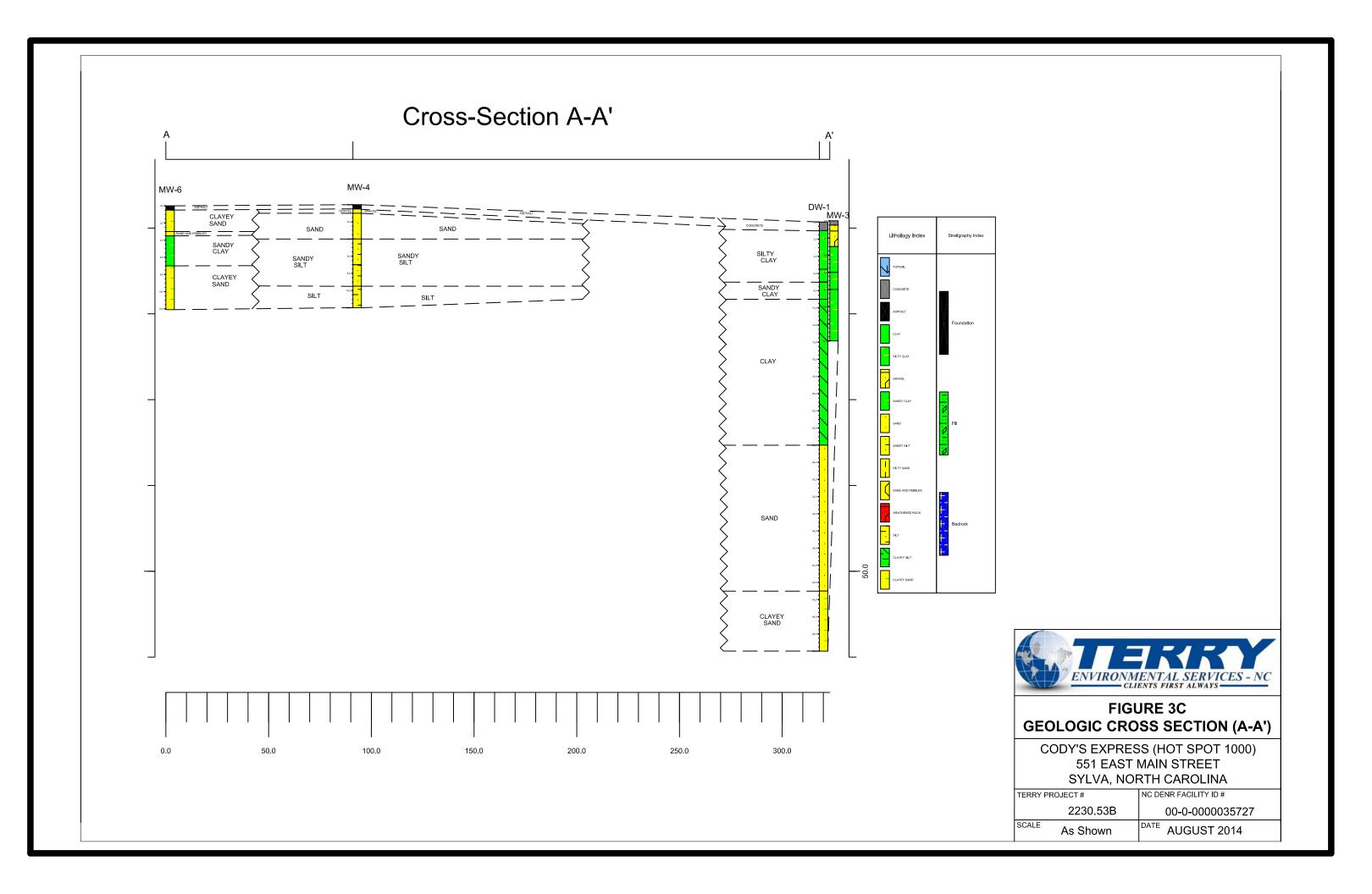
#### P. Public Notice

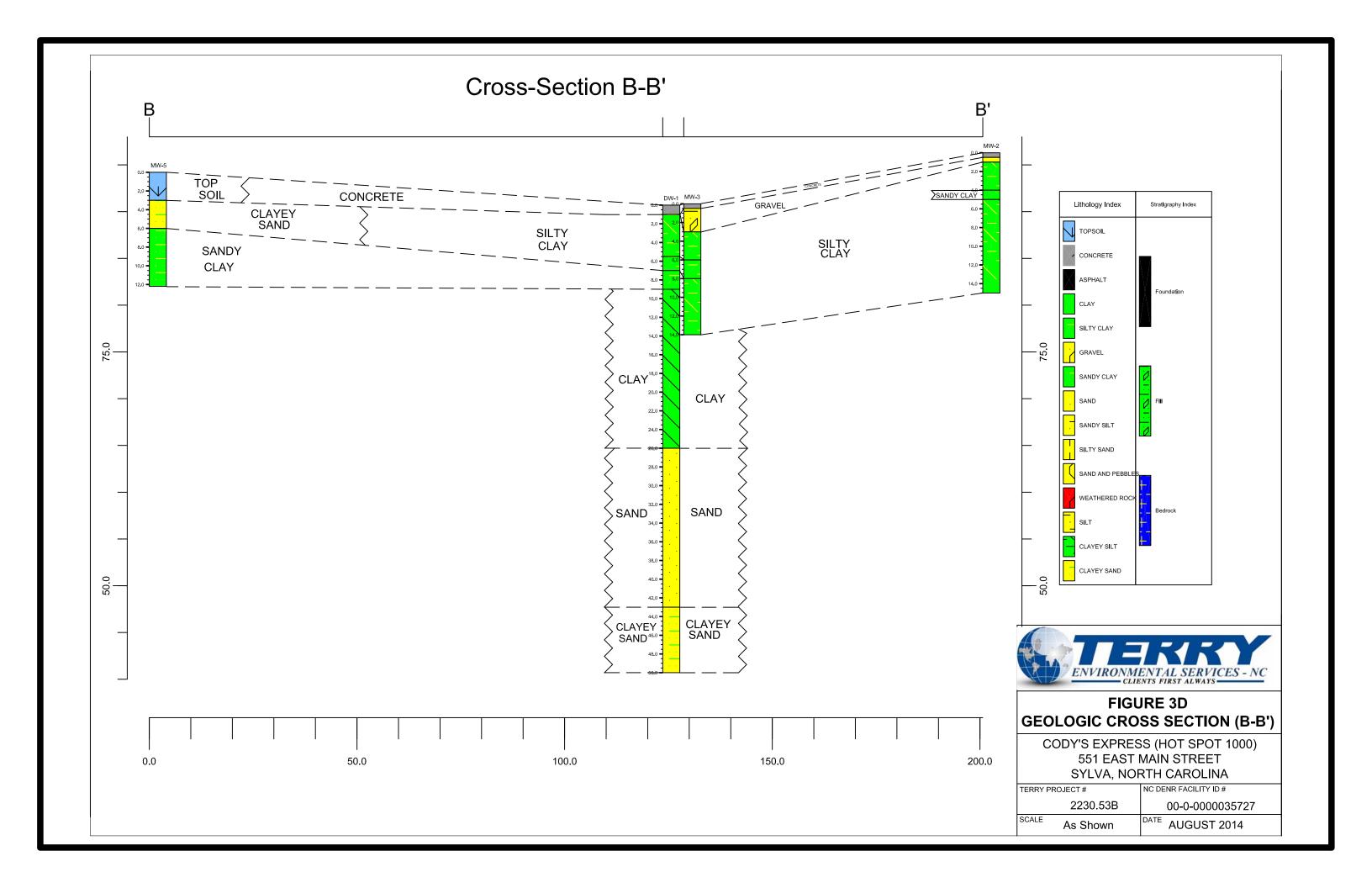
TERRY will forward a copy of the cover letter and delivery receipts to NCDENR PM as soon as they are received from FedEx.

