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DocumentID	PRLF095
SITENAME	WATAUGA
DocumentType	Correspondence (C)
RptSegment	1
DocDate	2/28/2007
DocRcvd	2/28/2007
Box	SF552
AccessLevel	Public
Division	Waste Management
Section	Superfund
Program	IHS (IHS)
DocCat	Facility

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director | Division of Waste Management | Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 28, 2007

Mr. Gregory Young
Town Manager, Boone
PO Box 192
Boone, NC 28607-0192

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear Mr. Young:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

Landfills that closed prior to State permitting of landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. At this time no pre-permitting landfills have been identified in Watauga County. Landfills that pre-dated the permitting program have been identified in 98 other counties to date.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about the potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and to provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share the responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed $2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed of at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use the revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites across the State that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those that owned, operated or contributed to the old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When the old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a

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place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly to strengthen requirements for landfills permitted in our state. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced and, specifically, to this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at jack.butler@ncmail.net or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

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

February 26, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>, County Manager
County of <MUNICIPALITY>
<ADDRESS>
<TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in <COUNTY NAME> County that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed $2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used across the state to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

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burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at jack.butler@ncmail.net or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

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

February 27, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>
<TITLE>, <MUNICIPALITY>
<ADDRESS>
<TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State's permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in your area that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed $2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used statewide to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

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There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section at jack.butler@ncmail.net or (919) 508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section

The mailing list for these letters is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

A statewide Old Landfill Inventory report is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director | Division of Waste Management | Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 23, 2007

Mr. Robert Nelson, County Manager
County of Watauga
Courthouse #1
Boone, NC 28607

Subject: Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

Landfills that closed prior to State permitting of landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. While no pre-permitting landfills are presently cataloged for Watagua County, we have not yet performed a survey of the county for these sites. Old landfills that pre-date the permitting program have been identified in 98 counties to date.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about the potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

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There is great interest this session of the General Assembly to strengthen requirements for landfills permitted in our state. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced and, specifically, to this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at jack.butler@ncmail.net or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC
Jack Butler, Chief – Superfund Section

Old Landfill Inventory - Location Information

Latitude/Longitude and other data in this report is highly subject to inaccuracies. State Plane coordinates replace latitude/longitude entries as data is collected. These coordinates may also be subject to error.

COUNTY: WATAUGA

Site Name:	BLOWING ROCK LANDFILL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000622	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BLOWING ROCK	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X:		Latitude:	36.1362
State Plane Y:		Longitude:	-81.719

Directions: OFF OLD JOHNS RIVER RD, 6 MI W OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	28	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	28	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
Date Open:	1967	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Closed:	1971	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
		Residential	No		

Notes:

(End Site Record)

Ms. Marks,

I have no knowledge of any additional landfills in Watauga County.

Rocky Nelson
2/9/05

Site Name:	BOONE REFUSE DISPOSAL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000623	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BOONE	Unable to Locate	○
State Plane X:		Latitude:	36.2225
State Plane Y:		Longitude:	-81.6277

Directions: OFF HWY 421, 3 MI E OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	15	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	31	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
Date Open:	1954	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Closed:	1972	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
		Residential	No		

Notes: Ownership of this Lmfill was transferred to Watauga County in 1972 & became # NONCD 0000624.

(End Site Record)

Site Name:	WATAUGA COUNTY LF	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000624	Other Agency Lead	SWS
Site Address:	HWY 421	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BOONE	Unable to Locate	○

State Plane X:		Latitude:	36.2225
State Plane Y:		Longitude:	-81.6277

Directions: HWY 421 E OF TOWN, 1/2 MI W OF SR 1512 & E OF S FORK OF NEW RIVER

LDFL Size (Acres):	31	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	31	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
Date Open:	1972	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Closed:	1985	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
		Residential	No		

Notes:

(End Site Record)

Number of Sites: 3

(End County Record)

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director | Division of Waste Management | Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 1, 2005

Mr. Robert E. Nelson, Jr.
County Manager
842 West King Street
Boone, North Carolina 28607

Re: Request for Information on old unlined landfills, Watauga County.

Dear Mr. Nelson,

The Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (Branch) is in the process of cataloging old landfills in the state. This letter is being sent to you to solicit your cooperation in providing information on old unlined landfills that are not subject to Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section post-closure regulations in your county. This process is a part of a statewide effort to accurately inventory old dumpsites to aid in safe reuse and to protect public health and the environment.

Once an old landfill site has been identified, the site location, site usage, and vicinity usage is researched. Potential hazards to the public and the environment are then evaluated by risk assessment. Sites then are reviewed based on risk and/or by safe redevelopment requests.

The Branch then works with owners and responsible parties on final solutions for containment of the waste and to ensure safe reuse of the old landfill sites. Safe reuse might involve engineering controls to prevent exposure to wastes, if necessary, and restrictive covenants limiting the property to certain uses and setting conditions for construction or other soil disturbing activities. Annual reporting that restrictive covenants remain in place will be a duty of the current owner.

Known old landfills/dump sites are maintained in a database. Attached is a listing of known sites located in your county. Available information that may include location and years of operation information for each site is also listed. Please review the list and verify or provide information that will more accurately characterize the site(s). If you have knowledge of sites not included on the list, please add the additional sites along with location information, directions, years of operation, and any additional notable information.

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Phone 919-733-4996 \ FAX 919-715-3605 \ Internet http://wastenotnc.org

Please return the list and any additional information within 90 days to:

Cheryl Marks
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section
NC Division of Waste Management
401 Oberlin Road - Suite 150
Raleigh, NC 27605-1350

Or you may email me with your response at Cheryl.Marks@ncmail.net or call with any questions concerning this request at (919) 733-2801, extension 283. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Marks

Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist
Inactive Hazardous Site Branch
NC Superfund Section

Old Landfill Inventory - Location Information

Latitude/Longitude and other data in this report is highly subject to inaccuracies. State Plane coordinates replace latitude/longitude entries as data is collected. These coordinates may also be subject to error.

COUNTY: WATAUGA

Site Name:	BLOWING ROCK LANDFILL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000622	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
City:	BLOWING ROCK	Unable to Locate	○
State Plane X:		Latitude:	36.1362
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Notes:

(End Site Record)

Site Name:	BOONE REFUSE DISPOSAL	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000623	Other Agency Lead	
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(End Site Record)

Site Name:	WATAUGA COUNTY LF	In IHS Inventory?	No
ID Number:	NONCD0000624	Other Agency Lead	SWS
Site Address:	HWY 421	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use?	No
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Directions: HWY 421 E OF TOWN, 1/2 MI W OF SR 1512 & E OF S FORK OF NEW RIVER

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(End Site Record)

Number of Sites: 3

(End County Record)