

HAND DELIVERED
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1/22/91

SUMMARY REPORT
TANK EXCAVATION OPERATIONS
TUCKER-KIRBY COMPANY
520 WEST PALMER STREET
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

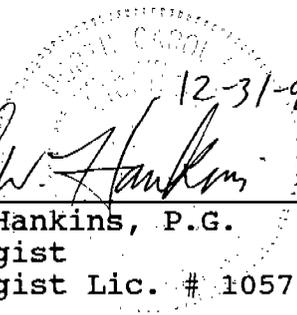
Prepared for:

The Tucker-Kirby Company
520 West Palmer Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28232
(704) 376-1585

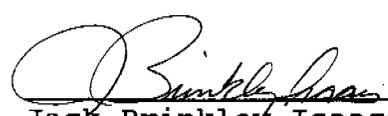
Attention:

Mr. Bill McKinnell, III
Mr. S.W. Baldwin, Jr.

December 1991
Project 50-11-09


Donald W. Hankins

Donald W. Hankins, P.G.
Hydrogeologist
N.C. Geologist Lic. # 1057



Jack Brinkley Isaacs, E.I.T.
Civil Engineer

Prepared By:
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6700 Brookshire Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28216
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SUMMARY REPORT
TANK EXCAVATION OPERATIONS
TUCKER-KIRBY COMPANY
520 WEST PALMER STREET
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Tucker-Kirby Company distributes concrete construction forms and accessory concrete supplies from an office and warehouse distribution center located on Palmer Street in Charlotte, North Carolina. The site is located adjacent to the John Belk Freeway immediately southwest of downtown Charlotte (Figure 1). The approximately two acre parcel has been owned by the Tucker-Kirby Company since the early 1900s. The property consists of an office and warehouse building, two small storage buildings and a large gravel area utilized to store piping equipment and for employee parking.

In December 1990, the Tucker-Kirby Company opted to permanently close three underground storage tanks (USTs) located at the Charlotte facility. McCall Brothers, Inc. was retained to investigate and properly close the three tanks, two-20,000 gallon capacity #2 fuel oil tanks and one-10,000 gallon capacity gasoline tank. The three tanks are believed to have been installed in the 1950s. The 20,000 gallon #2 fuel oil tanks have not contained petroleum products since 1974. The 10,000 gallon tank was used to dispense gasoline until December 1990. All three tanks are registered with the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources (DEHNR).

Tucker-Kirby was formerly involved with #2 fuel oil distribution in association with the Mullis Oil Company of Charlotte, North Carolina from approximately 1954 to 1972. In 1972 Tucker-Kirby discontinued the fuel oil operations. The Mullis Oil Company, however, continued to utilize the 20,000 gallon tanks to store and dispense #2 fuel oil (diesel fuel) to their truck fleet until 1974. All product was removed from these two tanks in 1974.

A schematic map depicting the layout of the buildings at the subject property, the locations of the tanks and associated ancillary piping and dispenser pumps is presented in Figure 2.

Thirty day notification of the intent to permanently close these tanks was given to the DEHNR, Mooresville Regional Office, in a letter dated December 20, 1990. The notification letter is presented in Attachment A.

In January 1991, McCall Brothers implemented UST closure operations at the Tucker-Kirby facility. This report summarizes the tank excavation and removal activities, presents the results of a required soil sampling and analysis program and discusses the on-site stockpiling of petroleum-affected soil generated during the tank closure operations.