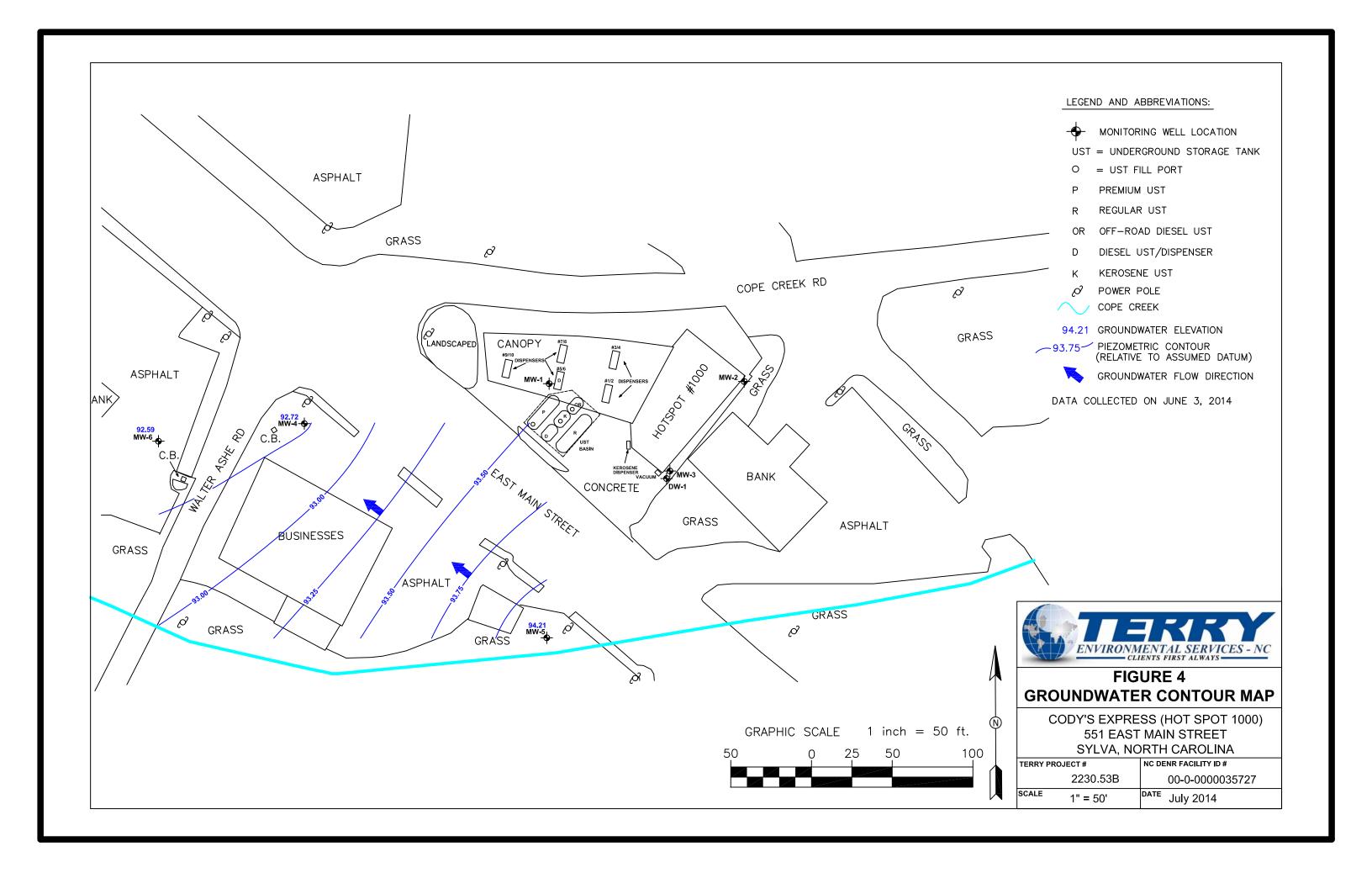


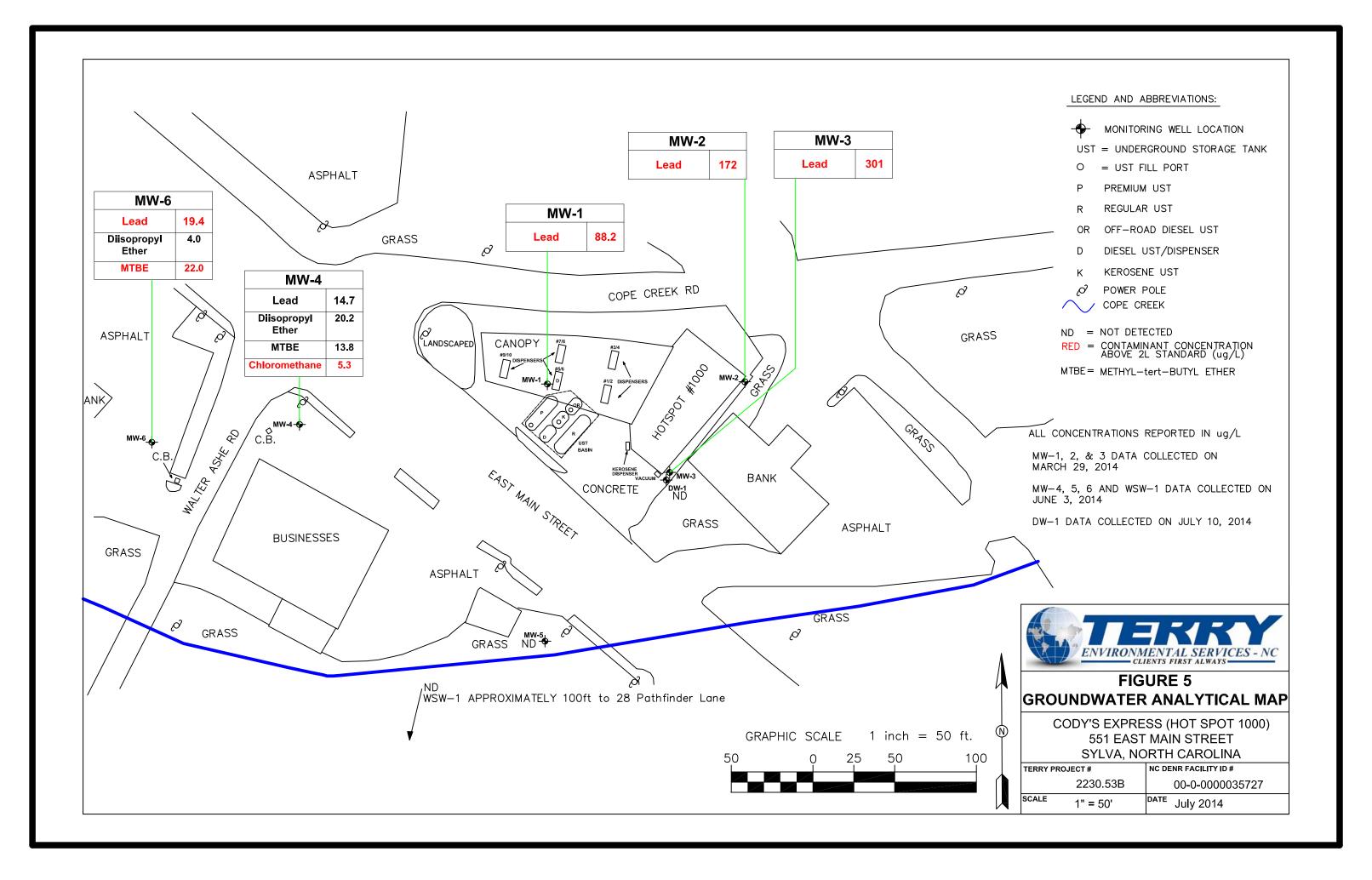


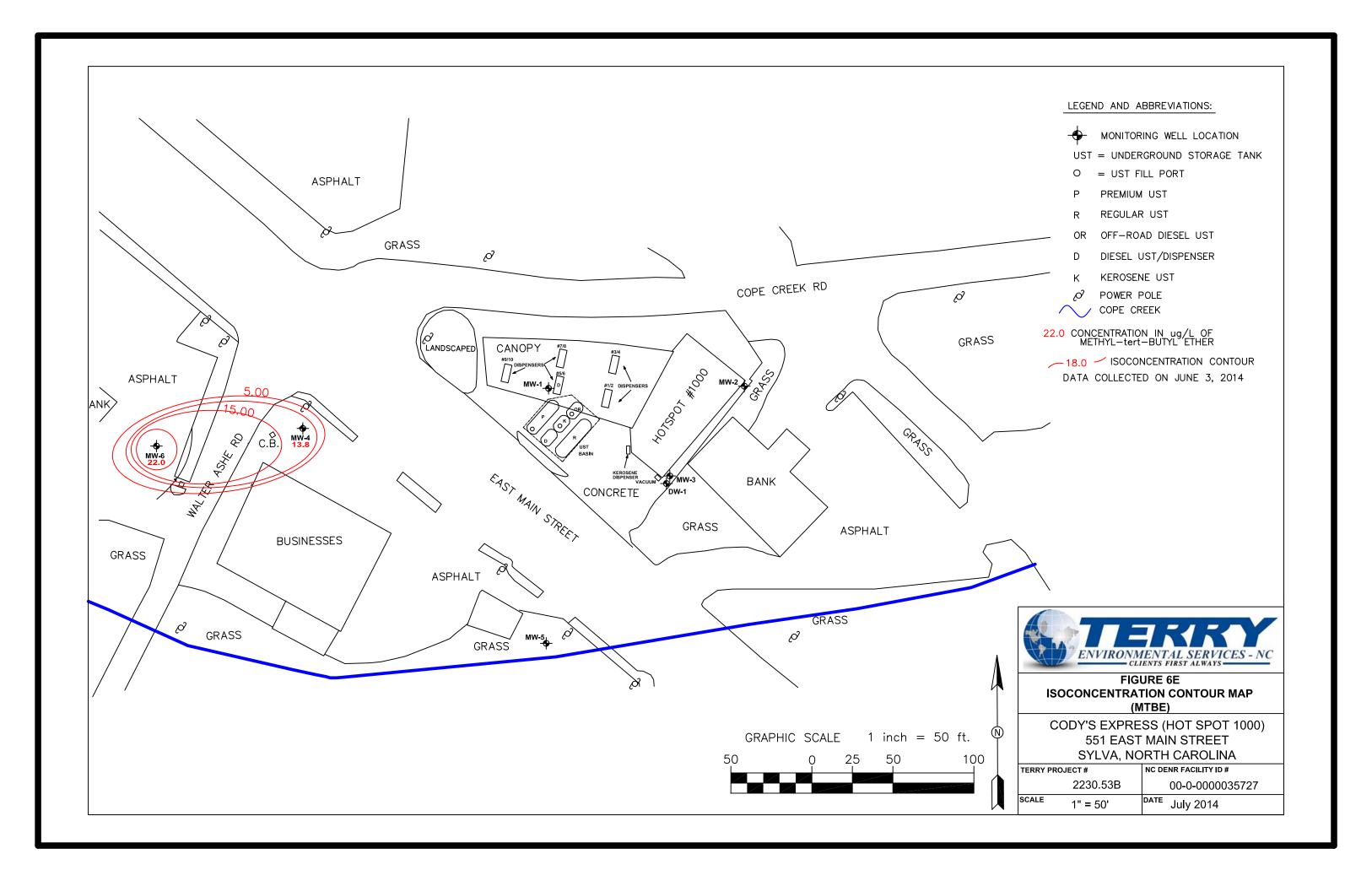


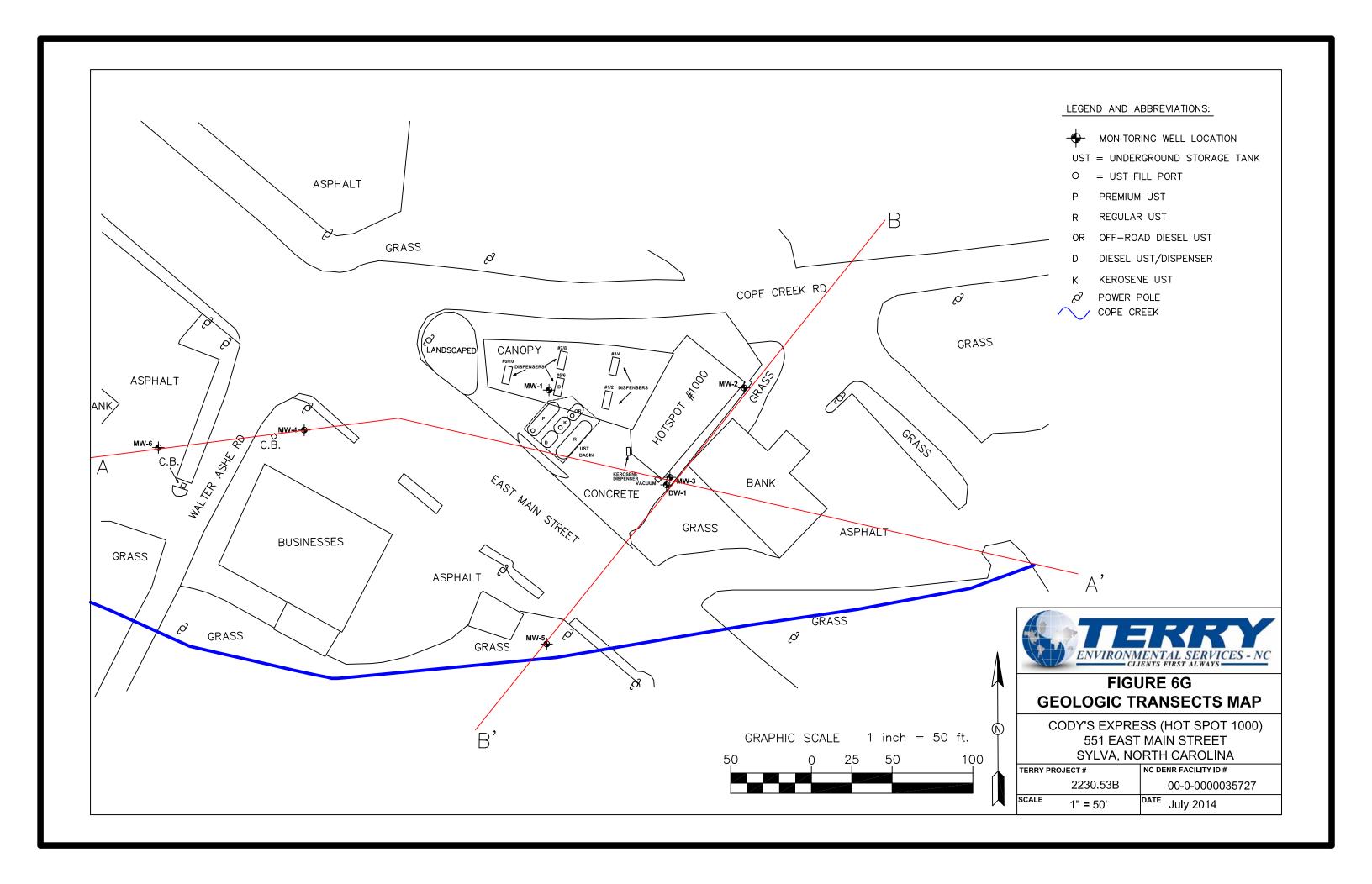


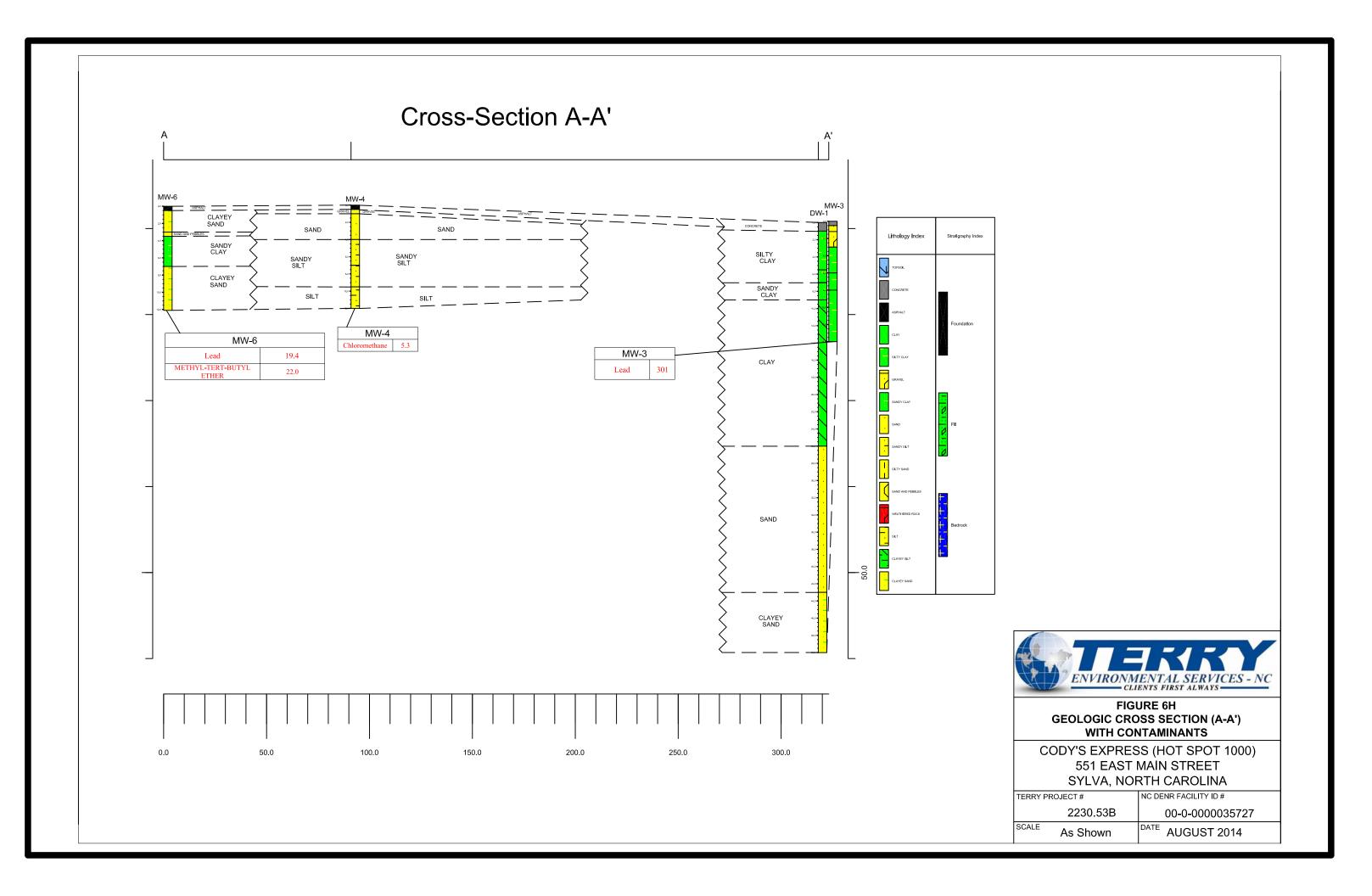


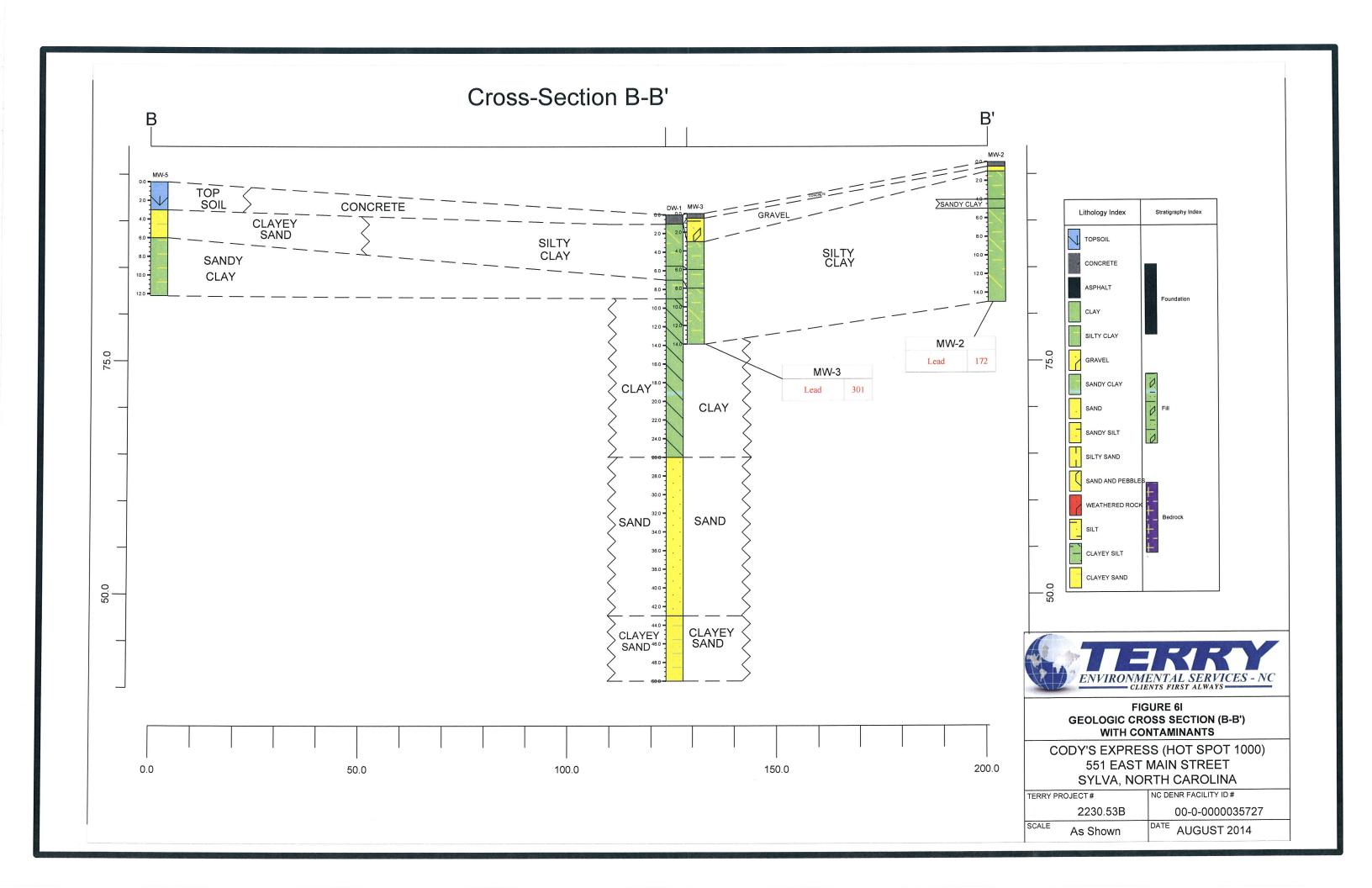












**Table B-1: Site History – UST System and Other Release\_Information**Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

Tank Number	Last Contents*	Capacity (in gallons)	Tank Dimensions	Date Tank Installed	Status of UST ***	Was release associated with the UST System?
1	Regular Unleaded Gasoline	15,000	10' x 25'6	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
2	Diesel	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
3	Diesel	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
4	Kerosene	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	No
5	Premium Unleaded Gasoline	10,000	8' x 26'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible

**Table B-2: Site History - UST Owner/Operator and Other Responsible Party Information** Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

	includit	tunioei ana it		_	less (Hot Spot #1000)						
UST ID Number	Unknown		Facility ID Number		00-0-0000035727						
Name of Owner			Dates of Operation								
			(mm/dd/yy to mi	m/aa/yy)							
R.L. Jordan Oil Compan	у		4/1/1998 – prese	nt							
Street Address											
PO Box 2527											
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number						
Spartanburg		SC	29304	864-585-	2784						
Name of Operator			Dates of Operation (mm/dd/yy to mm/dd/yy)								
R.L. Jordan Oil Compan	у		3/15/95 – present								
Street Address											
PO Box 2527											
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number						
Spartanburg		SC	29304	864-585-	2784						
Incident Number	28984										
Name of Other Responsi	ble Party		Dates of Release(s) (mm/dd/yy to mm/dd/yy)								
n/a											
Street Address											
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number						

# **Table B-3: Summary of Soil Sampling Results**

Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

Facility ID#: 00-0-000035727

Analytical Me	ethod (e.g., VOC	by EPA 8260)		$\longrightarrow$	VPH	VPH	EPH	ЕРН	VPH	EPH	8015	8270D	8260B
Contaminant	of Concern												
Sample ID	Date Collected (m/dd/yy)	Source Area	Sample Depth (ft BGS)	Incident Phase	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	C11-C22 Aromatics	THC - Diesel	All Compounds	Acetone
MW-1	6/11/13	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	LSA Phase I	<2.8	<2.8	<12.1	<12.1	<2.8	<12.1		ND	<0.085
MW-2	3/28/14	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	CSA							1,310		125
MW-3	3/28/14	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	CSA							<7.3	ND	<142
MW-4	6/2/14	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	CSA	<0.71	<0.71	<15.2	<15.2	<0.71	<15.2	<7.6	ND	
MW-5	6/2/14	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	CSA	<1.1	<1.1	<12.5	<12.5	<1.1	<12.5	23.1	ND	
MW-6	6/2/14	Dispenser #5/#6	4-5	CSA	<0.98	<0.98	<11.7	<11.7	<0.98	<11.7	21.3	ND	
Soil to groundwater MSCC (mg/kg)						54	40	#	3	1	10	NA	24
Residential MSCC (mg/kg)						1,500		31,000	469		10	NA	14,000
Industrial/Co	mmercial MSC(	C (mg/kg)			24,528	40,000		810,000	12,264		NA	NA	360,000

MSCC = Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration

ft BGS = feet below ground surface

-- = Not tested; not analyzed

ND = Not Detected

NA = Not Applicable

All concentrations are reported in mg/kg

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

# = considered immobile

**Table B-4: Summary of Groundwater Sampling Results** 

Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Revision Da	atc. 6/5/14	meraciit	Number and N	anic. Tr	370 <u>- Coc</u>	iy s LAPI	C33 (110t )	3pot 1110	<u>00)</u> 1	acinty in	Dπ. <u>00-</u> 0	-000003.	<u> </u>	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1		,		-	-
Analytical Method (e.g., VOC by EPA 6200B)				VPH	VPH	ЕРН	ЕРН	VPH	ЕРН	6010	625	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B
Contaminar Well ID	Date Collected (m/dd/yy)	Sample ID	Incident Phase	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	C11-C22 Aromatics	Lead	Naphthalene	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	Chloromethane	Diisopropyl Ether	Ethylbenzene	Isopropybenzene	Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Xylenes (Total)
MW-1	6/12/13	MW-1	LSA Phase I	578	600	285	<100	145	309	<5	9.6	6.9	4.7	3.7	<1.0	3.0	52.1	7.2	1.9	20.3	17.4	0.67	6.7	1.3	2.7
N1W 1	3/29/14	MW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	88.2	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-2	3/29/14	MW-2	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	172	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-3	3/29/14	MW-3	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	301	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-4	6/3/14	MW-4	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	14.7	<5.6	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	5.3	20.2	<0.50	<0.50	13.8	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-5	6/3/14	MW-5	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<6.2	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-6	6/3/14	MW-6	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	19.4	<8.3	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	4.0	<0.50	<0.50	22.0	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
DW-1	7/10/14	DW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
WSW-1	6/3/14	WSW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
2L Standard	d (ug/l)			400	4,2	200	10,000	20	00	15	6	1	70	70	3	70	600	70	20	6	70	600	400	400	500
GCL (ug/l)										15,000	6,000	5,000	6,900	8,500	3,000	70,000	84,500	25,000	20,000	6,000	30,000	260,000	28,500	25,000	85,500
NC 2B Stan	dard or EPA	National Cı	riteria (ug/l)	830				830	830	25	12						97	2.7	19	12	1,700	11		1,000	670

GCL = gross contamination level

**Bold** = contaminant concentration above 2L Standard

Results reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L)

<sup>-- =</sup> parameter not analyzed or not applicable

# Table B-5: Public and Private Water Supply Well and Other Receptor Information

Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

(Include the following information. The well number (can use tax number), well owner and user names, addresses and telephone numbers, use of the well (potable, agricultural, etc.), well depth, type of well (i.e., drilled or bored), well casing depth, well screen interval and distance of well from the source area of the release)

Private Water Supply Wells

Well #	Well Owner	Property Address	Phone Number	Well Use	Well Depth (ft BGS)	Type of Well	Well Casing Depth (ft BGS)	Well Screen Interval ( <u>x</u> to <u>y</u> ft BGS)	Distance from source area of release (ft)	Up or Downgradient
1	Ginn, Tommy E.	7 True Way		Drinking					450	Unknown
2	Elliot, Bernice	647 Main Street		Drinking					500	Unknown
3	Cody, Douglas L.	150 Cope Creek Road		Drinking					500	Unknown
4	Church	255 Hensley Circle		Drinking					1,000	Unknown
5	Blanton, Ray M.	19 Inwood Drive		Drinking					1,400	Unknown

**Table B-6: Property Owners/ Occupants**Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)
Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Tax Parcel Number/ Map ID	Owner/ Occupant Name (Last, First MI)	Address			
7641-87-9433	Pole Yard Properties LLC (owner) Hot Spot Gasoline Station (occupant)	551 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property and mailing address)			
7641-66-9547	Smith, Wayne	51 Bridge Street Sylva, NC 28779 (owner) 35 Cope Creek Road Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			
7641-77-5223	Coffey, Kristen (owner) Coffey, Eleanor (co-owner)	165 Valley View Terrace Waynesville, NC 28786 (owner) Physical Address Unassigned (property)			
7641-66-7792	Watson & Brumit Limited Partnership	PO Box 15726 Asheville, NC 28813 (owner) 475 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			
7641-76-2487	Gates, Harold David (owner) Gates, Carmaletta (co-owner)	PO Box 848 Dillsboro, NC 28725 (owner) 23 Hensley Circle Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			
7641-76-0376	Garrison, Carol S Trustee Etal (owner) Patterson, Brenda J Trustee (co-owner)	33 Acorn Lane Whittier, NC 28789 (owner) 569 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			
7641-66-7355	Phillips, Lana Clark	201 Bristol Drive Sylva, NC 28779 (owner) 532 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			
7641-66-5478	Macon Savings Bank Inc.	ATTN: Janet Pruitt PO Box 1559 Franklin, NC 28744 (owner) 498 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)			

**Table B-7: Monitoring Well Construction Information** 

Revision Date: 8/5/14 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Well ID	Date Installed (m/dd/yy)	Date Water Level Measured (m/dd/yy)	Well Casing Diameter (in.)	Well Casing Depth (ft. BGS)	Screened Interval ft. BGS)	Depth of Well (ft. BGS)	Top of Casing Elevation* (ft.)	Depth to Water from Top of Casing (ft.)	Free Product Thickness ** (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation* (ft.)	Comments
MW-1	6/11/13	6/11/13	2	3	3-18	18	100.00	4.30	n/a	95.70	n/a
MW-2	3/28/14	3/28/14	2	0-5	5-15	15	101.40	5.1	n/a	96.30	n/a
MW-3	3/28/14	3/28/14	2	0-4	4-14	14	95.08	4.1	n/a	90.98	n/a
MW-4	6/2/14	6/2/14	2	0-2	2-12	12	96.83	4.11	n/a	92.72	n/a
MW-5	6/2/14	6/2/14	2	0-2	2-12	12	99.33	5.12	n/a	94.21	n/a
MW-6	6/2/14	6/2/14	2	0-2	2-12	12	96.91	4.32	n/a	92.59	n/a
DW-1	7/8/14	7/9/14	2	0-45	45-50	50	95.07	4.90	n/a	90.17	n/a

<sup>\*</sup> Reference Point for Elevation Measurements <u>MW-1</u>, Assumed Elevation: <u>100.00</u> ft.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If free product is present in a well, groundwater elevation should be calculated by: [Top of Casing Elevation - Depth to Water] + [free product thickness x 0.8581]

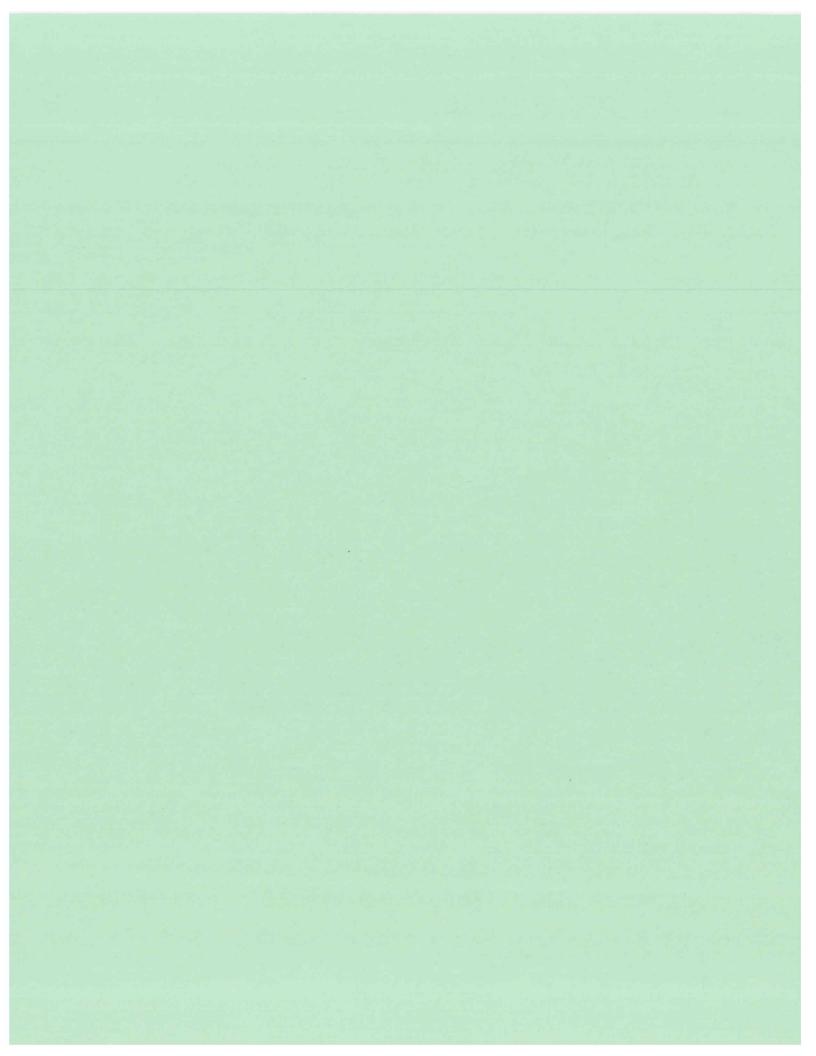
ft BGS = feet below ground surface

Table B-9: Current and Historical Groundwater Elevations and Free Product Thickness

Revision Data: 8/5/2014 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID #: 0-0-0000035727

Well ID#	Date	Screen Interval (top of screen, bottom of screen)	Depth to Water* Uncorrected (feet)	Free Product Thickness (feet)	Depth to Water* Corrected for Free Product Thickness (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (MSL)	Groundwater Surface Elevation (MSL)
MW-1	6/11/13	3-18	4.30			100.00	95.70
101 00 - 1	3/29/14	3-16	3.00			100.00	97.00
MW-2	3/29/14	5-15	5.10			101.40	96.30
MW-3	3/29/14	4-14	4.10			95.08	90.98
MW-4	6/3/14	2-12	4.11			96.83	92.72
MW-5	6/3/14	2-12	5.12			99.33	94.21
MW-6	6/3/14	2-12	4.32			96.91	92.59
DW-1	7/10/14	45-50	4.90			95.07	90.17

<sup>\*</sup>Depth to Water is measured from Top of Casing



# GROUND WATER SAMPLING REPORT

Cody's Express/Hot Spot #1000 551 East Main Street Sylva, NC Jackson County Incident#: 41098 Facility I.D.: 00-0-0000035727

# PREPARED FOR:

RL JORDAN OIL COMPANY OF NC PO BOX 2527 SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

# PREPARED BY:



January 2018

# **Ground Water Sampling Report**

#### A. Site Information

- 1. Site Identification
  - ■Date of Report: January 31, 2018
  - Facility I.D.: 0-035727 UST Incident Number (if known): 41098
  - ■Site Name: Hot Spot #1000
  - Site Street Address: 551 East Main Street
  - City/Town: Sylva, North Carolina Zip Code: 28799 County: Jackson
  - Description of Geographical Data Point (e.g., diesel fill port): Diesel Dispensers (#5/#6)
  - Location Method (GPS, topographical map, other): Google Earth
  - ■Latitude (decimal degrees): 35.371065 Longitude (decimal degrees): 84.101518
- 2. Information about Contacts Associated with the Leaking UST System
  - UST Owner: R.L. Jordan Oil Company Email: csuttles@RLJOC.com
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - ■UST Operator: R.L. Jordan Oil Company Email: csuttles@RLJOC.com
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - Property Owner: RLJOC Holdings Co., LLC Email: csuttles@RLJOC.com
    - Address: PO Box 2527, Spartanburg, SC 29304 Tel.: 864-585-2784
  - Property Occupant: Cody's Express Gasoline Station
    - Address: 551 East Main Street, Sylva, NC 28799 Tel: 828-631-3103
  - Consultant/Contractor: Terry Environmental Services of NC Email: jterry@terryenvironmental.com
    - Address: PO Box 25, Summerville, SC 29484 Tel: 843-873-8200
  - Analytical Laboratory: Shealy Environmental Services, Inc. State Certification No.: 329
    - Address: 106 Vantage Point Dr West Columbia, SC 29172 Tel: 803-791-9700
- 3. Information about Release
  - Date Discovered: March 29, 2013
  - Estimated Quantity of Release: Unknown
  - ■Cause of Release: Unknown
  - Source of Release (Dispenser/Piping/UST): Diesel Dispenser
  - Sizes and contents of UST system(s) from which the release occurred: 10,000 gallon diesel UST

**GWS** Report Last printed 1/31/2018

# **B.** Executive Summary

.

Hot Spot #1000 site is an active retail gasoline station and convenience store in Sylva, North Carolina. The site is surrounded by a mixture of residential and commercial properties. A site map is included as Figure 2, Appendix J. Prior sampling events indicate that the contaminant plume is sufficiently defined and current data corroborates this. This report documents the results of the sampling event conducted on December 19, 2017, and will aid in establishing contaminant trends.

- 1) No mobile product was observed and only MW-3 had a detection above 2L standards (Naphthalene at 16ppb).
- 2) The water supply well, WSW-1, at 28 Pathfinder Lane (The supply well at this location is actually inside the house and no outside spigots are present) was sampled and no chemicals of concern were detected.
- 3) A sample from Cope Creek was also non-detect for chemicals of concern.
- 4) Comparison of the current sampling event to prior analytical data for the site suggests that the contaminant plume has stabilized in terms of area and is showing signs of a reduction in mass.
- 5) Natural Attenuation thus far has been an acceptable recourse given the stabilization and net mass flux of the contaminant plume to date.
- 6) Though there are potential receptors in somewhat close proximity to the plume, none are deemed to be in any imminent risk given the site-specific data.
- 7) Continued semi-annual sampling as warranted based on the proximity of potential receptors.

# **C.** Table of Contents

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
A	SITE INFORMATION	i
В	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ii
C	TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
D	SITE HISTORY AND CHARACTERIZATION	1
E	PRESENTATION OF CURRENT SITE ASSESSMENT	
	INFORMATION/COMPARISON TO HISTORICAL ASSESSMENT INFORMATION	2
F	FREE PRODUCT REMOVAL	2
G	MONITORED NATURAL ATTENTUATION	3
Н	CONCLUSIONS	3
I	STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATION	4
J	FIGURES	5
K	TABLES	6

# LIST OF FIGURES

DESCRIPTION	FIGURE
SITE LOCATION MAP (USGS)	1
SITE BASE MAP	2
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS MAP	3
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS MAP	4
GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER ANALYTICAL MAP	5
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (BENZENE)	6A
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (TOLUENE)	6B
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (ETHYLBENZENE)	6C
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (XYLENES, TOTAL)	6D
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER)	6E
ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP (NAPHTHALENE)	6F
FREE PRODUCT MAP	7
1,500 FOOT RADIUS RECEPTOR MAP	8

# LIST OF TABLES

DESCRIPTION	TABLE
SITE HISTORY-UST SYSTEM AND OTHER RELEASE INFORMATION	B-1
SITE HISTORY-UST OWNER/OPERATER AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTY INFORMATION	B-2
SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS	B-3
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER SAMPLING RESULTS	B-4
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY WELL AND OTHER RECEPTOR INFORMATION	B-5
PROPERTY OWNERS/OCCUPANTS	B-6
MONITORING AND REMEDIATION WELL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION	B-7
FREE PRODUCT RECOVERY INFORMATION	B-8A
CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF FREE PRODUCT RECOVERED FROM SITE	B-8B
CURRENT AND HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS	B-9
SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS AND/OR VAPOR SAMPLING RESULTS	B-11
INITIAL, HISTORIC, AND CURRENT CONTAMINANT MASS ESTIMATES AND CALCULATED	
MASS REMOVAL RATES, TABULATED TO DEPICT THE RATE OF REMOVAL OVER TIME WITH	
GRAPHS	B-12

# LIST OF APPENDICES

DESCRIPTION	APPENDIX
GEOLOGIC BORING LOGS	A
COPIES OF NORR, NOV, ETC.	B
NATURAL ATTENUATION PARAMETERS	C
REMEDIAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE TABLES AND GRAPHS	D
CONTAMINANT MASS VS. TIME GRAPHS	E
COMPILATION OF COSTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF REMEDIAL PLAN	F
CHRONOLOGY OF REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	G
PROPOSED REMEDIATION SCHEDULE	H
LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS, COC, FIELD DATA SHEETS	I
GROUNDWATER MODELING AND/OR OTHER CALCULATIONS	J

# D. Site History and Characterization

The site is an active retail gasoline station and convenience store. The site is bordered by East Main Street to the southwest, Cope Creek Road to the north, and is surrounded by commercial properties. A site map is included as Figure 2, Appendix J.

A Notice of Violation, dated February 18, 2013, was issued based on a February 12, 2013 compliance inspection at Hot Spot #1000. The NOV required a site check based on UST compliance violations. The site check was submitted on April 2, 2013. The soil analytical results from the site check indicated contamination in excess of 10 mg/kg for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in soil samples collected from a boring west of and adjacent to beneath diesel dispenser #5/#6, and to the southwest of the UST basin. Initial abatement actions (i.e. soil excavation) were not conducted at the site due to the proximity of the UST systems and subsurface utilities to the source area.

On June 11, 2013, monitoring well MW-1 was installed and a soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet BGS west of and adjacent to dispenser #5/#6. Following installation and development of MW-1, one representative groundwater sample was collected on June 12, 2013 and submitted for laboratory analyses per LSA guidelines. Free product was not measured in MW-1 during sampling.

A Limited Site Assessment (LSA) was documented in a December 2013 report that indicated all target analytes were below detection limits in the soil sample collected from MW-1. Benzene, naphthalene, C5-C8 aliphatics and C9-C22 aromatics were detected in a groundwater sample collected from MW-1 on June 12, 2013 at concentrations exceeding the 15A NCAC 2L standards. Since target analytes did not exceed the 15A NCAC 2L standard by a factor greater than 10, Phase II LSA assessment activities were not performed.

An NORR, dated December 18, 2013, was issued in response to the December 2013 LSA. Based on Title 15ANCAC 2L, the risk posed by the release at the subject site was classified by NCDENR as "High". A Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) was conducted upon receiving the NORR from January 2014 through July 2014.

During the performance of the CSA, there were substantial challenges in obtaining off-site access permission from nearby property owners. Once these permissions were obtained, field activities were initiated in March 2014 which included the on-site installation of monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3. Off-site monitoring wells, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 were installed on June 2, 2014. Deep well DW-1 was installed adjacent to monitoring well MW-3 on July 8 and 9, 2014.

# **Receptor Information**

# 1. Water Supply Wells

There are water supply wells located within the 1,500-foot radius of the source area of the release.

# 2. Public Water Supplies

Public water supplies are in place.

#### 3. Surface Water

Cope Creek is approximately 150 feet to the south of the inferred source area.

# 4. Wellhead Protection Areas

There are no known planned or approved Wellhead Protection Areas within 1,500 feet of the source area.

# 5. <u>Deep Aquifers in the Coastal Plain Physiographic Region</u> Not Applicable

# 6. <u>Subsurface Structures</u>

There are no known subsurface structures in the immediate vicinity of the source area other than general utilities (gas, water, etc...).

# 7. Property Owners and Occupants

Table B-5 is provided in Section K.

#### Land Use

#### 1. Property Owners and Occupants

Table B-6 is provided in Section K.

#### 2. Sensitive Land Use Features

There are no known sensitive land use features proximal to the subject site.

# E. Presentation of Current Site Assessment Information/Comparison to Historical Assessment Information

On December 19, 2017 prior to the sampling event, all monitoring wells listed on Table B-9, Appendix K were gauged with an oil/water interface probe to determine depth to groundwater measurements and the presence or absence of free product. No free product was detected in the monitoring wells associated with this site. All wells were purged 3-casing volumes prior to sample collection. Samples were collected using a bailer. Groundwater Sampling Logs are provided in Appendix I. Groundwater elevations have decreased at most wells in comparison to November 2015.

Once collected, samples were immediately placed on ice in a cooler. Samples were delivered to Shealy Environmental Labs in coolers packed with ice. Groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analyses according to approved guidelines. Sample collection time, date, and method of analysis information is provided in the Groundwater Analytical Data and Chain of Custody in Appendix I.

A summary of the detected compounds from the groundwater analytical report is provided as Table B-4 in Appendix K. Only MW-3 had a detection above the 2L Standard (Naphthalene 16 ppb). A Groundwater Analytical Map is provided as Figure 5 in Appendix J. Groundwater Analytical Data and Chain of Custody form are provided in Appendix I.

The site is located in Sylva, NC which lies in the Blue Ridge Geologic Province of North Carolina within the Blue Ridge Belt. The Blue Ridge is comprised of a series of thrust sheets. The thrust sheets in the western Blue Ridge consist of a rift-facies sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks deposited on continental basement. Thrust sheets in the eastern Blue Ridge appear to consist of slope and rise sequences deposited on both continental and oceanic crust. Differences in lithology, deformational history, and the degree of metamorphism allow the sheets to be distinguished. (Source: The Geology of the Carolinas, Horton & Zullo, 1991)

# F. Free Product Removal (if applicable)

Free product was not detected in any of the monitoring wells. Sampling Logs are provided in Appendix I. Current and Historical Groundwater Elevations are provided in Table B-9.

# G. Monitored Natural Attenuation/Natural Source Zone Depletion Status (if applicable)

Natural Attenuation

#### H. Conclusions

No free product was detected during this scope of work. A summary of the detected compounds from the groundwater analytical report is provided as Table B-4 in Appendix K. Relative to prior delineation efforts, at present, the contaminant plume appears to have stabilized and decreased in mass. Groundwater levels seem to fluctuate on a seasonal basis given the limited historical data for this site.

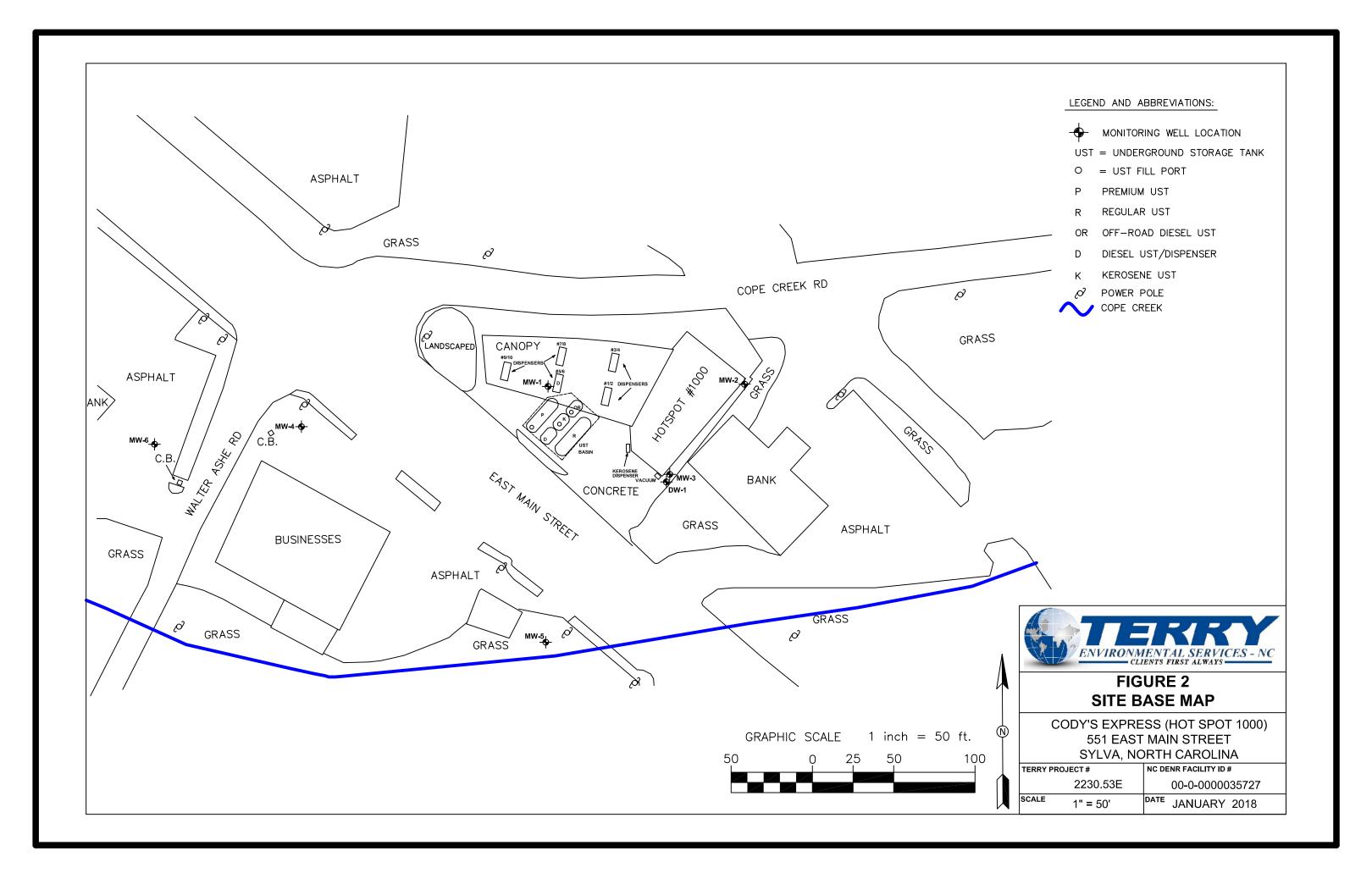
Based upon the available site-specific data, additional plume delineation is not warranted.

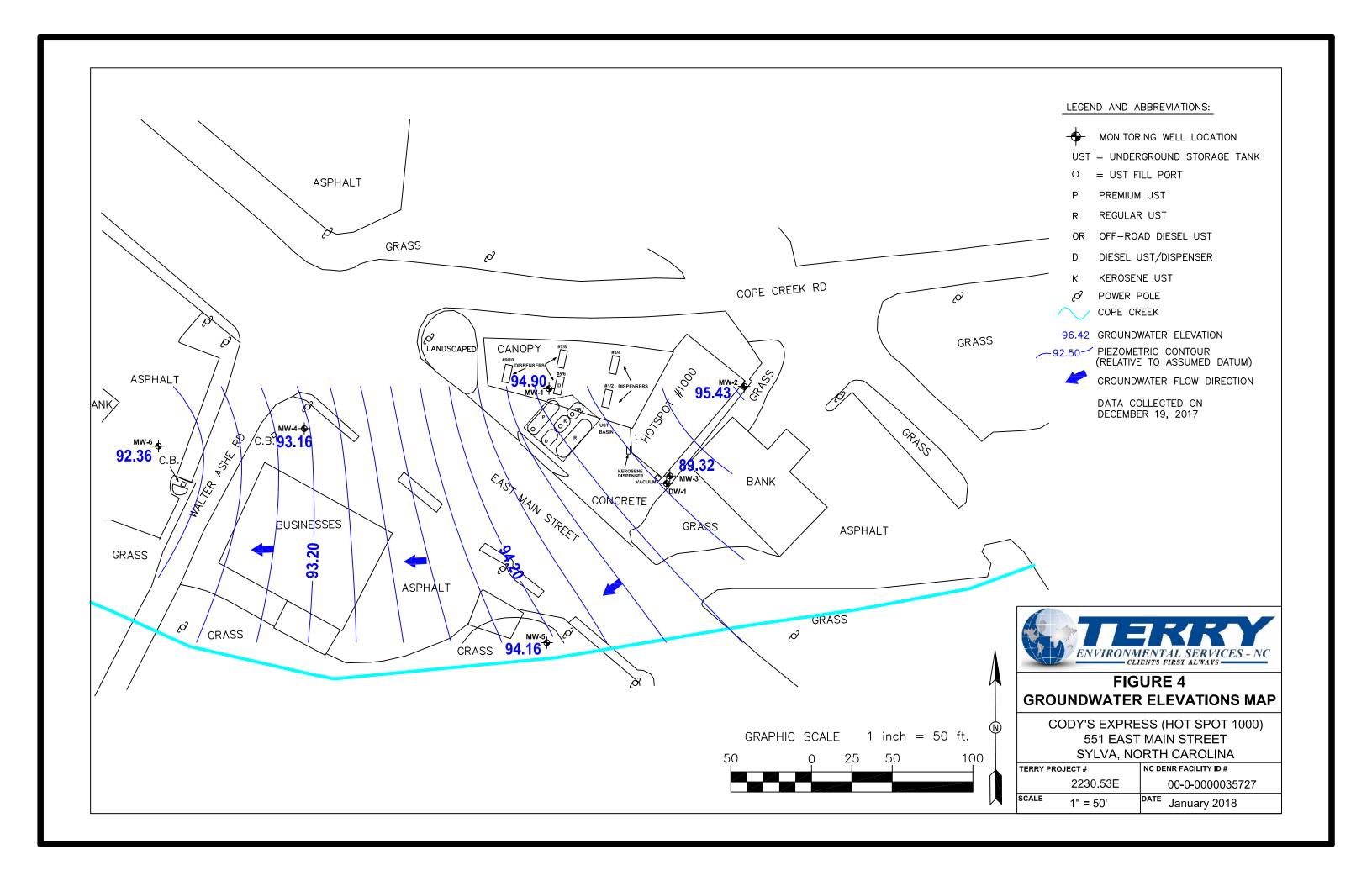
Site assessment will continue by conducting a follow-up sampling event in six months. If contaminants of concern continue to decrease over these semi-annual sampling events, then a MNA approach should be warranted. The contaminant trend and levels will direct the ongoing site investigation.

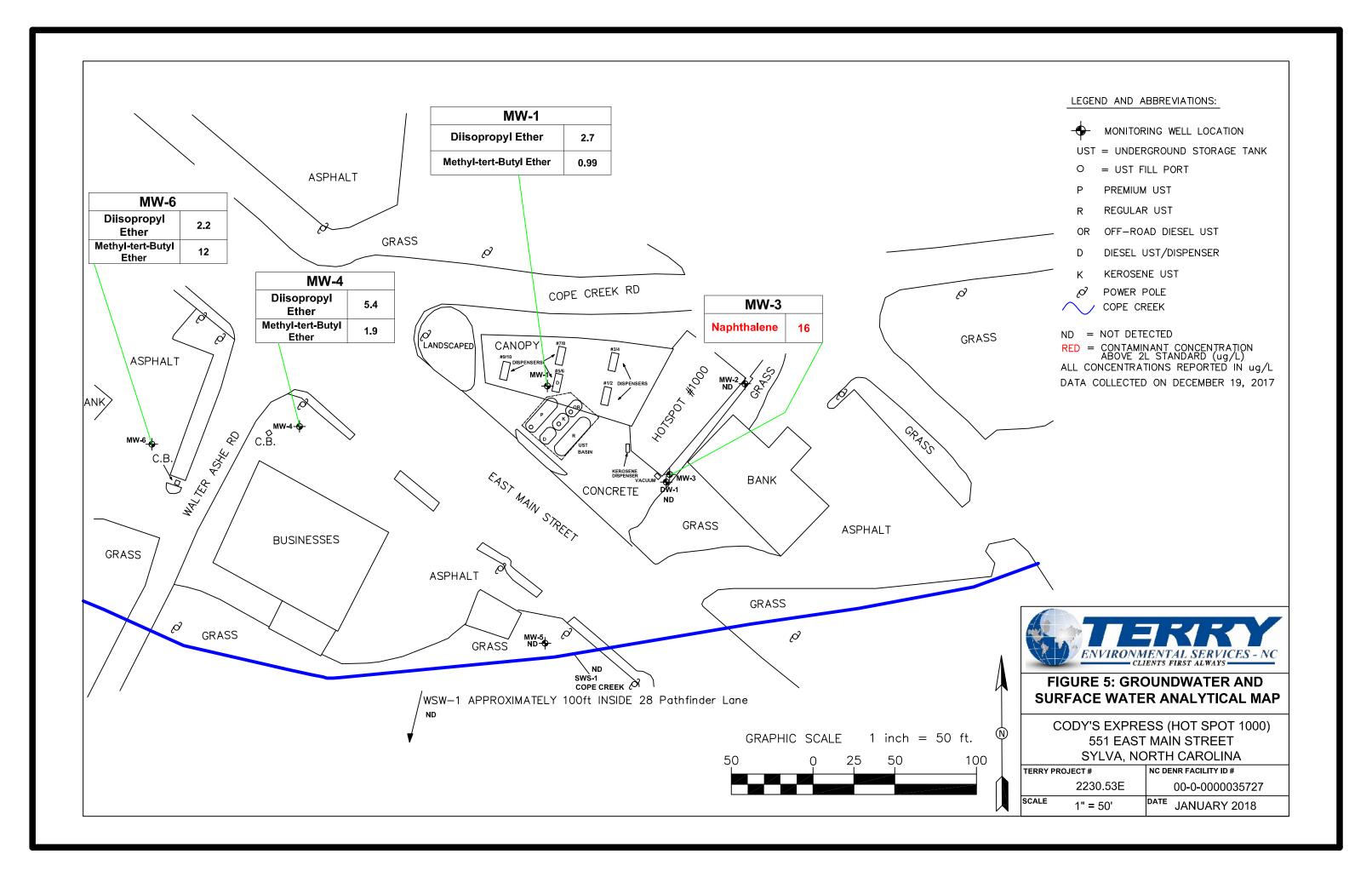
# I. Statements and Certification

1	Enter the date the monitoring report was due. <u>January 2018</u> Will this report be submitted after the established due date?	YES	NO X
2	Was any required information from the above template missing from this report?	YES	NO X
	IF the answer to question #1 or# 2 is "YES", please provide additional information in this cell to explain what was missing and why.		
3	If applicable, will any of the proposed attenuation milestones under the schedule approved in the Corrective Action Plan not be met? (within a reasonable margin of error)	YES	NO X
	IF the answer to question #3 is "NO", skip to the certification under #8 below.  IF the answer to question #3 is "YES", please generally describe in this cell the possible reason(s outline proposed remedies. (This should be described in more detail in the report text above.)	) and	
4	Does any known or suspected source zone soil contamination or free product remain outside of the assessed area that could be inhibiting natural attenuation?	YES	NO X
_	Has there been an unexpected increase in contaminant mass sufficient to suggest a	YES	NIO
5	potential new release from a separate onsite or offsite source?	125	X
5	potential new release from a separate onsite or offsite source?  IF the answer to either question #4 or #5 is "YES", generally describe in this cell any actions recommended to further assess or clean up this known or suspected source. (This should be described in the report text above.)		
6	IF the answer to either question #4 or #5 is "YES", generally describe in this cell any actions recommended to further assess or clean up this known or suspected source. (This should be described to the company of th	ibed in	X

 $\underline{\text{Terry Environmental Services of NC}} \text{ is licensed to practice } \underline{\text{Geology}} \text{ in North Carolina.} \quad \text{The certification number of the company or corporation is } \underline{\text{C-455}}.$ 







**Table B-1: Site History – UST System and Other Release Information**Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

Tank Number	Last Contents*	Capacity (in gallons)	Tank Dimensions	Date Tank Installed	Status of UST ***	Was release associated with the UST System?
1	Regular Unleaded Gasoline	15,000	10' x 25'6	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
2	Diesel	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
3	Diesel	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible
4	Kerosene	4,000	8' x 10'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	No
5	Premium Unleaded Gasoline	10,000	8' x 26'8"	4/1/1998	Currently In Use	Possible

**Table B-2: Site History - UST Owner/Operator and Other Responsible Party Information** 

Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

UST ID Number	Unknown		Facility ID Num	ber	00-0-0000035727				
Name of Owner			Dates of Operati (mm/dd/yy to m						
R.L. Jordan Oil Compan	y		4/1/1998 – prese	nt					
Street Address									
PO Box 2527									
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number				
Spartanburg		SC	29304	864-585-	2784				
Name of Operator			Dates of Operati (mm/dd/yy to m						
R.L. Jordan Oil Compan	y		3/15/95 – presen	t					
Street Address									
PO Box 2527									
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number				
Spartanburg		SC	29304	864-585-	2784				
Incident Number	28984								
Name of Other Responsi	ble Party		Dates of Release(s) (mm/dd/yy to mm/dd/yy)						
n/a									
Street Address		_							
		1	T						
City		State	Zip	Telephon	e Number				

 Table B-4: Summary of Groundwater Sampling Results

 Revision Date: 1/31/18
 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)
 Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Revision I	Date: <u>1/31/18</u>	Incide	nt Number and	Name: 4	11098 <u> - C</u>	ody's Ex	press (H	ot Spot #1	1000)	Facility	y ID#: <u>0</u>	0-0-000	035727																
Analytical	Method (e.g.,	VOC by EI	PA 6200B)	VPH	VPH	EPH	EPH	VPH	EPH	6010	625	625	625	625	625	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B
Contamina Well ID	Date Collected (m/dd/yy)	Sample ID	Incident Phase	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	C11-C22 Aromatics	Lead	Acenaphthene	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	Chloromethane	Diisopropyl Ether	Ethylbenzene	Isopropybenzene	Methyl tertiary butyl ether	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Xylenes (Total)
	6/12/13	MW-1	LSA Phase I	578	600	285	<100	145	309	<5	<5.0	<5.0	9.6	<5.0	<5.0	6.9	4.7	3.7	<1.0	3.0	52.1	7.2	1.9	20.3	17.4	0.67	6.7	1.3	2.7
	3/29/14	MW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	88.2	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-1	11/13/14	MW-1													I	Free Produ	ict (0.02 f	t)											
	11/19/15	MW-1		31J	61J	620	790	24J	250	<10	<2.0	1.8J	<2.0	<2.0	0.55J	<1.0				0.98J	<1.0		0.44J			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-1														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.7	<0.50	<0.50	0.99	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/29/14	MW-2	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	172	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-2	11/13/14	MW-2		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/19/15	MW-2		<75	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				<1.0	<1.0		<1.0			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-2														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/29/14	MW-3	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	301	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-3	11/13/14	MW-3		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	182	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/19/15	MW-3		<75	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	1.7J	<10	24	0.27J	<2.0	<1.0				<1.0	<1.0		<1.0			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-3														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	16	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0