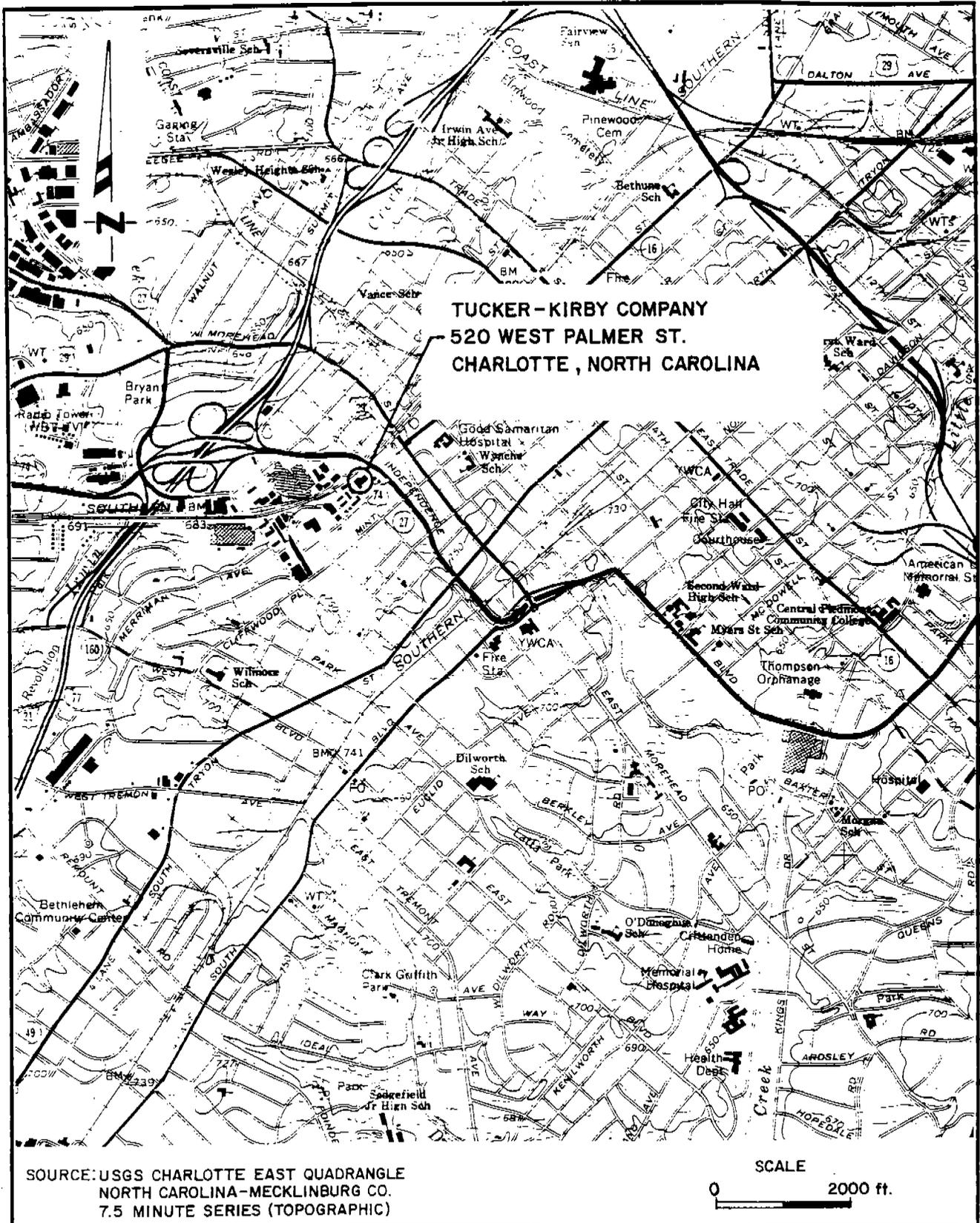


FIGURE I. LOCATION MAP OF THE TUCKER-KIRBY COMPANY
520 WEST PALMER ST.
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