Table B-4: Summary of Groundwater Sampling Results

Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Tte (Islandi E	Jaic. <u>1/31/16</u>	meraem	i Nullibel allo	a i tuille.	1070	ouy 5 LA	press (110	ot opot 113	1000)	raciiity	y 11011. <u>0</u>	0-0-0000	033121																
Analytical	Method (e.g.,	VOC by EPA	A 6200B)	VPH	VPH	ЕРН	EPH	VPH	ЕРН	6010	625	625	625	625	625	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B
Contamina Well ID	Date Collected (m/dd/yy)	Sample ID	Incident Phase	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	C11-C22 Aromatics	Lead	Acenaphthene	bis(2-Ethylhexy1)phthalate	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	Chloromethane	Diisopropyl Ether	Ethylbenzene	Isopropybenzene	Methyl tertiary butyl ether	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Xylenes (Total)
	6/3/14	MW-4	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	14.7	<5.6	<5.6	<5.6	<5.6	<5.6	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	5.3	20.2	<0.50	<0.50	13.8	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-4	11/13/14	MW-4		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	9.6	<0.50	<0.50	5.6	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
IVI W -4	11/19/15	MW-4		19J	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				6.1	<1.0		3.6			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-4														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	5.4	<0.50	<0.50	1.9	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	6/3/14	MW-5	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<6.2	<6.2	<6.2	<6.2	<6.2	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-5	11/13/14	MW-5		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/19/15	MW-5		<75	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				<1.0	<1.0		<1.0			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-5														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	6/3/14	MW-6	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	19.4	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	4.0	<0.50	<0.50	22.0	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
MW-6	11/13/14	MW-6		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	1.9	<0.50	<0.50	11.3	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
171 17 -0	11/19/15	MW-6		19J	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				1.5	<1.0		8.8			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	MW-6														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.2	<0.50	<0.50	12	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0

**Table B-4: Summary of Groundwater Sampling Results** 

Revision Date: <u>1/31/18</u> Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: <u>00-0-0000035727</u>

ICC VISION D	bate: <u>1/31/18</u>	meracii	t Number and	i i tame. 4	1070 <u>- C</u>	ouy 5 LA	press (110	ot spot ii.	1000)	1 acmi	y 1D#: <u>0</u>	0 0 0000	033121																
Analytical	Method (e.g.,	VOC by EP	A 6200B)	VPH	VPH	ЕРН	ЕРН	VPH	ЕРН	6010	625	625	625	625	625	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B	6200B	6200B	6200B/8 260B
Contamina Well ID	Date Collected (m/dd/yy)	Sample ID	Incident Phase	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	C11-C22 Aromatics	Lead	Acenaphthene	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene	Benzene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	Chloromethane	Diisopropyl Ether	Ethylbenzene	Isopropybenzene	Methyl tertiary butyl ether	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	Toluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Xylenes (Total)
	7/10/14	DW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
DW 4	11/13/14	DW-1		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	20.2	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
DW-1	11/19/15	DW-1		<75	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	2.2J	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				<1.0	<1.0		<1.0			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	DW-1														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	6/3/14	WSW-1	CSA	<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/13/14	WSW-1		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
WSW-1	11/19/15	WSW-1			I					l		I		I		Could No	ot Access	l	•	l	I	l	•			•		l	
	12/19/17	WSW-1														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/13/14	SWS-1		<50.0	<50.0	<100	<100	<50.0	<100	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
SWS-1	11/19/15	SWS-1		<75	<75	<100	<100	<25	<100	<10	<2.0	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0				<1.0	<1.0		<1.0			<1.0			<1.0
	12/19/17	SWS-1														<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
2L Standar	rd (ug/l)			400	4,2	200	10,000	20	00	15	80	3	6	200	200	1	70	70	3	70	600	70	20	6	70	600	400	400	500
GCL (ug/l)										15,000	2,120	170	6,000	410	200	5,000	6,900	8,500	3,000	70,000	84,500	25,000	20,000	6,000	30,000	260,000	28,500	25,000	85,500
NC 2B Star	ndard or EPA	National C	riteria (ug/l)	830				830	830	25		1.2	12								97	2.7	19	12	1,700	11		1,000	670

GCL = gross contamination level

Results reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L)

<sup>-- =</sup> parameter not analyzed or not applicable

**Bold** = contaminant concentration above 2L Standard

# Table B-5: Public and Private Water Supply Well and Other Receptor Information

Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-000035727

(Include the following information. The well number (can use tax number), well owner and user names, addresses and telephone numbers, use of the well (potable, agricultural, etc.), well depth, type of well (i.e., drilled or bored), well casing depth, well screen interval and distance of well from the source area of the release)

Private Water Supply Wells

Well #	Well Owner	Property Address	Phone Number	Well Use	Well Depth (ft BGS)	Type of Well	Well Casing Depth (ft BGS)	Well Screen Interval ( <u>x</u> to <u>y</u> ft BGS)	Distance from source area of release (ft)	Up or Downgradient
1	Ginn, Tommy E.	7 True Way		Drinking					450	Unknown
2	Elliot, Bernice	647 Main Street		Drinking					500	Unknown
3	Cody, Douglas L.	150 Cope Creek Road		Drinking					500	Unknown
4	Church	255 Hensley Circle		Drinking					1,000	Unknown
5	Blanton, Ray M.	19 Inwood Drive		Drinking					1,400	Unknown

**Table B-6: Property Owners/ Occupants**Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 – Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000)

Facility ID#: <u>00-0-000035727</u>

Tax Parcel Number/ Map ID	Owner/ Occupant Name (Last, First MI)	Address
7641-87-9433	Pole Yard Properties LLC (owner) Hot Spot Gasoline Station (occupant)	551 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property and mailing address)
7641-66-9547	Smith, Wayne	51 Bridge Street Sylva, NC 28779 (owner) 35 Cope Creek Road Sylva, NC 28779 (property)
7641-77-5223	Coffey, Kristen (owner) Coffey, Eleanor (co-owner)	165 Valley View Terrace Waynesville, NC 28786 (owner)  Physical Address Unassigned (property)
7641-66-7792	Watson & Brumit Limited Partnership	PO Box 15726 Asheville, NC 28813 (owner) 475 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)
7641-76-2487	Gates, Harold David (owner) Gates, Carmaletta (co-owner)	PO Box 848 Dillsboro, NC 28725 (owner) 23 Hensley Circle Sylva, NC 28779 (property)
7641-76-0376	Garrison, Carol S Trustee Etal (owner) Patterson, Brenda J Trustee (co-owner)	33 Acorn Lane Whittier, NC 28789 (owner) 569 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)
7641-66-7355	Phillips, Lana Clark	201 Bristol Drive Sylva, NC 28779 (owner) 532 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)
7641-66-5478	Macon Savings Bank Inc.	ATTN: Janet Pruitt PO Box 1559 Franklin, NC 28744 (owner) 498 E Main Street Sylva, NC 28779 (property)

**Table B-7: Monitoring Well Construction Information** 

Revision Date: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID#: 00-0-0000035727

Well ID	Date Installed (m/dd/yy)	Date Water Level Measured (m/dd/yy)	` '	Well Casing Depth (ft. BGS)	Screened Interval (ft. BGS)	Depth of Well (ft. BGS)	Top of Casing Elevation* (ft.)	Depth to Water from Top of Casing (ft.)	Free Product Thickness ** (ft.)	Groundwater Elevation* (ft.)	Comments
MW-1	6/11/13	12/19/17	2	3	3-18	18	100.00	5.10	n/a	94.90	n/a
MW-2	3/28/14	12/19/17	2	0-5	5-15	15	101.40	5.97	n/a	95.43	n/a
MW-3	3/28/14	12/19/17	2	0-4	4-14	14	95.08	5.76	n/a	89.32	n/a
MW-4	6/2/14	12/19/17	2	0-2	2-12	12	96.83	3.67	n/a	93.16	n/a
MW-5	6/2/14	12/19/17	2	0-2	2-12	12	99.33	5.17	n/a	94.16	n/a
MW-6	6/2/14	12/19/17	2	0-2	2-12	12	96.91	4.55	n/a	92.36	n/a
DW-1	7/8/14	12/19/17	2	0-45	45-50	50	95.07	5.38	n/a	89.69	n/a

<sup>\*</sup> Reference Point for Elevation Measurements <u>MW-1</u>, Assumed Elevation: <u>100.00</u> ft.

ft BGS = feet below ground n/a = not applicable

<sup>\*\*</sup> If free product is present in a well, groundwater elevation should be calculated by: [Top of Casing Elevation - Depth to Water] + [free product thickness x 0.8581]

Table B-9: Current and Historical Groundwater Elevations and Free Product Thickness

Revision Data: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID #: 0-0-0000035727

Well ID#	Date	Screen Interval (top of screen, bottom of screen)	Depth to Water* Uncorrected (feet)	Free Product Thickness (feet)	Depth to Water* Corrected for Free Product Thickness (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (MSL)	Groundwater Surface Elevation (MSL)
	6/11/13		4.30			100.00	95.70
	3/29/14		3.00			100.00	97.00
MW-1	11/13/14	3-18	5.03	0.02	5.01	100.00	94.99
	11/19/15		3.50			100.00	96.50
	12/19/17		5.10			100.00	94.90
	3/29/14	5-15	5.10			101.40	96.30
MW-2	11/13/14		5.82			101.40	95.58
IVI VV - 2	11/19/15		4.98			101.40	96.42
	12/19/17		5.97			101.40	95.43
	3/29/14	4-14	4.10			95.08	90.98
MW-3	11/13/14		5.63	-1	1	95.08	89.45
IVI W - 3	11/19/15		5.41			95.08	89.67
	12/19/17		5.76		-1	95.08	89.32
	6/3/14		4.11			96.83	92.72
MW-4	11/13/14	2-12	3.61			96.83	93.22
IVI VV -4	11/19/15	2-12	3.30			96.83	93.53
	12/19/17		3.67			96.83	93.16

Table B-9: Current and Historical Groundwater Elevations and Free Product Thickness

Revision Data: 1/31/18 Incident Number and Name: 41098 - Cody's Express (Hot Spot #1000) Facility ID #: 0-0-0000035727

Well ID#	Date	Screen Interval (top of screen, bottom of screen)	Depth to Water* Uncorrected (feet)	Free Product Thickness (feet)	Depth to Water* Corrected for Free Product Thickness (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (MSL)	Groundwater Surface Elevation (MSL)
	6/3/14		5.12	1	1	99.33	94.21
MW-5	11/13/14	2-12	5.01	1	1	99.33	94.32
IVI VV -3	11/19/15	2-12	4.74			99.33	94.59
	12/19/17		5.17		-1	99.33	94.16
	6/3/14	2-12	4.32		-1	96.91	92.59
MW-6	11/13/14		4.31	-1	1	96.91	92.60
IVI VV -O	11/19/15		4.09			96.91	92.82
	12/19/17		4.55		-1	96.91	92.36
	7/10/14		4.90			95.07	90.17
DW-1	11/13/14	45.50	5.34			95.07	89.73
DW-1	11/19/15	45-50	4.73			95.07	90.34
	12/19/17		5.38			95.07	89.69

<sup>\*</sup>Depth to Water is measured from Top of Casing
\*\*Depth to water corrected is calculated as (depth to water)-(FP thickness x 0.8581)

# Appendix C Pyramid Geophysical Survey Report





# PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES (PROJECT 2022-260)

# GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

# **METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION:** PARCEL 78 NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 (45818.1.FR1)

# 551 EAST MAIN STREET, SYLVA, NC

October 21, 2022

Report prepared for: David Graham, P.G.

Hart & Hickman, P.C.

2923 South Tryon Street, Suite 100

Charlotte, NC 28203

Prepared by:

Eric C. Cross, P.G.

NC License #2181

Reviewed by:

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G.

NC License #1066

# GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Parcel 78 - 551 East Main Street Sylva, Jackson County, North Carolina

# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	1
ntroduction	
Field Methodology	
Discussion of Results	
Discussion of EM Results	
Discussion of GPR Results	
Summary & Conclusions	
imitations	

# **Figures**

- Figure 1 Parcel 78 Geophysical Survey Boundaries and Site Photographs
- Figure 2 Parcel 78 EM61 Metal Detection Contour Map
- Figure 3 Parcel 78 GPR Transect Locations and Select Images
- Figure 4 Parcel 78 Locations and Sizes of Three Known USTs
- Figure 5 Overlay of Metal Detection Results and Three Known USTs 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	<del>_</del>
NCDOT	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	
UST	Underground Storage Tank

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Project Description:** Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid), a department within Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C., conducted a geophysical investigation for Hart & Hickman, P.C. (Hart & Hickman) at Parcel 78, located at 551 East Main Street, in Sylva, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5600). This parcel was designated a total take and the survey was designed to extend to all accessible areas of the property. Conducted from September 26-27, 2022, 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 fourteen EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as USTs. The geophysical survey identified evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris.

Three known USTs were observed just south of the central pump island. Known UST #1 is approximately 21 feet long by 11 feet wide, Known UST #2 is approximately 24 feet long by 13 feet wide, and Known UST #3 is approximately 24.5 feet long by 11 feet wide. Collectively, the geophysical data recorded evidence of three known metallic USTs at Parcel 78. No evidence of any unknown USTs was observed.

#### INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Geophysical Services (Pyramid), a department within Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C., conducted a geophysical investigation for Hart & Hickman, P.C. (Hart & Hickman) at Parcel 78, located at 551 East Main Street, in Sylva, NC. The survey was part of a North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5600). This parcel was designated a total take and the survey was designed to extend to all accessible areas of the property. Conducted from September 26-27, 2022, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

The site consisted of an active gas station surrounded by asphalt, concrete, and grass surfaces. Three known USTs are located just south of the central pump island. 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 September 27, 2022, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) SIR 4000 unit equipped with a 350 MHz HS 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 SIR 4000 unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the SIR 4000 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	ge Tanks
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.

# Discussion of EM Results

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

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	Drop Inlet	
2	Sign	
3	Drop Inlet	
4	Fuel Pumps	<b>✓</b>
5	Vehicle	✓
6	Dumpsters	✓
7	Building	✓
8	Propane Tanks	
9	Vehicle	✓
10	Utility	
11	Fuel Pump	✓
12	Utility	
13	Three Known USTs	✓
14	Manhole	

All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including drop inlets, a sign, fuel pumps, vehicles, dumpsters, a building, propane tanks, utilities, three known USTs, and a manhole. GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as USTs. GPR was also performed across the known USTs to verify their sizes and orientations.

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 twenty-four formal GPR transects were performed at the site.

GPR Transects 1-4, 13-14, and 16-24 were performed across and around areas of significant metallic interference. GPR Transects 8-12 were also performed across areas where the canopy above the pump islands interfered with GPS signal and EM data could not be collected. None of these transects showed evidence of significant structures such as USTs. Evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris was observed.

GPR Transects 5-7 and 15 were performed across the three known USTs. GPR Transect 5 showed three large, high-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors and GPR Transects 6-7 and 15 each showed a high-amplitude lateral reflector. These reflectors are typical of USTs. Known UST #1 is approximately 21 feet long by 11 feet wide, Known UST #2 is approximately 24 feet long by 13 feet wide, and Known UST #3 is approximately 24.5 feet long by 11 feet wide. **Figure 4** provides the locations and sizes of the three known USTs, overlain on an aerial, along with ground-level photographs.

Collectively, the geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of three known metallic USTs at Parcel 78</u>. No evidence of any unknown USTs was observed. **Figure 5** provides an overlay of the metal detection results and three known USTs on the NCDOT engineering plans for reference.

#### SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 78 in Sylva, 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.
- All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the

ground surface.

- GPR was performed across and around all sources of significant metallic interference to confirm that the interference did not obscure any significant structures such as USTs.
- The geophysical survey identified evidence of utilities and/or smaller fragments of buried debris.
- Three known USTs were observed just south of the central pump island. Known UST #1 is approximately 21 feet long by 11 feet wide, Known UST #2 is approximately 24 feet long by 13 feet wide, and Known UST #3 is approximately 24.5 feet long by 11 feet wide.
- Collectively, the geophysical data <u>recorded evidence of three known metallic USTs</u> at Parcel 78. No evidence of any unknown USTs was observed.

#### LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for Hart & Hickman, P.C. 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 Northwest)



View of Survey Area (Facing Approximately East)



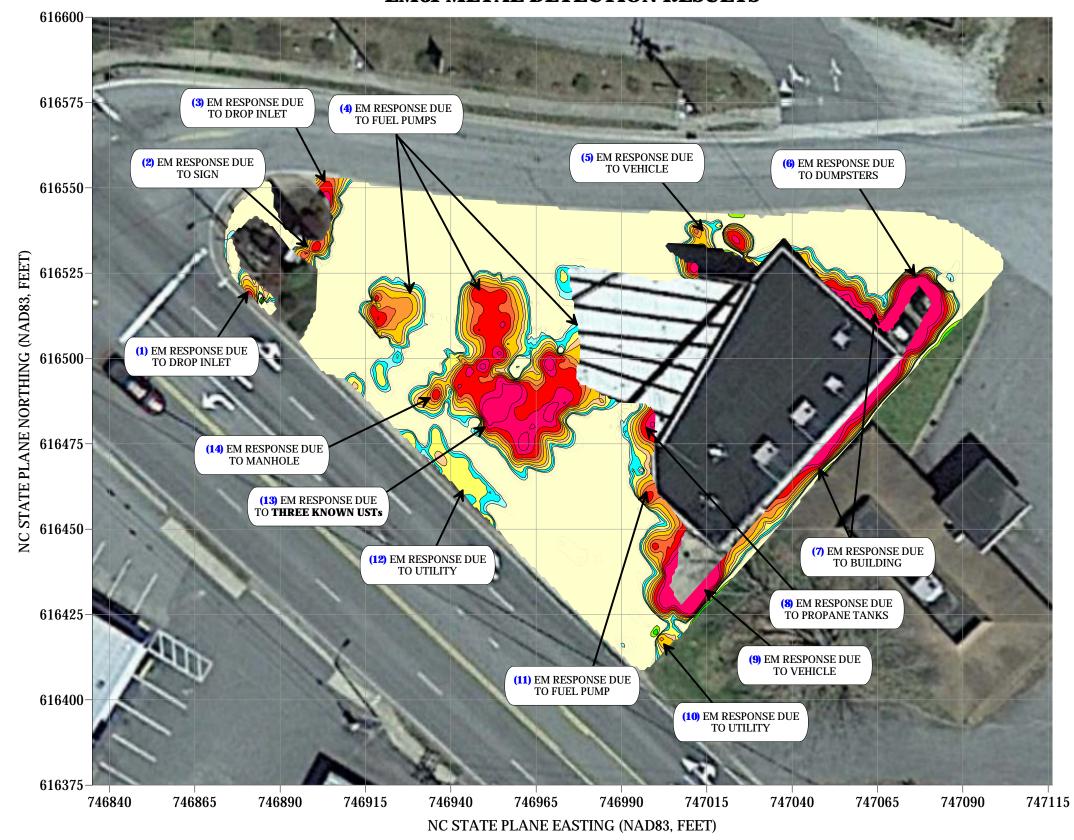
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology PROJECT

PARCEL 78 SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 PARCEL 78 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY BOUNDARIES
AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

DATE	9/30/2022	CLIENT	HART & HICKMAN
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2022-260		FIGURE 1

N

# **EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS**



# THREE KNOWN USTS WERE IDENTIFIED AT THE SITE. NO EVIDENCE OF UNKNOWN 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 EM data were collected on September 26, 2022, using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI SIR 4000 instrument with a 350 MHz HS antenna on September 27, 2022.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



N

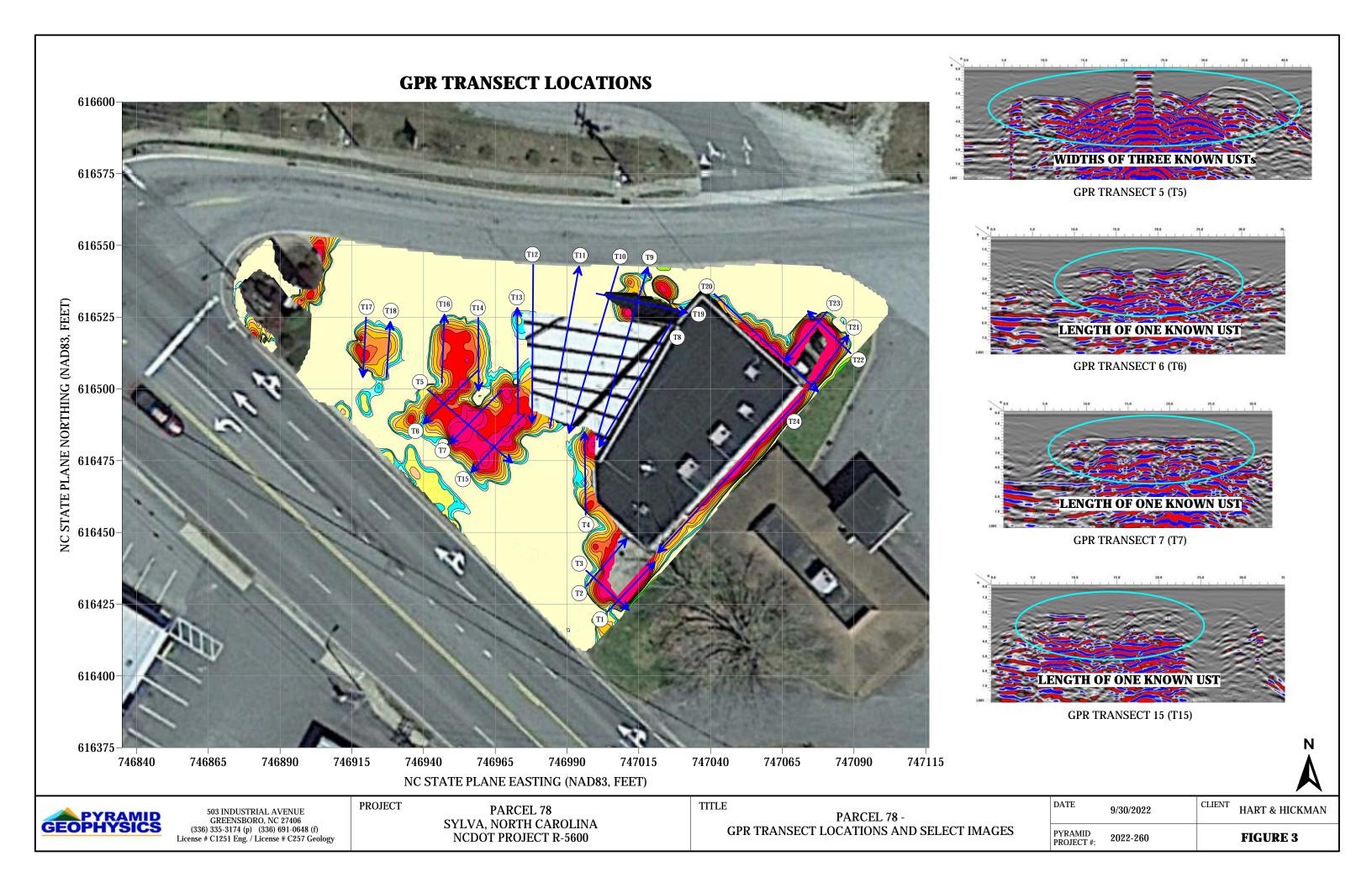


503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology PROJECT

PARCEL 78 SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 TITLE

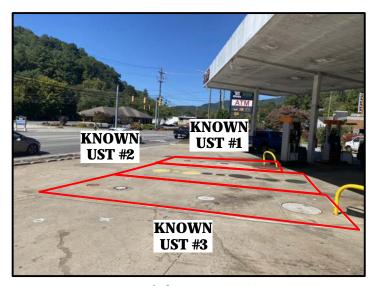
PARCELS 78 -EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP

DATE	9/30/2022	CLIENT	HART & HICKM
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2022-260		FIGURE 2

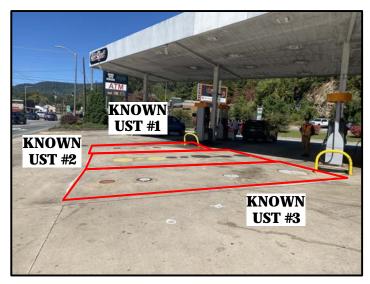


## **LOCATIONS OF THREE KNOWN USTs**





View of Three Known USTs (Facing Approximately Northwest)



View of Three Known USTs (Facing Approximately North)





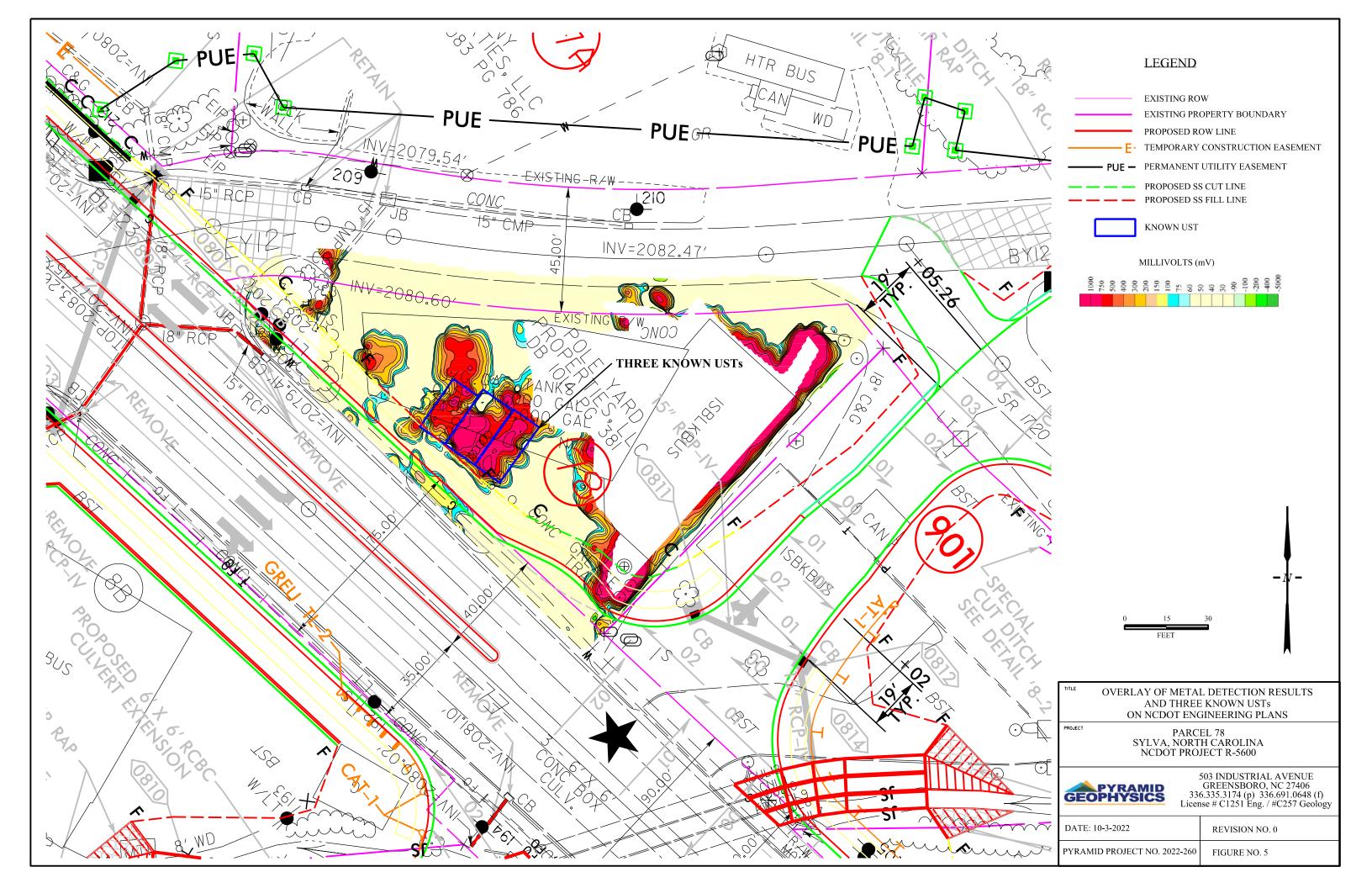
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology PROJECT

PARCEL 78 SYLVA, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5600 PARCEL 78 -LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF THREE KNOWN USTs

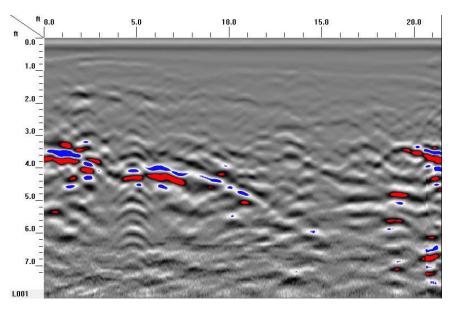
TITLE

 DATE
 9/30/2022
 CLIENT
 HART & HICKMAN

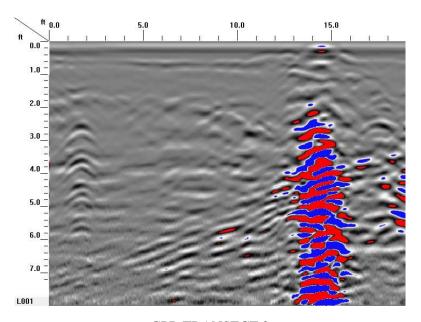
 PYRAMID PROJECT #:
 2022-260
 FIGURE 4



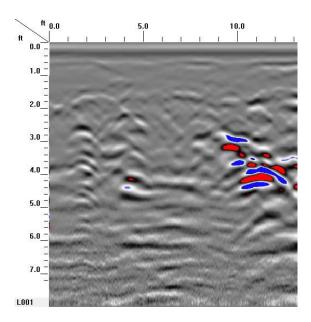




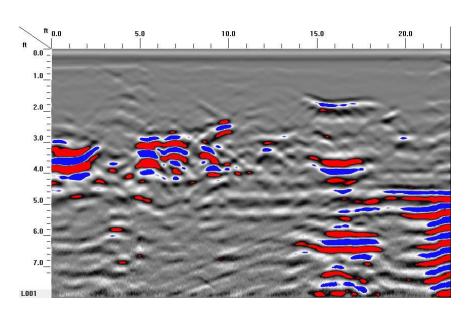
GPR TRANSECT 1



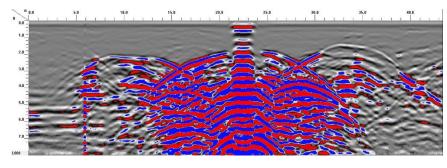
GPR TRANSECT 2



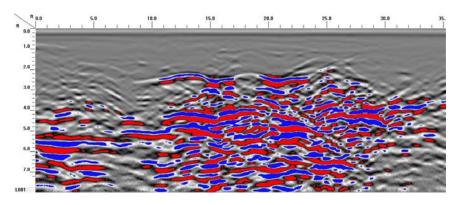
GPR TRANSECT 3



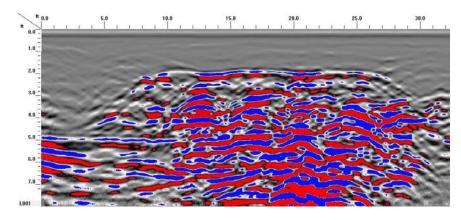
GPR TRANSECT 4



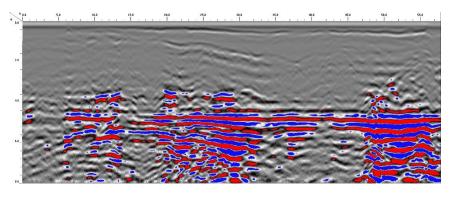
GPR TRANSECT 5



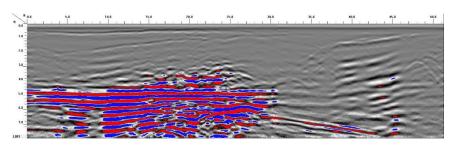
GPR TRANSECT 6



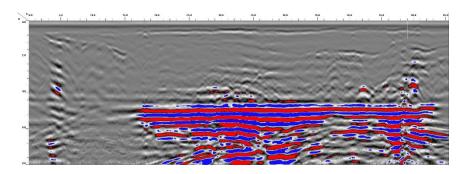
**GPR TRANSECT 7** 



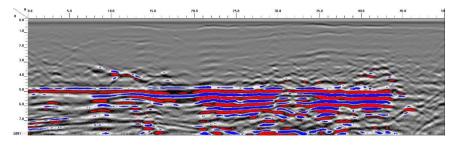
**GPR TRANSECT 8** 



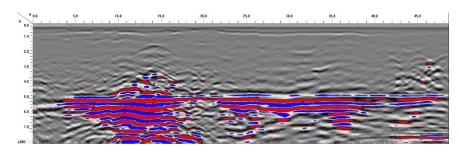
**GPR TRANSECT 9** 



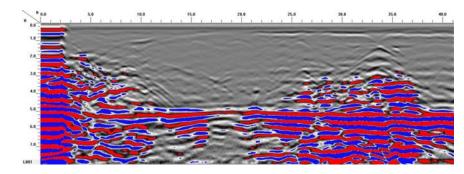
GPR TRANSECT 10



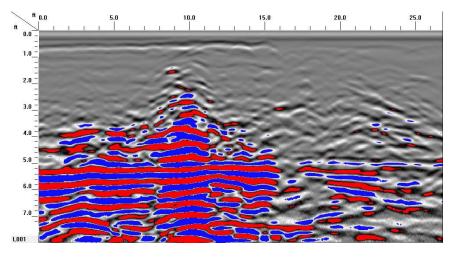
**GPR TRANSECT 11** 



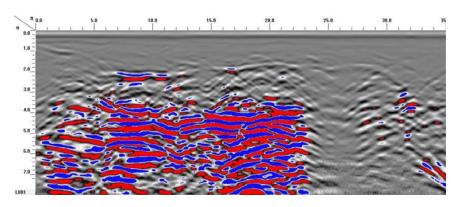
GPR TRANSECT 12



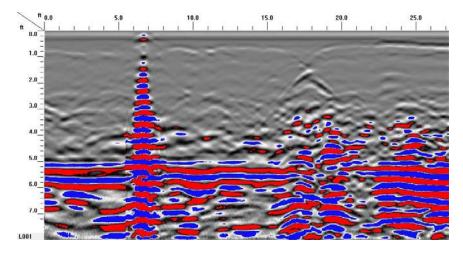
**GPR TRANSECT 13** 



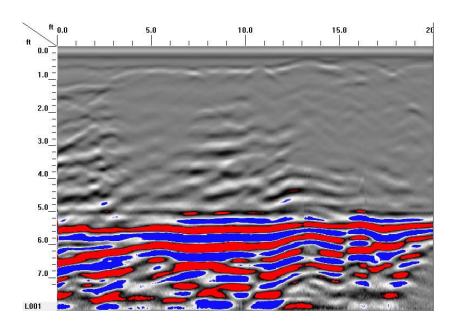
GPR TRANSECT 14



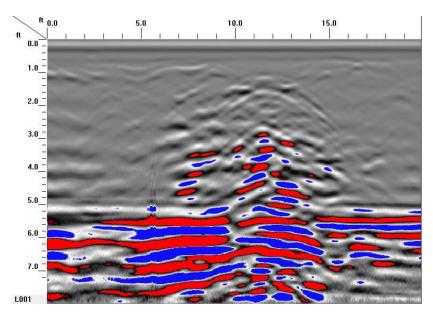
**GPR TRANSECT 15** 



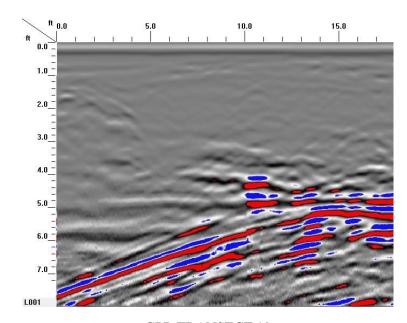
GPR TRANSECT 16



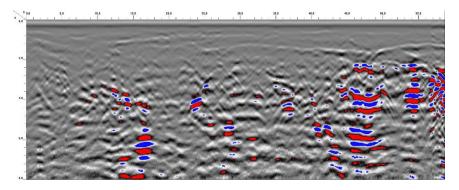
GPR TRANSECT 17



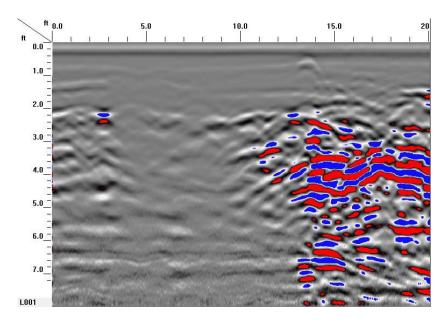
**GPR TRANSECT 18** 



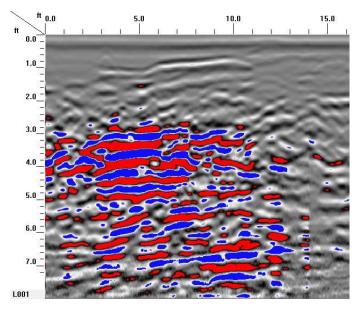
**GPR TRANSECT 19** 



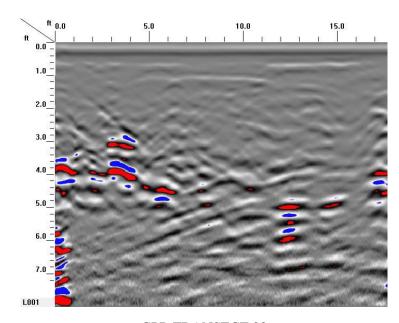
GPR TRANSECT 20



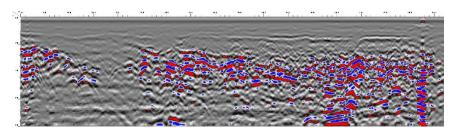
**GPR TRANSECT 21** 



**GPR TRANSECT 22** 



**GPR TRANSECT 23** 



GPR TRANSECT 24

## Appendix D

Soil Boring Logs, Well Construction Records, and Well Abandonment Records





Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina WELL LOG
Well No. SB-78-1/TMW-2

Page: 1 of 1

Drilling Start Date: 10/13/22

Drilling End Date: 10/13/22

Drilling Company: GEX

Drilling Method: Hand Auger/Geoprobe

Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger/Geoprobe

Driller: David Hall
Logged By: ABM

Boring Depth (ft): 13.5

Boring Diameter (in): 3.25
Sampling Method(s): Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): 5.0

DTW After Drilling (ft):

Top of Casing Elev. (ft): Location (X,Y): Well Depth (ft): 13.5
Well Diameter (in): 1.0
Screen Slot (in): 0.010

Riser Material: Sch 40 PVC

Screen Material: Sch 40 PVC Slotted

Seal Material(s): Bent. Pellets
Filter Pack: Sand Pack

COLLECT MEASURE WELL COMPLETION WATER LEVEL LITHOLOGY DEPTH (ft) Sample Type Blow Counts Recovery (ft) Lab Sample PID (ppm) SOIL/ROCK VISUAL DESCRIPTION Time 0 0 441.6 (0') Concrete (0.5') Well-graded SAND with gravel (SW); mostly fine grained sand, some fine to coarse gravel, some silt, loose, moist, dark brown, petroleum odor (1.5') SILT (ML); some fine sand, little clay, soft, moist, dark brown, petroleum odor (2') Fine Well-graded SAND (SW); mostly fine grained sand, some silt, loose, 405.2 SB-78-1 moist, dark brown, wet at 5'; petroleum odor present (medium-strong) 765.4 5 930.1 (5') As Above: slight product in sands; strong odor (6') Soil Boring terminated <del>-</del>10 10-(13.5') Depth of TMW-2 (installed in separate hole adjacent to SB-78-1) 15 15 NOTES: TMW-2 installed using Direct Push Technology (GeoProbe 7822 DT).



Driller:

Client: **NC DOT** 

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

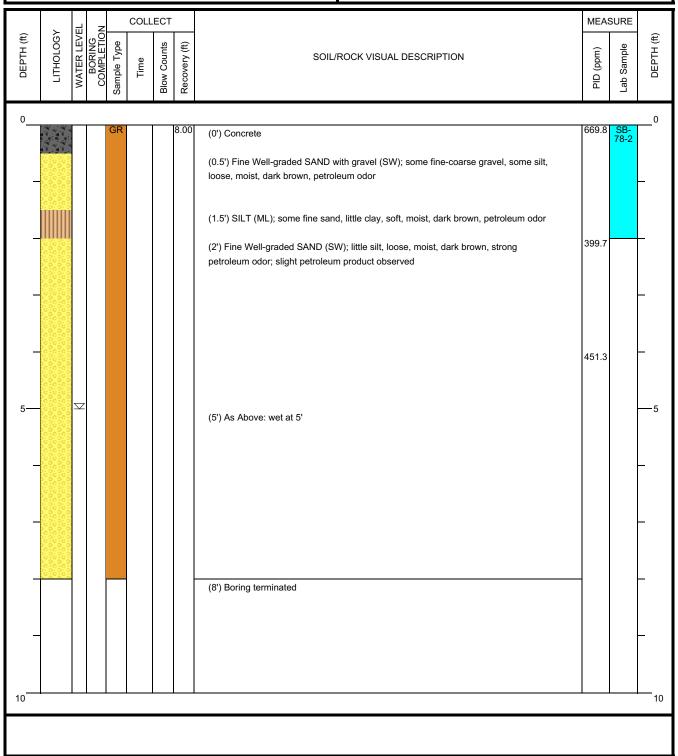
Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

**BORING LOG** 

Boring No. SB-78-2 Page: 1 of 1

Boring Depth (ft): Drilling Start Date: 10/13/22 8.0 Drilling End Date: 10/13/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** DTW During Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft):

ABM Logged By: Location (X,Y):





ABM

Client: NC DOT

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

Boring No. SB-78-3

Page:

6.0

Drilling Start Date: 10/13/22 Drilling End Date: 10/13/22 Drilling Company: GEX Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger

Driller:

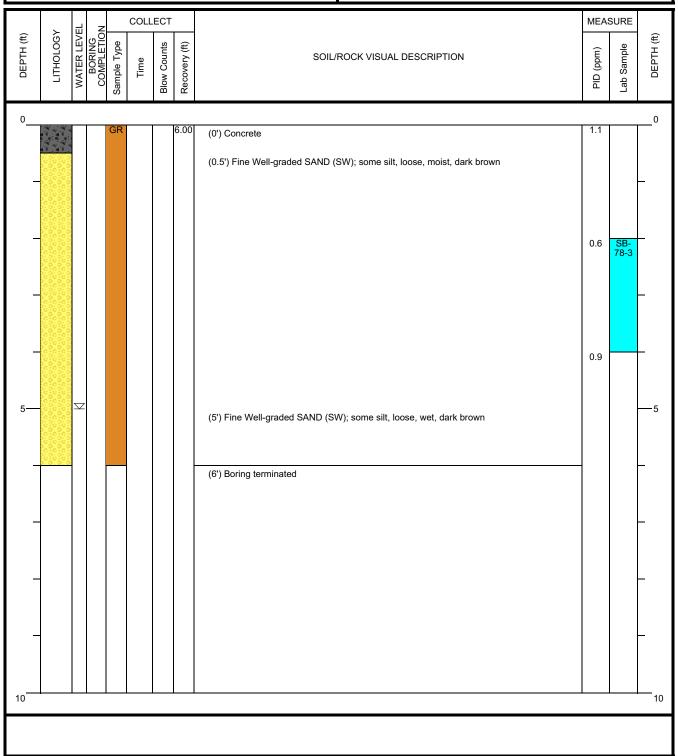
Logged By:

Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft):

DTW After Drilling (ft): Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):

Boring Depth (ft):





Driller:

Client: NC DOT

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

Boring No. SB-78-4

Page: 1 of 1

6.0

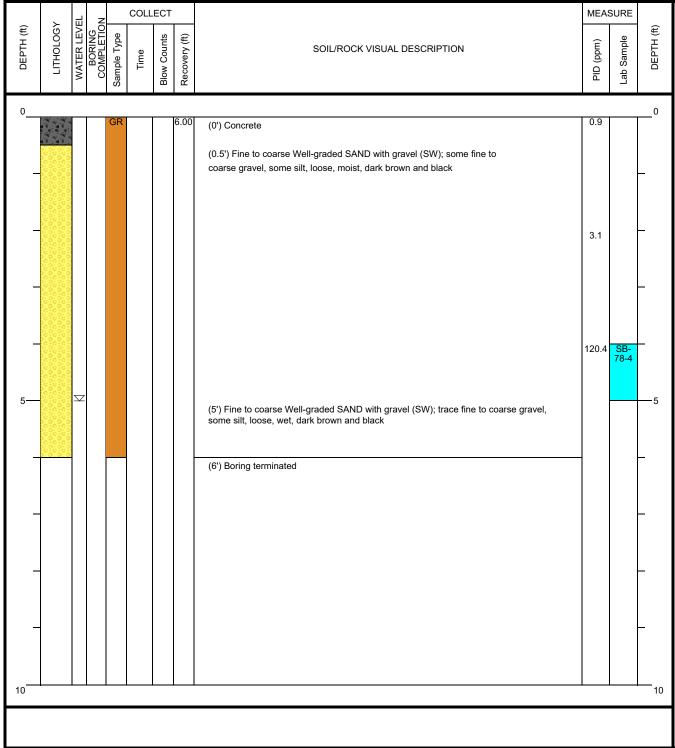
3.25

Grab

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Boring Depth (ft): Drilling Start Date: 10/13/22 Drilling End Date: 10/13/22 Boring Diameter (in): Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** DTW During Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft):

ABM Logged By: Location (X,Y):





Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

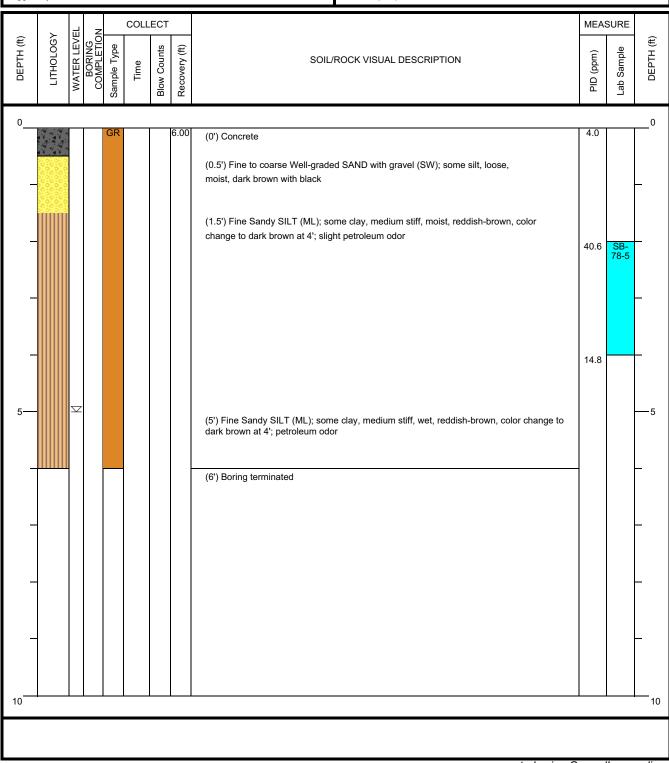
Boring No. SB-78-5

Page:

Drilling Start Date: 10/14/22 Boring Depth (ft): 6.0 Drilling End Date: 10/14/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** DTW During Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft):

Driller: David Hall Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

ABM Logged By: Location (X,Y):





ABM

SMARTER ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

Driller:

Logged By:

NC DOT Client:

Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

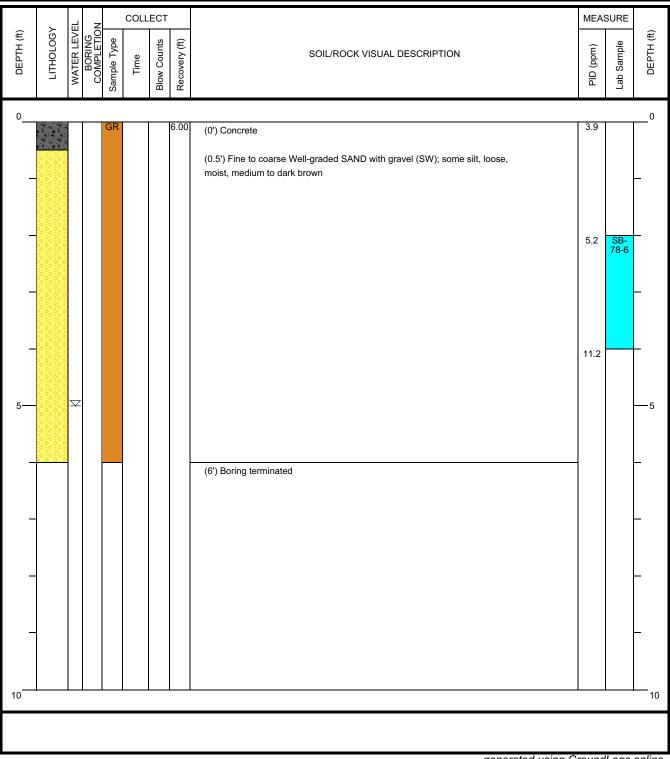
Boring No. SB-78-6

Page: 1 of 1

Drilling Start Date: 10/14/22 Boring Depth (ft): 6.0 Drilling End Date: 10/14/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** DTW During Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft):

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):





Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, **North Carolina** 

**WELL LOG** 

13.5

0.010

Well No. SB-78-7/TMW-1

Page: 1 of 1

Well Depth (ft):

Screen Slot (in):

Well Diameter (in): 1.0

Drilling Start Date: 10/14/22 Drilling End Date: 10/14/22 Drilling Company: GEX

Drilling Method: Hand Auger/Geoprobe

Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger/Geoprobe

Driller: David Hall ABM Logged By:

Boring Depth (ft): 13.5 3.25 Boring Diameter (in): Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): 5.0

DTW After Drilling (ft):

Top of Casing Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):

Riser Material: Sch 40 PVC

Sch 40 PVC Slotted Screen Material:

Bent. Pellets Seal Material(s): Filter Pack: Sand Pack

COLLECT MEASURE WELL COMPLETION WATER LEVEL LITHOLOGY DEPTH (ft) Sample Type Blow Counts Recovery (ft) Lab Sample PID (ppm) SOIL/ROCK VISUAL DESCRIPTION Time 0 0 74.0 (0') Concrete (0.5') Fine to coarse Well-graded SAND with gravel (SW); some silt, loose, moist, dark brown, slight petroleum odor 155.6 553.7 SB-78-7 (4') Fine to coarse Well-graded SAND (SW); some silt, dense, moist, dark brown, significant rocks present; petroleum odor (5') No Recovery: rock stuck in drill rod shoe (7') Fine Sandy SILT (ML); some fine to coarse gravel, medium stiff, wet, dark brown (8') Boring terminated <del>-</del>10 10-(13.5') Depth of TMW-1 (installed in separate hole adjacent to SB-78-7 15 15 NOTES: TMW-1 installed using Direct Push Technology (GeoProbe 7822 DT).



Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

Boring No. SB-78-8

Page:

8.0

Drilling Start Date: 10/14/22 Drilling End Date: 10/14/22 Drilling Company: GEX Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** 

Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger Driller:

Logged By:

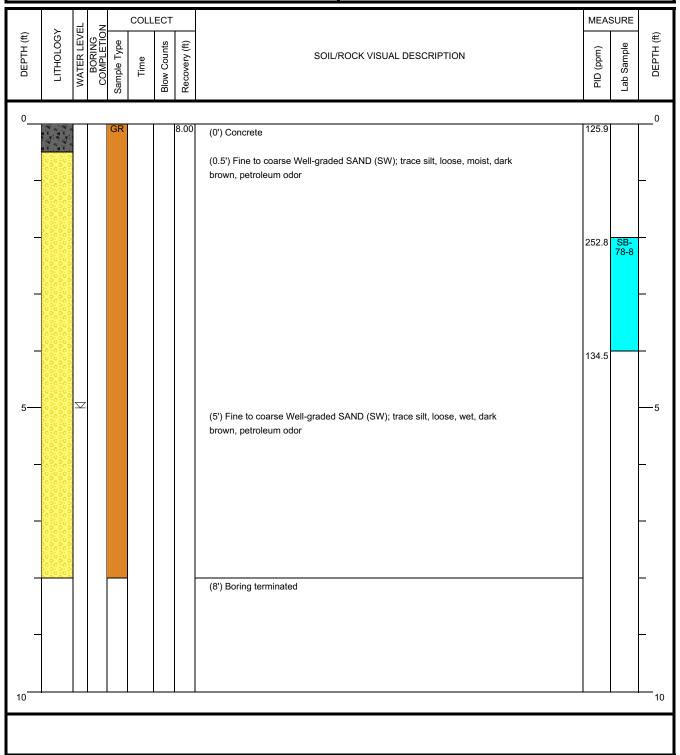
David Hall ABM

Boring Depth (ft): Boring Diameter (in): 3.25

Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft):

DTW After Drilling (ft): Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (X,Y):





Project: ROW-704

Address: Parcel 78 - 551 E. Main Street Sylva, North Carolina

**BORING LOG** 

1 of 1

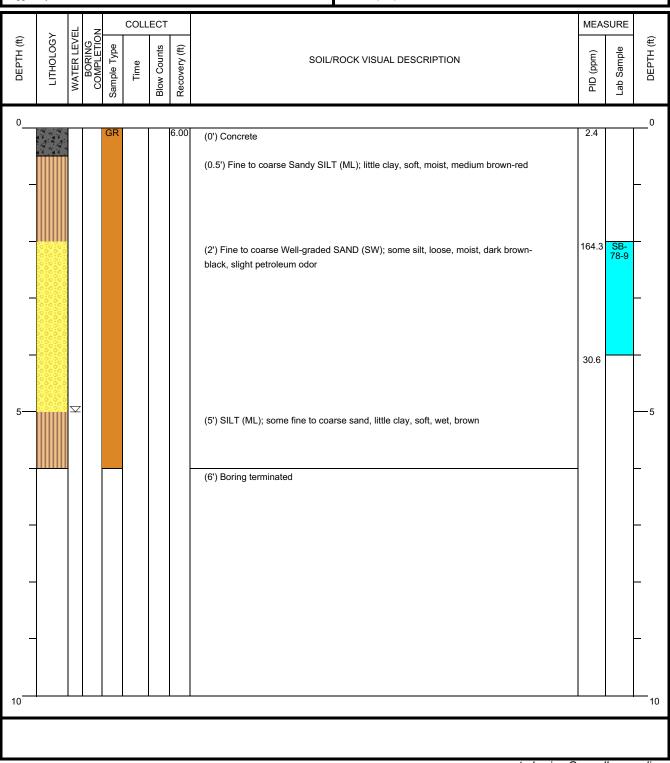
Boring No. SB-78-9

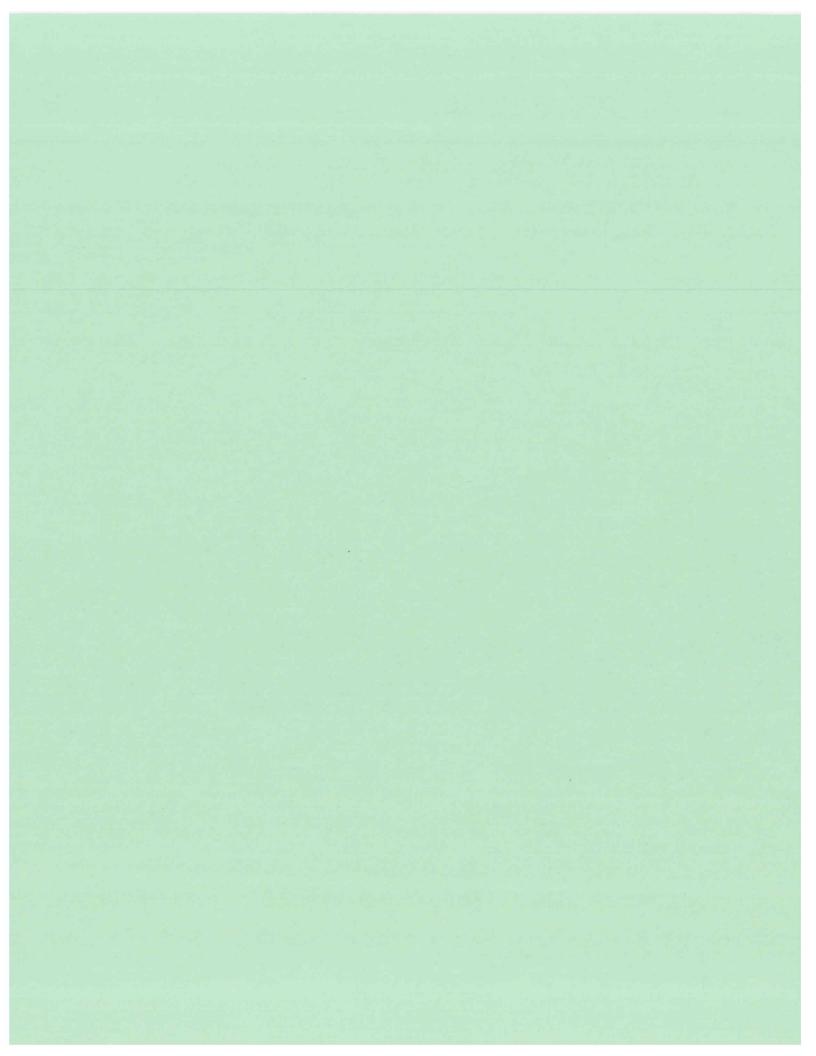
Page:

Drilling Start Date: 10/14/22 Boring Depth (ft): 6.0 Drilling End Date: 10/14/22 Boring Diameter (in): 3.25 Drilling Company: GEX Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: **Hand Auger** DTW During Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: Hand Auger DTW After Drilling (ft):

Driller: David Hall Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Logged By: ABM Location (X,Y):





WELL CONSTRUCTION R		For Interna	ıl U	se ONLY:							<del></del>
This form can be used for single or multiple wel	Is	1									
I. Well Contractor Information:		14 32/47	ED	ZONEC							
DAVID HALL		14. WAT	EK	TO		DESCRIPT	ION		Additional Control		
Well Contractor Name		f	t.	f	Ft.						
A - 4459		f			le.						
NC Well Contractor Certification Number		15. OUTE FROM	ER (	CASING (R TO		lti-cased v DIAMETER		OR LINE THICK			ERIAL
GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION		ft	i.		īt.		in.				
Company Name	***************************************	16. INNE	RC	ASING OF		BING (geo		al closed THICK	-loop)	100	
2. Well Construction Permit #:		ft	.		ì. "	JUANIE I ER	in.	THICK	NESS	MATE	SKIAL
List all applicable well construction permits (i.e.	County, State, Variance, etc.)	ft		f	t.		in.				
3. Well Use (check well use):		17. SCRE			44086	ist. Marini	Ø.Sillin	198611	QC46-A		
Water Supply Well:	1990 199	FROM ft.	+-	ro ft.	DIA	METER in.	SLOT	SIZE	THICK	VESS	MATERIAL
□ Agricultural	□Municipal/Public	ft.	╀	ft.		in.		-			
Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)	□Residential Water Supply (single)	18. GROU	IT	11.		112		med T. Offi			
☐ Industrial/Commercial☐ Irrigation	□Residential Water Supply (shared)	FROM	1	то		MATERIAL		EMPL	ACEMEN	Т МЕТН	IOD & AMOUNT
Non-Water Supply Well:		ft		fí	t.			<u> </u>			
⊠Monitoring	□Recovery	ft	. ]	fi							
Injection Well:		T n.		U	t.						
□Aquifer Recharge	☐Groundwater Remediation	19. SAND	/GF	TO		f applicabl		TITLES	PREDI AC	PAIFAIT	METHOD
☐Aquifer Storage and Recovery	☐Salinity Barrier	ft.	. †	fi	_	MIERIAL			EMPLAC	SIVIENT	METHOD
□Aquifer Test	□Stormwater Drainage	ft.	+	ft	1.		_	$\overline{}$			
□Experimental Technology	□Subsidence Control	20. DRILL	LIN	G LOG (at	tach a	dditional	sheets	if necess	агу)	990	
Geothermal (Closed Loop)	□Tracer	FROM	_	то	D	ESCRIPTION	DN (co	lor, hardn	ess, soil/ro		rain size, etc.)
☐Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)	□Other (explain under #21 Remarks)	J <u></u>	+	13.5				DIRE	CT PUS	н	
4. Date Well(s) Completed: 10/17/22	2 Well ID#TMW-1	ft.	+	ft.							
5a. Well Location:		ft.	+	ft							
NCDOT - PARCEL 78		ft.	+	ft	$\bot$						
Facility/Owner Name	Facility ID# (if applicable)		4		$\perp$	·					
551 EAST MAIN STREET SY	(LVA 28779	ſt.	+	ſt.							
Physical Address, City, and Zip	<del></del> -	ft.		ft.							
JACKSON		21. REMA	KK	2	E (242.45	West Control of	100			k# 111	
County	Parcel Identification No. (PIN)										
5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/mit (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient)	inutes/seconds or decimal degrees:	22. Certific	cati	ion:	7	$\mathcal{L}$					
35° 22' 24.60" N 8	3° 13' 13.22" w			6	leu		/de	el		11	/02/22
	·	Signature of	Сег	tified Well (	Contra	ictor				Date	<u> </u>
6. Is (are) the well(s): □Permanent or	☑Temporary	By signing th	his	form, I here	by cer	rtify that ti	he well	l(s) was	(were) co.	nstructe	d in accordance
	□Yes or ☑No	copy of this r							onstructi	on Stan	dards and that a
If this is a repair, fill out known well construction repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of		23. Site dia	10-	am or add	lition	ol well de	taile				
1	, ms juine	You may u	ise	the back o	of this	page to	provi	de addit	ional we	II site	details or well
8. Number of wells constructed: For multiple injection or non-water supply wells to	NI V with the same countries and was	construction	n de	etails. You	u may	also atta	ch add	ditional	pages if	necessa	ary.
submit one form.		SUBMITT	ΑL	INSTUC	TIO	NS					
9. Total well depth below land surface: For multiple wells list all depths if different (examp	13.5 (ft.)	24a. For A				it this for	m wi	thin 30	days of	`comp	letion of well
10. Static water level below top of casing: If water level is above casing, use "+"	(ft.)	i		ision of W 1617 Mail							nit,
F1. Borehole diameter: 2.25	_ (in.)	24b. For Ir									address in 24a
DPT	_ (/	above, also	su	bmit a co	ру о						letion of well
12. Well construction method: (i.e. auger, rolary, cable, direct push, etc.)	<del></del>	construction	ı to	the follow	ving						
FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:		Divisio	on o	of Water ( 1636 Mail	Quali Serv	ty, Under	grou r. R	nd Inje- lejoh N	ction Co	ntrol I	Program,
	4h-d-64-4	24c. <u>For W</u>					-				the form to
13a. Yield (gpm) M	ernoa of test:	the address	(es	) above, a	ilso s	ubmit on	e cop	y of th	is form	within	30 days of
13b. Disinfection type:	Amount:	completion where const			tructi	on to the	cour	nty heal	th depar	tment	of the county
			_,_								

WELL CONSTRUCTION R		For Internal	Use ONLY:					····		·
This form can be used for single or multiple well	s									
I. Well Contractor Information:		14. WATE	D ZONES			_				
DAVID HALL		FROM	10		DESCRIPT	ION				
Well Contractor Name		ft.		ft.						
A - 4459		ft.		ft.						
NC Well Contractor Certification Number		15. OUTEF	CASING (	for n	nulti-cased v	vells) (	OR LINI THICK	ER (if app		) ERIAL
GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION		ft.		ſŧ.		in.				<u> </u>
Company Name		16. INNER	CASING O	RT	UBING (geo	therm	al closed	l-loop)	442	
2. Well Construction Permit #:		FROM ft.	TO	ft.	DIAMETER	in.	THICK	NESS	MAT	ERIAL
List all applicable well construction permits (i.e.	County, State, Variance, etc.)	ft.		ft.		in.			-	
3. Well Use (check well use):		17. SCREE		0-98	Living I.e.	ni-ow	2 46	- 02-2	<u> </u>	
Water Supply Well:	5,653	FROM ft.	TO ft.	D	IAMETER in.	SLO	T SIZE	THICK	NESS	MATERIAL
□Agricultural	□Municipal/Public	ft.	ft.	╀	in.			<del></del>		
□Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)	☐Residential Water Supply (single)									
□Industrial/Commercial	☐Residential Water Supply (shared)	FROM	то		MATERIAL		EMPL	ACEMEN	T METI	HOD & AMOUNT
□lrrigation Non-Water Supply Well:		ft.	<u></u>	n.						
☑Monitoring	□Recovery	ft.	1	ft.						•
Injection Well:		ft.	1	ft.			Ī			<u> </u>
□Aquifer Recharge	☐Groundwater Remediation		RAVEL PA	CK			711111111111111111111111111111111111111			
☐ Aquifer Storage and Recovery	□Salinity Barrier	FROM ft.	TO f	ft.	MATERIAL	,	$\overline{}$	EMPLAC	EMENT	METHOD
□Aquifèr Test	□Stormwater Drainage	ft.	-	īr.						
□Experimental Technology	□Subsidence Control	II	NG LOG (a	- 1	n additional	sheets	if neces	tom)	_	
☐Geothermal (Closed Loop)	□Tracer	FROM	TO	4	DESCRIPTI	ON (co	lor, hards	ess, soil/ro	ck type,	grain size, etc.)
☐Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)	□Other (explain under #21 Remarks)	0.0 ft.	15.5	t.			DIRE	CT PUS	H	
4. Date Well(s) Completed: 10/17/22	2 Well ID# TMW-2	ft.	ſ	n.						
	_ ******	ft.	f	t.						
5a. Well Location: NCDOT - PARCEL 78		ſt.	f	t.						
		ft.	r	ì.						
Facility/Owner Name	Facility ID# (if applicable)	ft.	f	î.						
551 EAST MAIN STREET SY	LVA 28779	ſt.	f	t.	-					
Physical Address, City, and Zip		21. REMAR	KS			(h) III	Start	Hat Dill	riviero.	
JACKSON										
County	Parcel Identification No. (PIN)									
5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/mi (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient)	nutes/seconds or decimal degrees:	22. Certifica	ition:		12					
35° 22' 24.60" N 8	3° 13' 13.22"		6	h	ul	/d.	el		11	/02/22
N	<del>3 13 13.22</del> W	Signature of C	ertified Well	Con	fractor			_	Date	1/02/22
6. Is (are) the well(s):     Permanent   or	☑ Temporary	_				ha wal	He) was	(waru) co		ed in accordance
7 In this a securit to an existing well.	73/ F731	with 15A NCA	C 02C .0100	or i	ISA NCAC 0.	2C 02	00 Well			ndards and that o
If this is a repair, fill out known well construction i	IYes or DNo information and explain the nature of the	copy of this red		•						
repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of	this form.	23. Site diag	ram or add	ditio	onal well de	etails:	H	danat	an ista	death and
8. Number of wells constructed: 1		construction	details. Yo	or u	as page to	provi	ditional	pages if	necess	details or wel
For multiple injection or non-water supply wells O submit one form.	NI.Y with the same construction, you can	SUBMITTA								7
•	13.5				116					
9. Total well depth below land surface: For multiple wells list all depths if different (examp	(1f.)	construction	I Wells: to the follo	Sub: wing	mit this fo g:	rm w	ithin 30	days o	f comp	oletion of wel
10. Static water level below top of casing: If water level is above casing, use "+"	(ft.)	D	ivision of \ 1617 Mai	Wat I Se	er Quality, rvice Cent	, Info	rmation leigh, l	Process	sing U 9-1617	nit, 7
11. Borehole diameter: 2.25	_ (in.)	24b. For Ini								address in 24a
DPT.	- \/	above, also	submit a co	ору	of this for					oletion of well
12. Well construction method: Dr r (i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)		construction	to the follow	wing	3:					
		Division	of Water							
FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:			1636 Mai	ı Se	rvice Cent	er, Ra	ileigh, l	NC 2769	9-1636	

13a. Yield (gpm)

13b. Disinfection type: \_

where constructed.

Method of test:

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address(es) above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county

#### WELL ABANDONMENT RECORD For Internal Use ONLY: This form can be used for single or multiple wells 1. Well Contractor Information: WELL ABANDONMENT DETAILS DAVID HALL 1 7a. Number of wells being abandoned: wells ONLY with the For multiple injection or non-water supply construction abandonment, you can submit one form. Well Contractor Name (or well owner personally abandoning well on his/her property) A - 4459 7b. Approximate volume of water remaining in well(s): \_\_\_ NC Well Contractor Certification Number GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY: Company Name 7c. Type of disinfectant used: \_\_ 2. Well Construction Permit #: List all applicable well construction permits (i.e. County, State, Variance, etc.) if known 7d. Amount of disinfectant used: 3. Well use (check well use): 7e. Sealing materials used (check all that apply): Water Supply Well: D Bentonite Chips or Pellets □ Neat Cement Grout □ Agricultural □Municipal/Public □ Sand Cement Grout □ Dry Clay □Residential Water Supply (single) □Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply) □ Drill Cuttings ☐ Concrete Grout □Industrial/Commercial □Residential Water Supply (shared) □ Specialty Grout □ Gravel □lrrigation Non-Water Supply Well: Bentonite Slurry ☐ Other (explain under 7g) ☑ Monitoring □ Recovery 7f. For each material selected above, provide amount of materials used: Injection Well: □Aquifer Recharge ☐Groundwater Remediation 1.0 GALLONS □Aquifer Storage and Recovery □Salinity Barrier □ Aquifer Test □Stormwater Drainage □Experimental Technology □Subsidence Control 7g. Provide a brief description of the abandonment procedure: □Geothermal (Closed Loop) □Tracer ABANDONED VIA TREMIE PIPE WITH BENTONITE SLURRY ☐Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return) □Other (explain under 7g) 10/18/22 4. Date well(s) abandoned: 5a. Well location: NCDOT - PARCEL 78 8. Certification: Facility/Owner Name Facility ID# (if applicable) 551 EAST MAIN STREET SYLVA 28779 11/02/22 Physical Address, City, and Zip Signature of Certified Well Contractor or Well Owner **JACKSON** By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0100 or 2C .0200 Well Construction Standards County Parcel Identification No. (PIN) and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner. 5b. Latitude and longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees: (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient) 9. Site diagram or additional well details: You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well 35° 22' 24.60" 83° 13′ 13.22″ abandonment details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF WELL(S) BEING ABANDONED SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS Attach well construction record(s) if available. For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction abandonment, you can submit one form. 10a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well abandonment to the following: TMW-1 6a. Well ID#: Division of Water Quality, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617 13.5 6b. Total well depth: (ft.) 10b. For Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address in 10a above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well 2.25 6c. Borehole diameter: \_ abandonment to the following:

Division of Water Quality, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

10c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address(es) above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well abandonment to the county health department of the county where abandoned.