McCALL BROTHERS INC.
 P.O. BOX 668710 • CHARLOTTE, NC 28266-8710
 6700 BROOKSHIRE BLVD. • CHARLOTTE, NC 28216

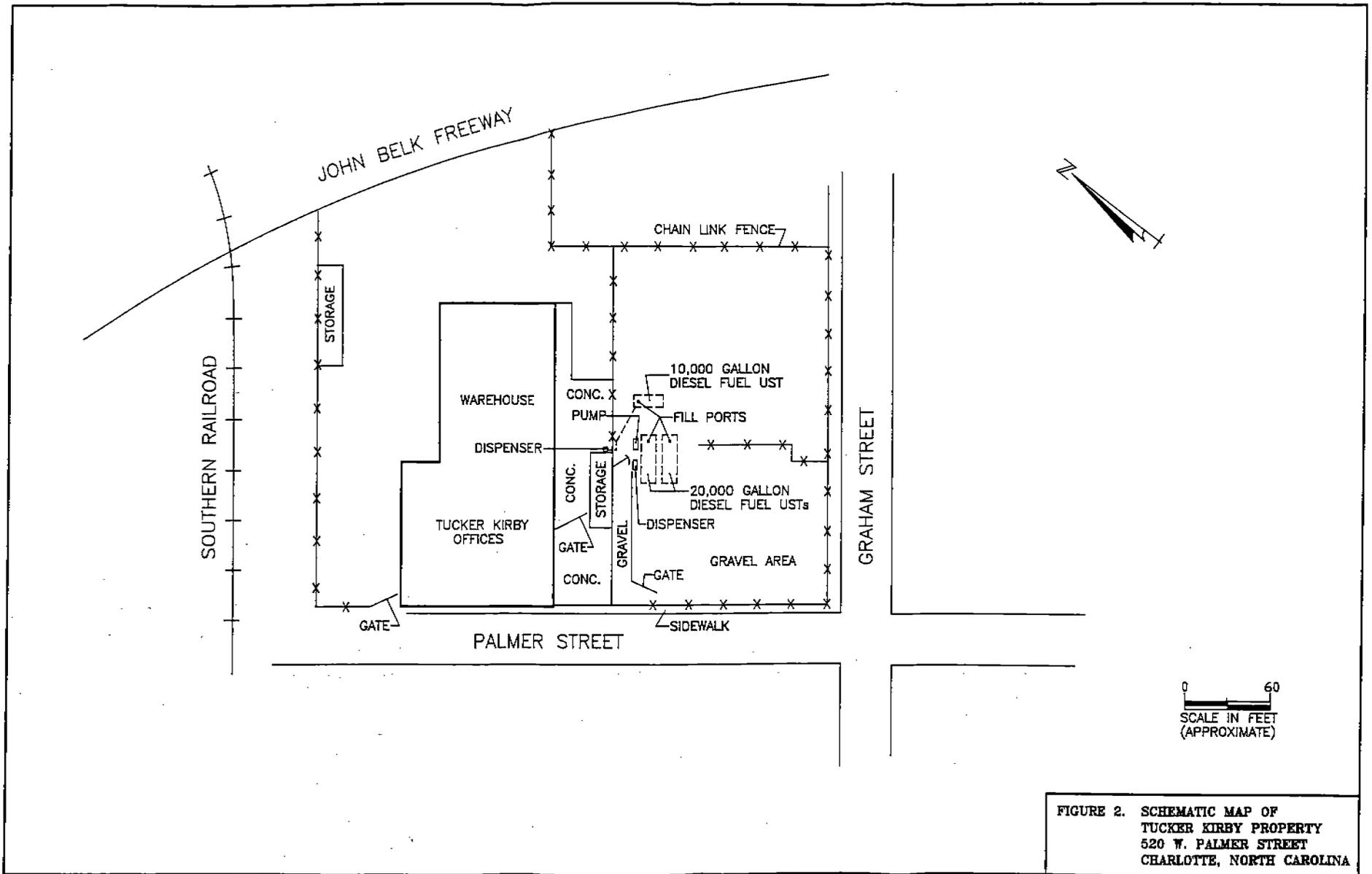


FIGURE 2. SCHEMATIC MAP OF
TUCKER KIRBY PROPERTY
520 W. PALMER STREET
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

2.0 TANK EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL METHODS

2.1 Excavation and Disposal of the Three USTs

The three USTs were located southeast of the Tucker-Kirby warehouse building in a gravel covered area currently utilized as exterior pipe storage space and employee parking (Figure 2). McCall Brothers, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina excavated, removed and disposed of the three USTs in accordance with the recommended procedures presented in American Petroleum Institute (API) Bulletins #1604 and #2015. A geologist or engineer was present throughout the soil excavation and tank removal activities. The UST orientations, locations of the associated fill ports, dispenser pumps, as well as the initial tank excavation boundaries are illustrated in Figure 3. A photographic survey of the tank excavation and removal operations is presented in Attachment B.

Tank excavation work was initiated on January 16, 1991. Following the dismantling of the diesel fuel and gasoline dispenser pumps, and ancillary piping, overburden soil was excavated to expose the three tanks (Photographs 1, 2, and 3). As indicated in Figure 3, two discrete excavations were produced at the site, one for the 10,000 gallon tank and one for the two 20,000 gallon tanks. Overburden soil was stockpiled next to the respective excavations. Prior to removal from the ground, James Waste Oil Service of Charlotte, North Carolina pumped approximately 1,100 gallons and 500 gallons of residual fluid from the 20,000 gallon tanks and 10,000 gallon tank, respectively. A manifest for the removal of the residual fluid is presented in Attachment C. Sludge residue was not apparent in either of the 20,000 gallon tanks or the 10,000 gallon tank.

Once removed from the ground, the exterior surfaces of the tanks were inspected by a McCall Brothers engineer for defects at the site. Obvious holes or cracks were not observed in the tanks other than those incurred during the excavation process. The tanks were purged of vapors using dry ice and transported off-site for proper disposal by Southern Tank Disposal Service (STDS), Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina. Approximately thirty linear feet of ancillary tank piping, as well as the vent pipes and dispenser pumps were also removed from the site by STDS. A certificate of disposal for the three tanks is presented in Attachment D.