6g. Screen length (if known): \_\_\_

6d. Water level below ground surface: \_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

6e. Outer casing length (if known): \_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

6f. Inner casing/tubing length (if known): \_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

### L ABANDONMENT RECORD For Internal Use ONLY: This form can be used for single or multiple wells 1. Well Contractor Information: WELL ABANDONMENT DETAILS DAVID HALL 1 7a. Number of wells being abandoned: Well Contractor Name (or well owner personally abandoning well on his/her property) For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the construction abandonment, you can submit one form. 7b. Approximate volume of water remaining in well(s): (gal.) NC Well Contractor Certification Number GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY: Company Name 7c. Type of disinfectant used: \_ 2. Well Construction Permit #: List all applicable well construction permits (i.e. County, State, Variance, etc.) if known 7d. Amount of disinfectant used: 3. Well use (check well use): Water Supply Well: 7e. Sealing materials used (check all that apply): □ Neat Cement Grout Dentonite Chips or Pellets □ Agricultural □Municipal/Public ☐ Sand Cement Grout □ Dry Clay □Residential Water Supply (single) □Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply) □ Drill Cuttings □ Concrete Grout □Industrial/Commercial □Residential Water Supply (shared) □ Specialty Grout □Irrigation □ Gravel Non-Water Supply Well: ☑ Bentonite Slurry ☐ Other (explain under 7g) ☑ Monitoring □Recovery 7f. For each material selected above, provide amount of materials used: Injection Well: ☐ Aquifer Recharge ☐Groundwater Remediation 1.0 GALLONS □Aquifer Storage and Recovery □Salinity Barrier ☐ Aquifer Test ☐Stormwater Drainage □ Experimental Technology □Subsidence Control 7g. Provide a brief description of the abandonment procedure: □Geothermal (Closed Loop) □Tracer ABANDONED VIA TREMIE PIPE WITH BENTONITE SLURRY □Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return) □Other (explain under 7g) 10/18/22 4. Date well(s) abandoned: 5a. Well location: NCDOT - PARCEL 78 8. Certification: Facility/Owner Name Facility ID# (if applicable) 551 EAST MAIN STREET SYLVA 28779 11/02/22 Physical Address, City, and Zip Signature of Certified Well Contractor or Well Owner **JACKSON** By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) abandoned in County Parcel Identification No. (PIN) accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0100 or 2C .0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner. 5b. Latitude and longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees: (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient) 9. Site diagram or additional well details: You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well 35° 22' 24.60" 83° 13' 13.22" abandonment details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF WELL(S) BEING ABANDONED Attach well construction record(s) if available. For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction abandonment, you can submit one form. SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS 10a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well TMW-2 abandonment to the following 6a. Well ID#: Division of Water Quality, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617 6b. Total well depth: \_ \_(ft.) 10b. For Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address in 10a above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well 6c. Borehole diameter: (in.) abandonment to the following: Division of Water Quality, Underground Injection Control Program, 6d. Water level below ground surface: \_\_\_\_\_(ft.) 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636 10c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to

6f. Inner casing/tubing length (if known): \_\_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

6g. Screen length (if known): \_\_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

6e. Outer casing length (if known): \_\_\_\_\_\_(ft.)

the address(es) above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well abandonment to the county health department of the county where abandoned.

# Appendix E

**Laboratory Analytical Reports** 









### **Hydrocarbon Analysis Results**

Client: HART & HICKMAN

Address: 2923 S TRYON ST. SUITE 100

CHARLOTTE, NC 28203

Samples taken Samples extracted Samples analysed Thursday, October 13, 2022 Thursday, October 13, 2022

Wednesday, October 19, 2022

Contact: DAVE GRAHAM Operator CLAIRE NAKAMURA

Project: ROW 704

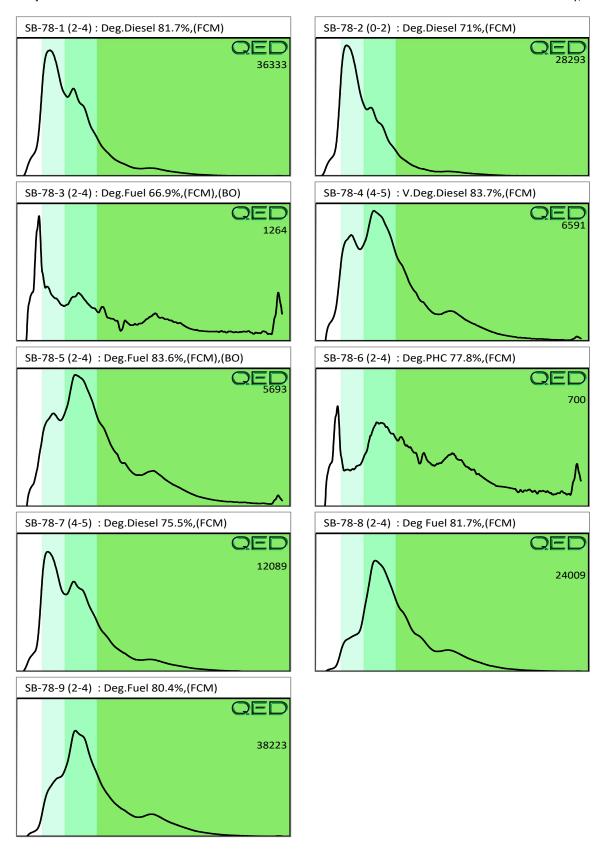
													U04049		
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	Ratios		Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match
										% light	% mid	% heavy			
S	SB-78-1 (2-4)	24.5	<0.61	61	146.4	207.4	62.8	2.3	<0.025	90.9	8.3	8.0	Deg.Diesel 81.7%,(FCM)		
S	SB-78-2 (0-2)	268.0	<6.7	<6.7	954.9	954.9	252.4	9.5	<0.27	0	92.4	7.6	Deg.Diesel 71%,(FCM)		
s	SB-78-3 (2-4)	10.9	<0.27	1.9	0.46	2.36	<0.05	<0.09	<0.011	98.6	0.7	0.7	Deg.Fuel 66.9%,(FCM),(BO)		
S	SB-78-4 (4-5)	20.6	<0.52	7.2	11.7	18.9	4.4	<0.17	<0.021	84.3	13.2	2.5	V.Deg.Diesel 83.7%,(FCM)		
s	SB-78-5 (2-4)	19.0	<0.47	5.5	72.3	77.8	4.3	0.19	<0.019	83.7	13.4	2.9	Deg.Fuel 83.6%,(FCM),(BO)		
s	SB-78-6 (2-4)	11.6	<0.29	1.1	<0.29	1.1	<0.06	<0.09	<0.012	97	1.5	1.5	Deg.PHC 77.8%,(FCM)		
s	SB-78-7 (4-5)	270.0	<6.8	222.3	611.8	834.1	158.1	6.1	<0.27	90.9	8	1.1	Deg.Diesel 75.5%,(FCM)		
S	SB-78-8 (2-4)	24.1	<0.6	<0.6	17.1	17.1	11.7	0.61	<0.024	0	88.8	11.2	Deg Fuel 81.7%,(FCM)		
S	SB-78-9 (2-4)	31.7	<0.79	18.6	64.5	83.1	69.3	3	<0.032	52.4	42.4	5.2	Deg.Fuel 80.4%,(FCM)		
	Initia	l Calibrator	OC check	OK					Final F	CM OC	Check	OK	99.2 %		

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

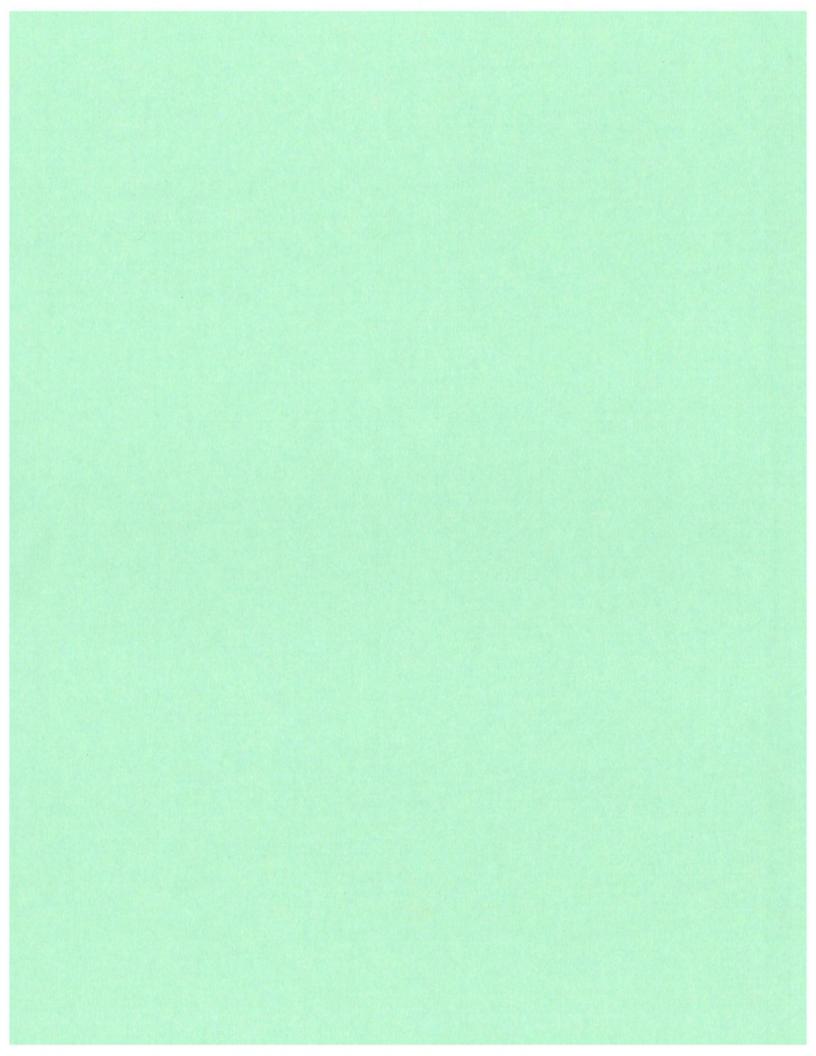
Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode: % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library

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

Project: ROW 704



Client Name: Address: Contact: Project Ref.: Email:	DOT 2923 So Fryon St. Ste Charlotte, NC 2820 Dave Graham ROW. 704 doroham @harthool	73	RE	DL	<b>B</b> ™	Suite F Wilming Each UVF sa total BTEX, (	twatch V gton, NC mple will be GRO, DRO, TF	28412 analyzed for PH, PAH total
Phone #: Collected by:	704-887-4630 Adam Mithalah	CHAIN OF	CUSTODY	AND ANALYT	AGNOSTICS ICAL REQUEST FORM	Analyses are Solvents: VC trans DCE, T	C, 1,1 DCE, 1,2 CE, and PCE.	dard GC d Chlorinated 2 cis DCE, 1,2 Specify target wided below.
Sample Collection	TAT Requested	Analysis Typ	Initials		Sample ID	Total Wt.	Tare Wt.	Sample Wt.
Date/Time	24 Hour 48 Hour	UVF G		Ch 70-1 (2	_0)	621	1176	100
10/13/22 1645	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	X	AM		-4) -2)	53.4	42.5	10.6
10/13/22 17/5		<del>                                     </del>			<del>-4</del> )	0111	41.7	12.9
10/13/22 1815					<del>1)</del> <del>1-5)</del>	51.0	385	12.6
10/14/22 1600					(-4)	53.6	39.9	13.7
10/14/22 1630					1-9	55.7	43.6	12.
10/19/22 1700				58-78-7 14=		55.9	43.4	12.5
10/14/22 1730				(B-78-8 /2-		53.4	42.6	10.8
10/14/22 1800		V	V	58-78-9 12-4	·/	47.4	39.2	8.Z
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							1, 1	Commence
				- (1)				
*				1			•	
				7		<b> </b>		
COMMENTS/REQU	ESTS:			TARGET GC/UVF AI	NALYTES:		L	
Relina	ished by		Accen	ited by	Date/Time	RF	D Lab USE	ONLY
	Michalak	<del>                                     </del>	feel 6		10/17/22 1000	1 "	- LUN OJL	J.1121
	ished by			ited by	Date/Time			
Kemiqu				1/11/	1 4 5	Ref. No		
I v		1 1		UK	10/18/22 4/DW	1		ı





10/27/2022

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte) David Graham 2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100 Charlotte, NC, 28203

Ref: Analytical Testing

Lab Report Number: 22-293-1100 Client Project Description: ROW.704

Dear David Graham:

Waypoint Analytical, LLC (Charlotte) received sample(s) on 10/20/2022 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The above referenced project has been analyzed per your instructions. The analyses were performed in accordance with the applicable analytical method.

The analytical data has been validated using standard quality control measures performed as required by the analytical method. Quality Assurance, method validations, instrumentation maintenance and calibration for all parameters were performed in accordance with guidelines established by the USEPA (including 40 CFR 136 Method Update Rule May 2021) unless otherwise indicated.

Certain parameters (chlorine, pH, dissolved oxygen, sulfite...) are required to be analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling. Usually, but not always, any field parameter analyzed at the laboratory is outside of this holding time. Refer to sample analysis time for confirmation of holding time compliance.

The results are shown on the attached Report of Analysis(s). Results for solid matrices are reported on an asreceived basis unless otherwise indicated. This report shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the samples included in this report.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or client services if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely.

Angela D Overcash Senior Project Manager

Laboratory's liability in any claim relating to analyses performed shall be limited to, at laboratory's option, repeating the analysis in question at laboratory's expense, or the refund of the charges paid for performance of said analysis.



## **Certification Summary**

### Laboratory ID: WP CNC: Waypoint Analytical Carolina, Inc. (C), Charlotte, NC

State	Program	Lab ID	Expiration Date
North Carolina	State Program	37735	07/31/2023
North Carolina	State Program	402	12/31/2022
South Carolina	State Program	99012	07/31/2023
South Carolina	State Program	99012	12/31/2022

Page 1 of 1 00016/22-293-1100

Page 2 of 20



### **Sample Summary Table**

Report Number: 22-293-1100

Client Project Description: ROW.704

Lab No	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received
91184	TMW-2 (78)	Aqueous	10/18/2022 17:30	10/20/2022 12:49



### **Summary of Detected Analytes**

Project: ROW.704

**Report Number: 22-293-1100** 

Client Sample ID	Lab Sample ID					
Method	Parameters	Result	Units	Report Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
TMW-2 (78)	V 91184					
8260D	n-Butylbenzene	0.484	μg/L	0.185	10/25/2022 19:24	J
8260D	sec-Butyl benzene	0.571	μg/L	0.200	10/25/2022 19:24	
8260D	Di-Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	4.86	μg/L	0.960	10/25/2022 19:24	J
8260D	Ethylbenzene	0.346	μg/L	0.170	10/25/2022 19:24	J
8260D	Isopropylbenzene	0.792	μg/L	0.180	10/25/2022 19:24	J
8260D	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.639	μg/L	0.140	10/25/2022 19:24	
8260D	n-Propylbenzene	0.278	μg/L	0.190	10/25/2022 19:24	J



Client: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project: ROW.704

Lab Report Number: 22-293-1100

Date: 10/27/2022

**CASE NARRATIVE** 

Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS Method 8260D

Analyte: 2-Butanone

QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Acetone

QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Acrolein

QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Chloromethane QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Dichlorodifluoromethane QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Ethanol

QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.

Analyte: Vinyl acetate

QC Batch No: V25553/V25552

Relative Percent Difference (RPD) for the duplicate analysis was outside of the allowable QC limits.



01102

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte) David Graham 2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100 Charlotte, NC 28203

Project ROW.704

Information:

Report Date: 10/27/2022

Received: 10/20/2022

Report Number: 22-293-1100 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : 91184 Matrix: Aqueous

Sample ID: **TMW-2 (78)** Sampled: **10/18/2022 17:30** 

Analytical Method: Prep Method:	8260D 5030B	Pre	ep Batch(es):	V25552	10/25/22 14:00				
Test		Results	Units	MDL	MQL	DF	Date / Time Analyzed	Ву	Analytical Batch
Acetone		<1.80	μg/L	1.80	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Acrolein		<2.00	μg/L	2.00	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Acrylonitrile		<0.230	μg/L	0.230	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Benzene		<0.180	μg/L	0.180	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Bromobenzene		<0.210	μg/L	0.210	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Bromochloromethane		<0.420	μg/L	0.420	1.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Bromodichloromethane		<0.160	μg/L	0.160	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Bromoform		<1.50	μg/L	1.50	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Bromomethane		<0.280	μg/L	0.280	1.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
n-Butylbenzene		0.484 J	μg/L	0.185	1.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
sec-Butyl benzene		0.571	μg/L	0.200	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
tert-Butyl benzene		<0.920	μg/L	0.920	2.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Carbon Disulfide		<0.150	μg/L	0.150	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Carbon Tetrachloride		<0.180	μg/L	0.180	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Chlorobenzene		<0.190	μg/L	0.190	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Chlorodibromomethane	:	<0.190	μg/L	0.190	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Chloroethane		< 0.430	μg/L	0.430	1.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Chloroform		<0.220	μg/L	0.220	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Chloromethane		<0.220	μg/L	0.220	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
2-Chlorotoluene		<0.200	μg/L	0.200	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
4-Chlorotoluene		<0.200	μg/L	0.200	0.500	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553
Di-Isopropyl Ether (DIF	PE)	4.86 J	μg/L	0.960	5.00	1	10/25/22 19:24	MSA	V25553

Qualifiers/ Definitions DF

Dilution Factor

MQL

Method Quantitation Limit

Estimated value

J



01102

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)
David Graham
2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100
Charlotte , NC 28203

Project ROW.704

Information:

Report Date: 10/27/2022

Received: 10/20/2022

Report Number: 22-293-1100 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : 91184 Matrix: Aqueous

Sample ID: **TMW-2 (78)** Sampled: **10/18/2022 17:30** 

Analytical Method: 8260D Prep Batch(es): V25552 10/25/22 14:00 Prep Method: 5030B Results Units MDL MQL DF Date / Time Ву Analytical Test Analyzed **Batch** 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane μg/L <1.10 2.00 V25553 1.10 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 1,2-Dibromoethane µg/L < 0.200 0.200 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Dibromomethane µg/L < 0.230 0.230 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.220 μg/L 0.220 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,3-Dichlorobenzene μg/L < 0.190 0.190 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,4-Dichlorobenzene < 0.210 μg/L 0.210 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Dichlorodifluoromethane <1.20 μg/L V25553 1.20 5.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 1,1-Dichloroethane < 0.240 μg/L 0.240 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.150 μg/L 0.150 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,1-Dichloroethene μg/L < 0.150 0.150 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene μg/L < 0.200 0.200 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene < 0.180 μg/L 0.180 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,2-Dichloropropane μg/L < 0.190 0.190 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,3-Dichloropropane μg/L 0.130 V25553 < 0.130 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 2,2-Dichloropropane μg/L < 0.210 V25553 0.210 2.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 1,1-Dichloropropene μg/L < 0.200 0.200 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene μg/L < 0.210 0.210 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene μg/L < 0.150 0.150 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Ethanol <42.0 μg/L 42.0 200 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Ethylbenzene μg/L V25553 0.346 J 0.500 0.170 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE) <1.80 μg/L 1.80 V25553 10.0 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA Hexachlorobutadiene < 0.350 μg/L 0.350 2.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553

Qualifiers/ Definitions

DF Dilution Factor

MQL Method Quantitation Limit

Estimated value

1



01102

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)
David Graham
2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100
Charlotte , NC 28203

Project ROW.704

Information:

Report Date: 10/27/2022

Received: 10/20/2022

Report Number: 22-293-1100 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : 91184 Matrix: Aqueous

Sample ID: **TMW-2 (78)** Sampled: **10/18/2022 17:30** 

Analytical Method: 8260D Prep Batch(es): V25552 10/25/22 14:00 Prep Method: 5030B Test Results Units MDL MQL DF Date / Time Ву Analytical Analyzed **Batch** n-Hexane μg/L <1.30 1.30 10.0 V25553 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 2-Hexanone µg/L < 0.380 0.380 5.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Isopropylbenzene µg/L 0.792 J 0.180 5.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 4-Isopropyl toluene < 0.089 μg/L 0.089 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) μg/L < 0.710 0.710 5.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) 0.639 μg/L 0.140 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone <1.00 μg/L V25553 1.00 5.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA Methylene Chloride < 0.330 μg/L 0.330 1.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Naphthalene < 0.470 μg/L 0.470 1.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 n-Propylbenzene μg/L 0.278 J 0.190 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Styrene μg/L < 0.220 0.220 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane μg/L < 0.160 0.160 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane μg/L < 0.160 0.160 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Tetrachloroethene < 0.220 μg/L 0.500 V25553 0.220 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA Toluene μg/L < 0.220 0.220 0.500 V25553 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene μg/L < 0.380 0.380 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 2.00 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene μg/L < 0.310 0.310 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1.00 1,1,1-Trichloroethane μg/L < 0.160 0.160 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 1,1,2-Trichloroethane < 0.096 μg/L 0.096 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Trichloroethene μg/L < 0.180 0.180 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Trichlorofluoromethane μg/L 0.180 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 < 0.180 1,2,3-Trichloropropane < 0.270 μg/L 0.270 1.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553

Qualifiers/ Definitions

DF Dilution Factor

MQL

Method Quantitation Limit

Estimated value

1



01102

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)
David Graham
2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100
Charlotte , NC 28203

Project ROW.704

Information:

Report Date: 10/27/2022

Received: 10/20/2022

Report Number: 22-293-1100 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : 91184 Matrix: Aqueous