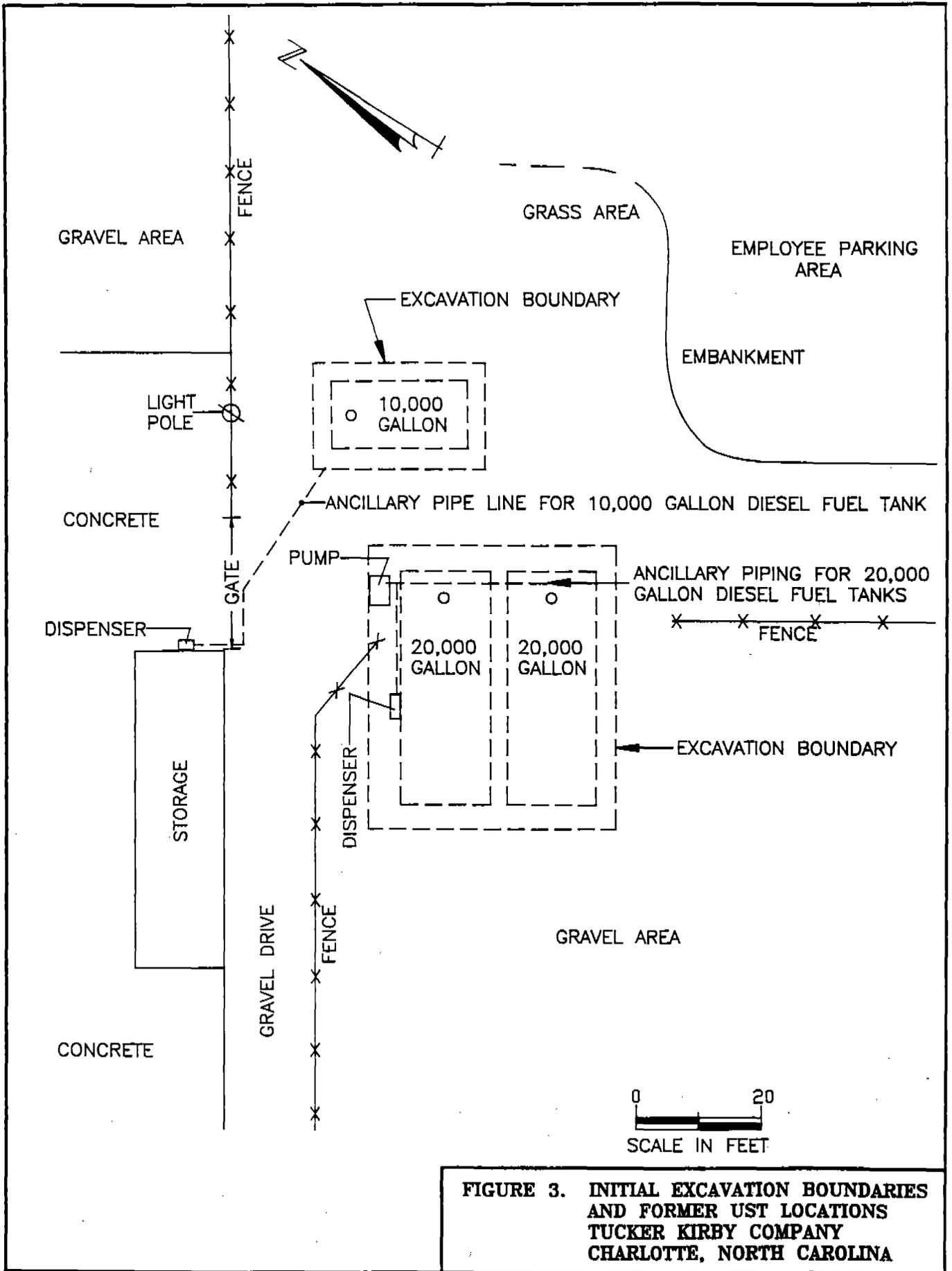


FIGURE 3. INITIAL EXCAVATION BOUNDARIES AND FORMER UST LOCATIONS TUCKER KIRBY COMPANY CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

3.0 COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INITIAL SOIL SAMPLES

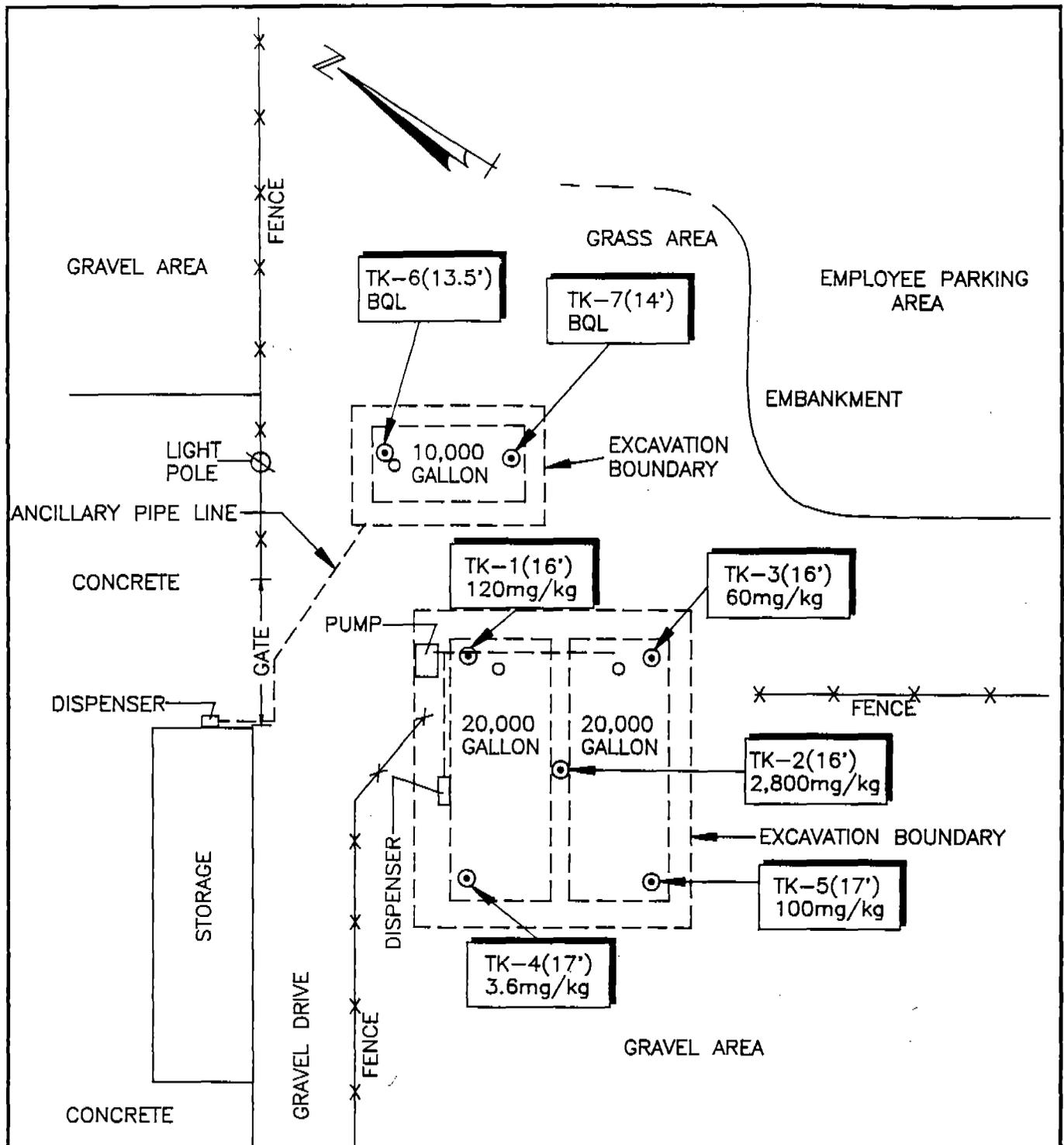
Representative soil samples were collected throughout the two excavations immediately following the removal of the three tanks and placed in sealed containers in order to be screened with an organic vapor analyzer (OVA). An OVA meter is a portable instrument used in the field to indicate the concentration of volatile organic compounds emitted from a soil sample. Following an evaluation of the OVA readings, a total of seven soil samples were collected from below the former tank locations for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses in accordance with DEHNR guidelines. Five soil samples were collected from the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation and two soil samples were collected from the 10,000 gallon tank excavation.