Sample ID: **TMW-2 (78)** Sampled: **10/18/2022 17:30** 

**Analytical Method:** 8260D Prep Batch(es): V25552 10/25/22 14:00 5030B Prep Method: Test Results Units MDL MQL DF Date / Time Ву Analytical Analyzed **Batch** 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene μg/L < 0.180 0.180 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 μg/L Vinyl Acetate <1.00 1.00 2.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Vinyl Chloride µg/L < 0.170 0.170 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 o-Xylene < 0.210 μg/L 0.210 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 m,p-Xylene < 0.420 μg/L 0.420 1.00 1 10/25/22 19:24 MSA V25553 Xylene (Total) < 0.21 μg/L V25553 0.210 0.500 1 10/25/22 19:24 **Analytical Method:** 8270E Prep Batch(es): V25610 10/21/22 08:59 Prep Method: 3510C Units DF Date / Time Test Results MDL MQL Βv Analytical Analyzed **Batch** Acenaphthene <7.37 μg/L 7.37 20.7 V25611 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV Acenaphthylene <7.18 μg/L 7.18 20.7 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Anthracene <6.83 μg/L 6.83 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Benzo(a)anthracene μg/L < 5.88 5.88 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Benzo(a)pyrene μg/L <4.86 4.86 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Benzo(b)fluoranthene μg/L <4.70 4.70 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <4.41 μg/L 4.41 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Benzo(k)fluoranthene μg/L <4.87 4.87 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Chrysene < 5.60 μg/L 5.60 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene μg/L V25611 <6.22 6.22 20.7 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV μg/L Fluoranthene V25611 <6.27 6.27 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV

Qualifiers/ Definitions

DF Dilu

Dilution Factor

MQL Method Quantitation Limit

Estimated value

1



01102

Hart & Hickman (Charlotte) David Graham

2923 South Tryon St. Ste 100 Charlotte , NC 28203

Project ROW.704

Information:

Report Date: 10/27/2022 Received: 10/20/2022

Report Number: 22-293-1100 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : 91184 Matrix: Aqueous

Sample ID: TMW-2 (78) Sampled: 10/18/2022 17:30

Analytical Method: 8270E Prep Batch(es): V25610 10/21/22 08:59 3510C **Prep Method:** Test Results Units MDL MQL DF Date / Time Ву **Analytical** Analyzed **Batch** Fluorene μg/L <7.56 7.56 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene μg/L <6.45 6.45 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 1-Methylnaphthalene μg/L V25611 <7.62 7.62 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV 2-Methylnaphthalene <7.20 μg/L 7.20 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Naphthalene <8.20 μg/L 8.20 V25611 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV Phenanthrene <6.59 μg/L 6.59 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 10.4 Pyrene < 5.64 μg/L 5.64 10.4 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Surrogate: 2-Fluorobiphenyl 79.3 Limits: 44-119% 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611 Surrogate: Nitrobenzene-d5 67.6 Limits: 44-120% 1 10/24/22 21:57 V25611 Surrogate: 4-Terphenyl-d14 93.1 Limits: 50-134% 1 10/24/22 21:57 JMV V25611

Qualifiers/ Definitions

DF Dilution Factor

MQL Method Quantitation Limit

Estimated value

J



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

Lab Reagent BlankLRB-V25552Matrix: AQU

Associated Lab Samples: 91184

Parameter	Blank MDL MQL meter Units Result		Analyzed	% Recovery	% Rec Limits		
Acetone	μg/L	<1.80	1.80	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Acrolein	μg/L	<2.00	2.00	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Acrylonitrile	μg/L	<0.230	0.230	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Benzene	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Bromobenzene	μg/L	<0.210	0.210	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Bromochloromethane	μg/L	<0.420	0.420	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Bromodichloromethane	μg/L	<0.160	0.160	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Bromoform	μg/L	<1.50	1.50	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Bromomethane	μg/L	<0.280	0.280	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
n-Butylbenzene	μg/L	<0.185	0.185	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
sec-Butyl benzene	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
tert-Butyl benzene	μg/L	<0.920	0.920	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Carbon Disulfide	μg/L	<0.150	0.150	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.190	0.190	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	<0.190	0.190	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Chloroethane	μg/L	<0.430	0.430	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Chloroform	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Chloromethane	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
2-Chlorotoluene	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
4-Chlorotoluene	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Di-Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	μg/L	< 0.960	0.960	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	μg/L	<1.10	1.10	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2-Dibromoethane	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Dibromomethane	μg/L	<0.230	0.230	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.190	0.190	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		

Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM

Page 1 of 8



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

**Lab Reagent Blank** LRB-V25552 Matrix: AQU

Associated Lab Samples: 91184

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MDL	MQL	Analyzed	% Recovery	% Rec Limits
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.210	0.210	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	μg/L	<1.20	1.20	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<0.240	0.240	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<0.150	0.150	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.150	0.150	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	<0.190	0.190	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,3-Dichloropropane	μg/L	<0.130	0.130	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
2,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	<0.210	0.210	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.200	0.200	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.210	0.210	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.150	0.150	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Ethanol	μg/L	<42.0	42.0	200	10/25/22 15:48		
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	<0.170	0.170	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE)	μg/L	<1.80	1.80	10.0	10/25/22 15:48		
Hexachlorobutadiene	μg/L	<0.350	0.350	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
n-Hexane	μg/L	<1.30	1.30	10.0	10/25/22 15:48		
2-Hexanone	μg/L	<0.380	0.380	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Isopropylbenzene	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
4-Isopropyl toluene	μg/L	<0.089	0.089	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	μg/L	<0.710	0.710	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/L	<0.140	0.140	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	μg/L	<1.00	1.00	5.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Methylene Chloride	μg/L	<0.330	0.330	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Naphthalene	μg/L	<0.470	0.470	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
n-Propylbenzene	μg/L	<0.190	0.190	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		

Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM

Page 2 of 8



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

Lab Reagent Blank

Associated Lab Samples: 91184

LRB-V25552 Matrix: AQU

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MDL	MQL	Analyzed	% Recovery	% Rec Limits
Styrene	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	<0.160	0.160	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	<0.160	0.160	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Tetrachloroethene	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Гoluene	μg/L	<0.220	0.220	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.380	0.380	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.310	0.310	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	<0.160	0.160	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	<0.096	0.096	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Trichloroethene	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
Trichlorofluoromethane	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	μg/L	<0.270	0.270	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	μg/L	<0.180	0.180	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
/inyl Acetate	μg/L	<1.00	1.00	2.00	10/25/22 15:48		
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	<0.170	0.170	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
p-Xylene	μg/L	<0.210	0.210	0.500	10/25/22 15:48		
n,p-Xylene	μg/L	<0.420	0.420	1.00	10/25/22 15:48		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)					10/25/22 15:48	99.6	80-124
Dibromofluoromethane (S)					10/25/22 15:48	100	75-129
1,2-Dichloroethane - d4 (S)					10/25/22 15:48	103	63-136
Toluene-d8 (S)					10/25/22 15:48	98.2	77-123

**Laboratory Control Sample & LCSD** 

LCS-V25552 LCSD-V25552

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Acetone	μg/L	40.0	41.9	31.7	105	79.2	40-166	27.7*	20

\* QC Fail

Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM

Page 3 of 8



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

**Laboratory Control Sample & LCSD**LCS-V25552 LCSD-V25552

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Acrolein	μg/L	40.0	48.6	38.4	122	96.0	70-130	23.4*	20
Acrylonitrile	μg/L	40.0	41.3	40.5	103	101	81-127	1.9	20
Benzene	μg/L	20.0	20.7	19.6	104	98.0	77-128	5.4	20
Bromobenzene	μg/L	20.0	21.4	18.8	107	94.0	78-129	12.9	20
Bromochloromethane	μg/L	20.0	20.3	19.8	102	99.0	78-135	2.4	20
Bromodichloromethane	μg/L	20.0	20.7	21.3	104	107	76-138	2.8	20
Bromoform	μg/L	20.0	19.3	19.7	96.5	98.5	71-135	2.0	20
Bromomethane	μg/L	20.0	18.0	17.8	90.0	89.0	41-168	1.1	20
n-Butylbenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.6	19.6	98.0	98.0	68-134	0.0	20
sec-Butyl benzene	μg/L	20.0	19.6	19.7	98.0	98.5	71-131	0.5	20
tert-Butyl benzene	μg/L	20.0	20.1	19.9	101	99.5	70-132	1.0	20
Carbon Disulfide	μg/L	20.0	20.5	20.6	103	103	59-135	0.4	20
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	20.0	19.8	19.7	99.0	98.5	72-142	0.5	20
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.9	19.6	99.5	98.0	78-119	1.5	20
Chlorodibromomethane	μg/L	20.0	21.5	21.4	108	107	75-134	0.4	20
Chloroethane	μg/L	20.0	20.8	20.1	104	101	57-142	3.4	20
Chloroform	μg/L	20.0	20.7	19.6	104	98.0	77-130	5.4	20
Chloromethane	μg/L	20.0	21.8	16.3	109	81.5	47-145	28.8*	20
2-Chlorotoluene	μg/L	20.0	21.2	19.6	106	98.0	74-126	7.8	20
4-Chlorotoluene	μg/L	20.0	20.9	19.3	105	96.5	78-129	7.9	20
Di-Isopropyl Ether (DIPE)	μg/L	20.0	20.4	20.2	102	101	60-154	0.9	20
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	μg/L	20.0	18.5	19.8	92.5	99.0	63-134	6.7	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	μg/L	20.0	20.6	20.9	103	105	77-135	1.4	20
Dibromomethane	μg/L	20.0	20.1	19.9	101	99.5	76-138	1.0	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.8	19.7	99.0	98.5	78-128	0.5	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	20.4	19.9	102	99.5	77-125	2.4	20

\* QC Fail Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM Page 4 of 8

Page 14 of 20



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

**Laboratory Control Sample & LCSD**LCS-V25552 LCSD-V25552

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.9	19.7	99.5	98.5	75-126	1.0	20
Dichlorodifluoromethane	μg/L	20.0	23.4	18.4	117	92.0	28-163	23.9*	20
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	20.0	20.3	19.8	102	99.0	70-130	2.4	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	20.0	19.3	19.1	96.5	95.5	68-131	1.0	20
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	20.0	21.3	19.3	107	96.5	70-154	9.8	20
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	20.0	20.0	19.5	100	97.5	76-141	2.5	20
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	20.0	20.5	19.9	103	99.5	76-135	2.9	20
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	20.0	20.8	19.9	104	99.5	77-130	4.4	20
1,3-Dichloropropane	μg/L	20.0	19.8	20.5	99.0	103	76-132	3.4	20
2,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	20.0	21.1	19.8	106	99.0	29-149	6.3	20
1,1-Dichloropropene	μg/L	20.0	22.3	19.3	112	96.5	71-136	14.4	20
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	20.0	20.2	21.3	101	107	65-140	5.3	20
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	20.0	20.7	21.0	104	105	67-140	1.4	20
Ethanol	μg/L	500	554	401	111	80.2	70-130	32.0*	20
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.6	19.3	98.0	96.5	80-127	1.5	20
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE)	μg/L	40.0	44.7	41.5	112	104	70-130	7.4	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	μg/L	20.0	18.5	19.2	92.5	96.0	61-134	3.7	20
n-Hexane	μg/L	20.0	21.2	18.4	106	92.0	70-130	14.1	20
2-Hexanone	μg/L	20.0	20.2	19.0	101	95.0	64-137	6.1	20
Isopropylbenzene	μg/L	20.0	22.2	19.4	111	97.0	70-130	13.4	20
4-Isopropyl toluene	μg/L	20.0	20.4	19.5	102	97.5	69-132	4.5	20
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	μg/L	20.0	24.0	18.0	120	90.0	71-134	28.5*	20
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/L	20.0	22.1	20.6	111	103	68-135	7.0	20
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	μg/L	20.0	20.5	19.8	103	99.0	69-134	3.4	20
Methylene Chloride	μg/L	20.0	20.1	19.8	101	99.0	73-131	1.5	20
Naphthalene	μg/L	20.0	20.0	18.3	100	91.5	64-136	8.8	20

\* QC Fail Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM Page 5 of 8

Page 15 of 20



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25552 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25553 QC Prep Batch Method: 5030B Analysis Method: 8260D

**Analysis Description:** Volatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

**Laboratory Control Sample & LCSD**LCS-V25552 LCSD-V25552

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
n-Propylbenzene	μg/L	20.0	21.4	19.7	107	98.5	72-132	8.2	20
Styrene	μg/L	20.0	20.9	20.0	105	100	78-129	4.4	20
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	20.0	21.1	20.6	106	103	79-134	2.3	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	20.0	20.5	20.5	103	103	62-127	0.0	20
Tetrachloroethene	μg/L	20.0	19.9	18.7	99.5	93.5	80-129	6.2	20
Toluene	μg/L	20.0	20.4	19.2	102	96.0	76-131	6.0	20
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.4	20.0	97.0	100	58-144	3.0	20
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg/L	20.0	19.8	19.5	99.0	97.5	66-139	1.5	20
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	20.0	20.9	19.6	105	98.0	75-135	6.4	20
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	20.0	21.0	20.9	105	105	70-140	0.4	20
Trichloroethene	μg/L	20.0	20.3	20.3	102	102	77-133	0.0	20
Trichlorofluoromethane	μg/L	20.0	20.4	20.4	102	102	62-148	0.0	20
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	μg/L	20.0	20.1	19.8	101	99.0	71-127	1.5	20
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	μg/L	20.0	21.1	19.7	106	98.5	75-131	6.8	20
Vinyl Acetate	μg/L	20.0	26.9	20.5	135	103	34-167	27.0*	20
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	20.0	22.3	19.0	112	95.0	57-141	15.9	20
o-Xylene	μg/L	20.0	19.8	19.5	99.0	97.5	78-128	1.5	20
m,p-Xylene	μg/L	40.0	41.2	39.2	103	98.0	77-133	4.9	20
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)					112	101	80-124		
Dibromofluoromethane (S)					98.6	103	75-129		
1,2-Dichloroethane - d4 (S)					105	101	63-136		
Toluene-d8 (S)					98.4	99.4	77-123		

\* QC Fail Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM Page 6 of 8

Page 16 of 20



## **Quality Control Data**

**Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)** 

**Project Description: ROW.704 Report No:** 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25610 **QC Analytical Batch(es):** V25611 QC Prep Batch Method: 3510C 8270E **Analysis Method:** 

> **Analysis Description:** Semivolatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

Lab Reagent Blank

Associated Lab Samples: 91184

LRB-V25610

Matrix: AQU

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MDL	MQL	Analyzed	% Recovery	% Rec Limits
Acenaphthene	μg/L	<7.12	7.12	20.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Acenaphthylene	μg/L	<6.94	6.94	20.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Anthracene	μg/L	<6.57	6.57	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/L	<5.65	5.65	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/L	<4.67	4.67	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L	<4.52	4.52	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L	<4.24	4.24	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/L	<4.68	4.68	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Chrysene	μg/L	<5.38	5.38	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L	<6.01	6.01	20.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Fluoranthene	μg/L	<6.03	6.03	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Fluorene	μg/L	<7.27	7.27	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	μg/L	<6.20	6.20	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
1-Methylnaphthalene	μg/L	<7.33	7.33	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/L	<6.92	6.92	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Naphthalene	μg/L	<7.88	7.88	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Phenanthrene	μg/L	<6.34	6.34	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
Pyrene	μg/L	<5.42	5.42	10.0	10/24/22 12:46		
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)					10/24/22 12:46	70.8	44-119
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)					10/24/22 12:46	61.2	44-120
4-Terphenyl-d14 (S)					10/24/22 12:46	94.2	50-134

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Acenaphthene	μg/L	50.0	35.2	41.0	70.4	82.0	38-117	15.2	20.0

Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM

Page 7 of 8



## **Quality Control Data**

Client ID: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Project Description: ROW.704
Report No: 22-293-1100

QC Prep: V25610 QC Analytical Batch(es): V25611 QC Prep Batch Method: 3510C Analysis Method: 8270E

**Analysis Description:** Semivolatile Organic Compounds - GC/MS

**Laboratory Control Sample & LCSD** LCS-V25610 LCSD-V25610

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS %Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD
Acenaphthylene	μg/L	50.0	34.5	40.2	69.0	80.4	41-130	15.2	20.0
Anthracene	μg/L	50.0	39.4	43.5	78.8	87.0	57-123	9.8	20.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	μg/L	50.0	39.4	42.5	78.8	85.0	58-125	7.5	20.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	μg/L	50.0	46.1	50.1	92.2	100	54-128	8.3	20.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	μg/L	50.0	42.5	46.3	85.0	92.6	53-131	8.5	20.0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	μg/L	50.0	39.4	43.1	78.8	86.2	50-134	8.9	20.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	μg/L	50.0	42.1	45.6	84.2	91.2	53-131	7.9	20.0
Chrysene	μg/L	50.0	39.9	44.0	79.8	88.0	59-123	9.7	20.0
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	μg/L	50.0	31.6	35.2	63.2	70.4	51-134	10.7	20.0
Fluoranthene	μg/L	50.0	39.7	43.3	79.4	86.6	57-128	8.6	20.0
Fluorene	μg/L	50.0	36.9	43.2	73.8	86.4	52-124	15.7	20.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	μg/L	50.0	39.6	43.1	79.2	86.2	52-134	8.4	20.0
1-Methylnaphthalene	μg/L	50.0	28.7	33.0	57.4	66.0	41-119	13.9	20.0
2-Methylnaphthalene	μg/L	50.0	27.6	31.6	55.2	63.2	40-121	13.5	20.0
Naphthalene	μg/L	50.0	26.5	30.4	53.0	60.8	40-121	13.7	20.0
Phenanthrene	μg/L	50.0	39.8	44.0	79.6	88.0	59-120	10.0	20.0
Pyrene	μg/L	50.0	41.3	45.6	82.6	91.2	57-126	9.8	20.0
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)					67.0	77.6	44-119		
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)					51.8	58.8	44-120		
4-Terphenyl-d14 (S)					85.8	92.0	50-134		

Date: 10/27/2022 12:15 PM

Page 18 of 20



### **Shipment Receipt Form**

Customer Number: 01102

Customer Name: Hart & Hickman (Charlotte)

Signature: Angela D Overcash

Report Number: 22-293-1100

#### **Shipping Method**

○ Fed Ex	US Postal	<ul><li>Lab</li></ul>	(	Other :	
UPS	Client	O Courier	•	Thermometer ID:	IRT-15 3.8 C
Shipping contain	er/cooler uncomprom	nised?	Yes	○ No	
Number of coole	ers/boxes received		1		
Custody seals in	tact on shipping conta	ainer/cooler?	Yes	○ No	Not Present
Custody seals in	tact on sample bottle	s? O	Yes	○ No	Not Present
Chain of Custody	y (COC) present?	•	Yes	○ No	
COC agrees with	n sample label(s)?	•	Yes	○ No	
COC properly co	ompleted	•	Yes	○ No	
Samples in prop	er containers?	•	Yes	○ No	
Sample containe	ers intact?		Yes	○ No	
Sufficient sample	e volume for indicated	I test(s)?	Yes	○ No	
All samples rece	eived within holding tin	ne?	Yes	○ No	
Cooler temperat	ure in compliance?	•	Yes	○ No	
	arrived at the laborat onsidered acceptable jun.		Yes	○ No	
Water - Sample	containers properly p	reserved	Yes	○ No	○ N/A
Water - VOA via	ls free of headspace	•	Yes	○ No	○ N/A
Trip Blanks rece	ived with VOAs	$\bigcirc$	Yes	No	◯ N/A
Soil VOA method	d 5035 – compliance	criteria met	Yes	○ No	● N/A
High concent	tration container (48 h	r)	Low	concentration EnC	ore samplers (48 hr)
High concent	ration pre-weighed (n	nethanol -14 d)	Low	conc pre-weighed	vials (Sod Bis -14 d)
Special precaution	ons or instructions inc	luded?	Yes	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	
Comments:					

Page 19 of 20

Date & Time: 10/27/2022 10:20:47

Project Descrip Parcel 78  Project Numbe ROW-70	ddress nan, PC (H&H) on St, Suite100 C		act		acc		<sub>tion</sub> payab nan.co			For Laboratory Use Only		
		Project/Site Location (City/Si Sylva, NC	tate)		S	pecial De	tection Li		Method of S Fed Ex Courier Other	Courier Client Drop Off DW – Drinking Water S – Soi P - Product M - Misc		
ROW-70	r	Project Manager Phone #			Proje	ct Manag	er Email		Purchase Or	der Number	Site/Facility ID #	
	04	704-586-0007			dgra	aham@	harth	ickman.com				
Wayk  449 Springbrook F Charlotte, NC 282 Phone: 704-529-6 Fax: 704-525-040	ANALYTICAL Road 217 6364	Unless noted, all containers per Table II of 40 CFR Part 136	Number of Containers	Matrix (Refer to Key)	(G)rab or (C)omposite	8260VOCs	PAHs 8270				A Cool < 10C Na2:  B Cool <= 6C  C H2SO4 pH<2  D None Required  E NaOH pH>10  F HNO3 pH<2  G HCL pH<2  H H3PO4 pH<2  I Cool <= 6C NA2	5203 (Micro Only) 5203
Date Time	e	Sample Identification	ž	ž	9)			Required A	nalysis / Presen	ative	Comment	s/Notes
10/18/22 173	30 <b>TMW</b> -2	(78)	5			1	1				rpt to mdl a	nd J flags
		oratory Use Only	1			- Print)			Client Rema	rks/Comments		
Blank/Cool		Lab Comments	Relin	nquishe	ed by: (S	lak SIGNATUR SIGNATUR	RE)		Date Time  Date Time	Received by: (SIGN	NATURE)	Date Time  Date Time  Date Time  10-20-21 1249

## Appendix F

**Groundwater Sampling Record** 





SMARTER ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

# LOW-FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

#### Stabilization Criteria

**Primary:** Secondary: pH +/- 0.1 unit DO +/- 0.2 mg/L

S. Cond. +/- 5% ORP +/- 20 mV Turb. +/- 10% (<10 NTUs for metals)

Water Level: slight or stable drawdown during purging

Well ID: TMW-2

Well Location: Parcel 78

Facility Name:	DOT Right of	of Way		Date: 10/18/22							
Top of Casing	Elevation (ft m	nsl):	Casing Material:_PVC		Volume of Water Per Well Volume:				gallons		
Total Well Depth (ft <sup>TOC</sup> ): 13.5  Sampling Personnel: ABM  Type of Pump: Peristaltic			Depth to Water (ftTOC):		5.40 We Screen Interval (ftTOC		_ Well Dia	Vell Diameter: 1 inch			
							/al (ftTOC): 3.5			13.5	
			Tubing Material: Polyethylene			Pump/Tubing set at:_			13	3 ft	
Weather Cond	itions: Sunny,	37 F			N	NOTES: Riser at 0.00' bgs					
			GROUN	DWATER SAM	PLING PARAN	IETERS					
	Water	Volume	Pumping	DO	Temp.	S. Cond.	рН		ORP	Turbidity	
<u>Time</u>	<u>Level</u>	<u>Pumped</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>(mg/l)</u>	(°C)	(μS/cm)	(SU)		<u>(mV)</u>	(NTU)	
17:13	5.42	0.75 L	150 mL/min	0.04	20.3	322.7	6.37		-142.1	52.70	
17:18	5.42	1.50 L	150 mL/min	0.00	20.0	318.3	6.30		-146.8	14.00	
17:23	5.42	2.25 L	150 mL/min	0.00	20.1	316.6	6.27		-150.8	11.70	
17:28	5.42	3.00 L	150 mL/min	0.00	20.1	315.1	6.25		-152.7	7.60	
Other Sample	Parameters:_										
Sampled at:	sampled at:17:30			Parameters taken with:		YSI Pro Plus and Hach 2100Q					
Sample Delivered to: Lab			by		ABM		at _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Field Filtration:	○Yes •	) No If	yes, which samp	ole parameters w	ere field filtered	d:					
Sample Param	eter Containe	rs (Types, Num	ber of Container	s. Preservatives	): 3 40- ml VC	DA 8260 2 1 I	Amber 82	70			
campio i didili	otor containe	( , ) poo, , (dill	20. 01 001101101	5, 1 1000114111100	). 3 40 IIIL V	57. OZOO, Z T L	7 1111001 021				