For safety reasons, the soil underlying the tanks was obtained with a backhoe bucket. Soil samples were then collected from the backhoe bucket using stainless steel spoons. The spoons were decontaminated with a detergent water wash, tap water rinse followed by an alcohol rinse and a distilled water rinse then allowed to air dry prior to collecting the initial sample and after each subsequent sample collection.

Soil sampling was not necessary along the ancillary piping network associated with the 20,000 gallon tanks because the dispenser pumps and pipe lines were located within the tank excavations. The soil underlying the piping network associated with the 10,000 gallon tank was also excavated; this excavation work is discussed in Section 4.1 of this text.

Upon collection, the samples were placed immediately into glass jars supplied by the laboratory and promptly stored on ice in a cooler for shipment to the laboratory. The samples were received at the laboratory within 24 hours of collection to be analyzed for North Carolina Class I and Class II type petroleum products (EPA Methods 3550 and 5030 - TPH by GC-FID) by Industrial and Environmental Analysts, Inc. (IEA) of Cary, N.C. IEA is an EPA contracted and State certified laboratory. Soil sample collection, handling, and preservation were conducted in accordance with accepted protocol including chain-of-custody documentation.

The former tank locations, tank excavation boundaries, the seven initial soil sample point locations, depths of sample collection and the associated laboratory results are illustrated in Figure 4. These analytical results are also summarized in Table 1. The laboratory data sheets for these analyses may be referenced in Attachment E.



LEGEND

⊙ = SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

TK-1 = SOIL SAMPLE I.D.
(16') DEPTH OF SAMPLE COLLECTION

120 mg/kg = RESULTS OF EPA METHOD
5030/3550 TPH BY GC
ANALYSES

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY
INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSTS



FIGURE 4. INITIAL SAMPLE COLLECTION POINTS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS TUCKER KIRBY COMPANY CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Table 1.
 Summary of Analytical Results
 UST Excavation Confirmation Sampling
 Tucker-Kirby Company, Charlotte, NC
 January-March, 1991

| SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | DEPTH OF SAMPLE COLLECTION (BGS) | TPH CONCENTRATION (mg/kg) |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| TK-1 | 16 | 120 |
| TK-2 | 16 | 2,800 |
| TK-3 | 16 | 60 |
| TK-4 | 17 | 3.6 |
| TK-5 | 17 | 100 |
| TK-6 | 13.5 | BQL |
| TK-7 | 13.5 | BQL |
| TK-8 | BACKFILL GRAB | 2.3 |

Notes:

TK-1 = sample number
 BGS = below ground surface
 BQL = below quantitation limit of 2 mg/kg (ppm)
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Method = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon analyses by Gas
 Chromatography (EPA 3550-diesel fuel / 5030-gasoline)

Analyses performed by IEA, Inc. of Cary, NC.

Table 1. (Continued)
 Summary of Analytical Results
 UST Excavation Confirmation Sampling
 Tucker-Kirby Company, Charlotte, NC
 January-March, 1991

| SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | DEPTH OF SAMPLE COLLECTION (BGS) | TPH CONCENTRATION (mg/kg) |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| TK-9 | BACKFILL GRAB | BQL |
| TK-10 | STOCKPILE COMPOSITE | 180 |
| TK-11 | 18 | BQL |
| TK-12 | 18 | BQL |
| TK-13 | 18 | BQL |
| TK-14 | 19 | BQL* |
| TK-15 | 20 | BQL* |
| TK-16 | 20 | BQL* |

Notes:

TK-9 = sample number
 BGS = below ground surface
 BQL = below quantitation limit of 2.0 mg/kg (ppm)
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Method = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon analyses by Gas
 Chromatography (EPA 3550-diesel fuel / 5030-gasoline)
 * indicates solely 3550 analysis

Analyses performed by IEA, Inc. of Cary, NC.

3.1 Sample Collection from the 20,000 Gallon Tank Excavation

Visual and olfactory observations, OVA meter readings and laboratory analyses indicated the presence of petroleum-affected soil in the 20,000 gallon diesel fuel tanks excavation. Soil samples TK-1 through TK-5 formed a five-spot pattern on the base of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation. The bases of the 20,000 gallon tanks were at a depth of approximately fifteen feet below the ground surface.

Analysis of the five samples indicated total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) values ranging from 3.6 mg/kg at TK-4 to 2,800 mg/kg at TK-3 (Figure 4). Approximately 100 yd³ of affected soil were removed from this excavation and stockpiled on plastic in the Tucker-Kirby employee parking area during the removal of the 20,000 gallon tanks.

Every effort was made during the excavation process to segregate affected from unaffected soil into discrete stockpiles. In accordance with DEHNR guidelines, the affected soil was placed onto a 30 milliliter thick plastic ground cover. The plastic ground cover was then draped over hay bales around the perimeter of the affected soil stockpile. Additional plastic was used to cover the stockpile, which is located along the northeast boundary of the gravel covered employee parking area.

3.2 Sample Collection from the 10,000 Gallon Tank Excavation

Soils within the 10,000 gallon gasoline tank excavation did not exhibit obvious petroleum hydrocarbon staining or odors. Headspace screening of soil samples collected from the gasoline tank excavation did not produce positive responses on the OVA meter. The base of the gasoline UST was at a depth of approximately thirteen feet below ground level.

Soil samples TK-6 and TK-7 were collected from the base of the 10,000 gallon tank excavation. These samples indicated no total petroleum hydrocarbons above the detection limit of 2.0 mg/kg. Accordingly, the 10,000 gallon tank excavation was filled to grade with imported fill material followed by clean overburden soils and finished with crushed stone at the surface on February 4, 1991. As an added precaution, a sample of the overburden soil was collected and analyzed prior to being used as backfill in this excavation (TK-9 = <2.0 mg/kg).

3.3 Guidelines for Remedial Action of Petroleum-Affected Soil

According to the Oil Spill and Hazardous Substance Act of 1978 (NCGS 143-215.75) the party having control over released petroleum products must notify the DEHNR and undertake corrective actions to restore the area affected by the discharge. All federal corrective action requirements as stated in the federal regulations for USTs containing petroleum products (40 CFR Part 280.66) are addressed in the Oil Spill guidelines. In addition to these requirements, which concern soil contamination, an unpermitted release of petroleum to the subsurface in a manner that results in exceeding underground water quality standards as stated in NCGS 143-215.1(a)(6) is a violation of North Carolina law. In order to comply with North Carolina and federal regulatory requirements, soil remediation efforts must be conducted in a manner which eliminates potential threats to human health and/or welfare resulting from exposure to contaminated materials. This remedial action must also prevent further environmental degradation associated with leaching of contaminants into the ground waters of the State.

The typical action level or contaminant concentration that requires further investigation or remedial steps in North Carolina is 10 parts per million (ppm) for TPH products in soils. The 10 ppm TPH value may be increased to as high as 85 ppm TPH contingent upon DEHNR review of a Site Sensitivity Evaluation (SSE). A SSE examines the sensitivity of ground water to contamination by the release of petroleum related substances from a vadose zone source.

4.0 CONTINUED EXCAVATION, SAMPLING AND STOCKPILING OF AFFECTED SOIL

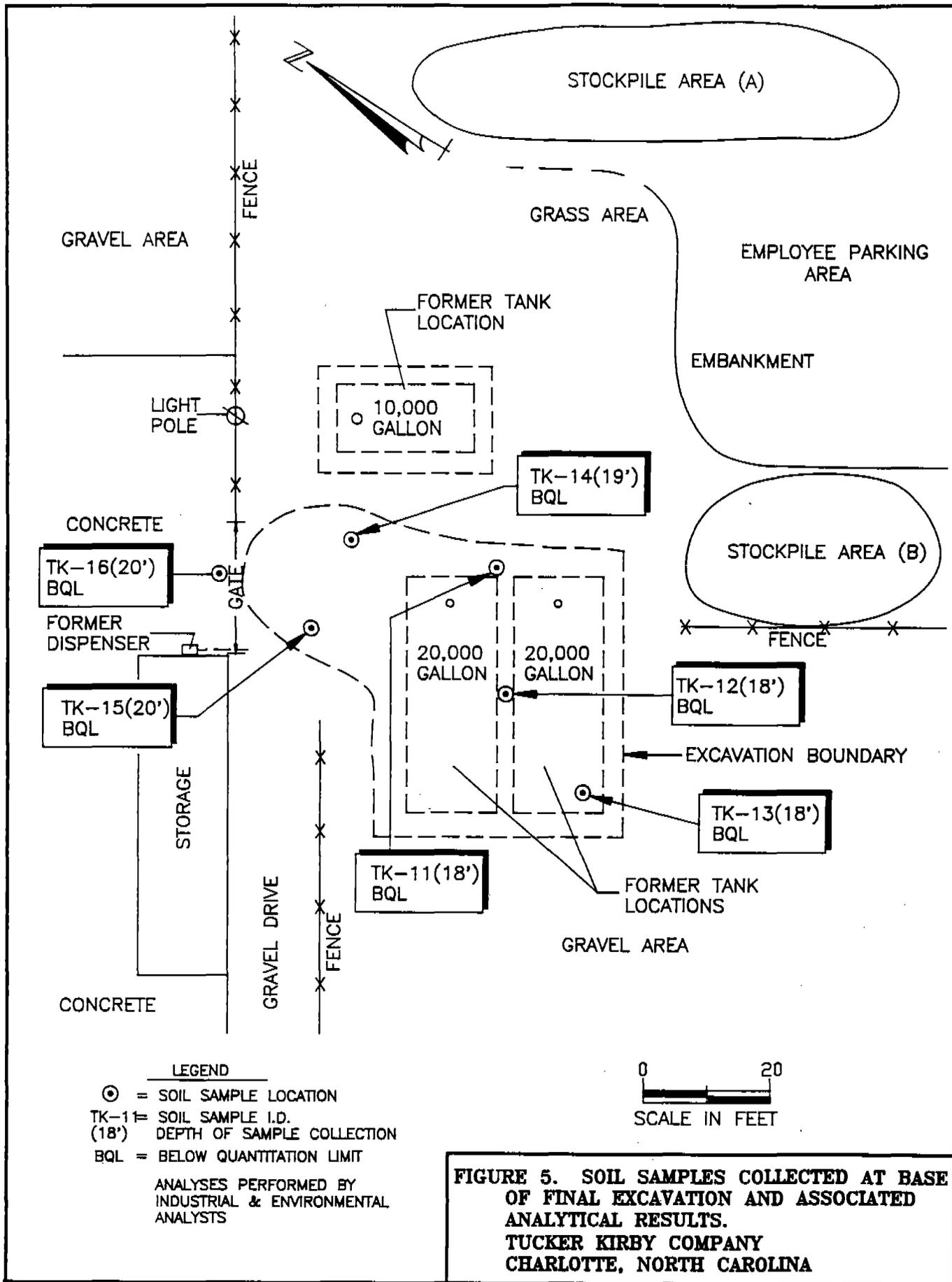
Given the size and location of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation, McCall Brothers believed that the continued removal and proper stockpiling of obviously affected soil would be the most prudent means of addressing the soil impacted by petroleum releases in this area. Excavation operations were then continued until the limits of the affected soil were reached. Upon screening the excavation floor and walls with an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) to identify the boundary of TPH-affected soil, verification samples were collected from the excavation for laboratory analyses to determine residual TPH levels in the soil. The final excavation work, OVA screening, stockpiling and confirmational sampling are discussed below.

4.1 20,000 Gallon Tanks Excavation

The original 20,000 gallon tank excavation was widened and deepened in order to remove the obviously affected soil. Soil sample TK-11 was collected approximately two feet below and midway between samples TK-1 and TK-3. Soil samples TK-12 and TK-13 were then collected from approximately two feet below samples TK-2 and TK-3, respectively. Laboratory analysis indicated TPH values for these samples were below the detection limit of 2.0 mg/kg. The additional excavation work in conjunction with OVA screening of soil samples, however, indicated that affected soil was located in the north corner of the excavation adjacent to sample TK-1. Field observations suggested that the tanks had not leaked. The source of petroleum releases appeared to be the pump located to the north of the 20,000 gallon tanks (Figure 2).

Petroleum-affected soil was observed in the vicinity of the pump to a depth of approximately seventeen feet below the ground surface. In order to ensure the removal of all affected soil in the vicinity of the pump, the excavation was advanced to a depth of approximately twenty feet below the ground surface. A plan view of the final excavation boundary, the locations of samples TK-11 through TK-16 and the associated analytical results are presented in Figure 5. Soil samples TK-14 and TK-15, were collected from the east and west floor of the pump excavation area, respectively. Laboratory analysis indicated TPH values for these samples were below the detection limit of 2.0 mg/kg. No ground water was encountered in the excavation.

The northern boundary of the excavation extended to the concrete covered loading dock area next to the out parcel storage warehouse located to the south of the main Tucker-Kirby building. The pipe line leading from the 10,000 gallon tank to a dispenser pump mounted next to this warehouse was removed as part of these excavation operations. In light that soil was removed to at least seventeen feet below the ground surface in this area, no samples were collected immediately below the pipe line for TPH analysis.



A soil boring was advanced through the concrete adjacent to the excavation boundary to a depth of thirty feet below the ground surface (See TK-16 in Figure 5). The boring was advanced to assess the depth to ground water and to collect a split spoon sample for laboratory TPH analysis. Split spoon samples were collected from every five-foot depth interval and screened with the OVA meter. Visual and olfactory observations, as well as the OVA values did not indicate the presence of petroleum-affected soil in the boring. Sample TK-16 was collected from the eighteen to twenty-foot depth interval. Laboratory analysis of this sample did not indicate a TPH concentration above the quantitation limit of 2.0 mg/kg. After eight hours, the depth to water in the boring was 26 feet below the ground surface. The boring was then grouted with a concrete and bentonite mixture to the surface. No ground water was collected from the boring for analysis.

Following the receipt of the laboratory data for soil samples TK-14, TK-15 and TK-16, the excavation was backfilled with imported fill, topped by source excavation overburden soil and brought to grade with crushed stone. A sample of the overburden soil was collected prior to backfilling (TK-8 = 2.3 mg/kg).

4.2 Stockpiling of the Affected Soil

A total of approximately 550 yd³ of affected soil was removed from the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation and placed in two discrete on-site stockpiles (A and B). The locations of the stockpiles are illustrated in Figure 5. In accordance with DEHNR guidelines, the affected soil was placed onto a 30 milliliter thick plastic ground cover. To assist with the passive aeration of the stockpile, four-inch corrugated drain pipe was placed through the staged soil and draped over the retaining bales. The plastic ground cover was then draped over hay bales located around the perimeter of each affected soil stockpile. Additional plastic was used to cover the stockpile. The stockpile cover was secured with concrete blocks and hay bales.

The stockpiles were generated from the affected soil surrounding the tanks and the soil apparently impacted by releases from the above ground pump located to the immediate north of the 20,000 gallon tanks. Stockpile A (450 yd³) was generated from soil surrounding the 20,000 gallon tanks, as well as the soil which extended from ground surface in the vicinity of the pump to a depth of approximately fourteen feet. Stockpile B (100 yd³) was generated from soil collected from the fourteen-foot depth to the base of the excavation located below the pump.

The grade of the land surface in the vicinity of stockpile A and stockpile B is approximately 2% and <1%, respectively.

As the stockpiles were being constructed lime and fertilizer were also applied to the affected soil in order to increase the soil pH and expedite the biological breakdown of the petroleum products. Random stockpile grab samples were tested for pH values in the field. The stockpile grab samples were mixed with distilled water to form a paste. The paste was then tested for a pH value with litmus paper. Field screening of the stockpiled soil indicated values ranging from approximately 7 to 8 standard pH units. A composite sample, TK-10, collected from the stockpiled soil indicated a TPH value of 180 mg/kg.

Access to the Tucker-Kirby site and stockpile areas is secured by a six-foot high chain-link fence.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In January 1991, three USTs were permanently closed at the Tucker-Kirby Company facility located at 520 West Palmer Street in Charlotte, North Carolina. The tanks, a 10,000 gallon gasoline and two 20,000 gallon diesel, were located in a gravel covered area utilized to store piping equipment and for employee parking on the southeast side of the main warehouse. Visual and olfactory observations, as well as laboratory analyses of the soil samples collected in the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation indicated the presence of petroleum-affected soil. The TPH values of soil samples collected from the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation exceeded the North Carolina TPH action level of 10 ppm. No affected soil was indicated within the 10,000 gallon tank excavation area.

In order to eliminate the potential threat to the health and safety of individuals and the environment resulting from exposure to petroleum-affected soil, McCall Brothers continued to remove soil believed to be affected by >10 mg/kg TPH in the vicinity of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation. Excavation activities were ceased when visual and olfactory observations, OVA meter readings and the laboratory analysis indicated that the TPH concentration in the remaining soil was <10 mg/kg. A total of approximately 550 yd³ of petroleum-affected soil was stockpiled on-site in accordance with DEHNR guidelines.

Following the excavation and removal of the subject tanks and affected soil, the former tank areas were backfilled with imported fill, clean overburden soil and capped with gravel to the original grade.

The site is located in a highly industrialized area of Charlotte. There are no known ground water receptors within 1,500 feet of the tank excavation areas.

McCall Brothers recommends that the Tucker-Kirby Company complete and submit a non-discharge permit application for the containment and treatment of petroleum-affected soil to the Mooresville Regional Office of the DEHNR. The status of the on-site treatment of the soil and an acceptable sampling schedule for the stockpiles will be dictated by the DEHNRs response to the permit application.

ATTACHMENTS A - E
SUMMARY REPORT
TANK EXCAVATION OPERATIONS
TUCKER-KIRBY COMPANY
520 WEST PALMER STREET
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

ATTACHMENT A
NOTIFICATION OF TANK CLOSURE

McCALL BROTHERS INC.

GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT - PUMPS - WATER SYSTEMS - WATER TREATMENT
GEO THERMAL HEAT PUMPS - WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
ENVIRONMENTAL DRILLING - GENERAL CONTRACTING

December 20, 1990



Mr. Jesse Wells
N. C. Dept. of Environmental Health & Natural Resources
Mooresville Regional Office
919 N. Main Street
Mooresville, N.C. 28115

Dear Jesse:

This letter is to follow up our conversation on December 14, 1990 regarding the removal of the underground storage tanks at Tucker-Kirby in Charlotte, N.C. Below is the information which you have requested, with an attached sketch of the tank location.

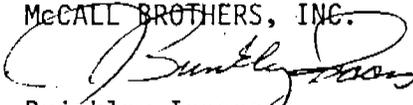
Size: 2 - 20,000 gallon
 1 - 10,000 gallon
Location: Tucker-Kirby Company
 520 West Palmer Street
 Charlotte, N.C.
Product: #2 fuel oil
 gasoline
Owner: Tucker-Kirby Company

McCall Brothers, Inc. would like to begin work on January 14, 1991. Should you need for us to provide any further information, please contact me.

Thank you for your advice and cooperation.

Sincerely,

McCALL BROTHERS, INC.

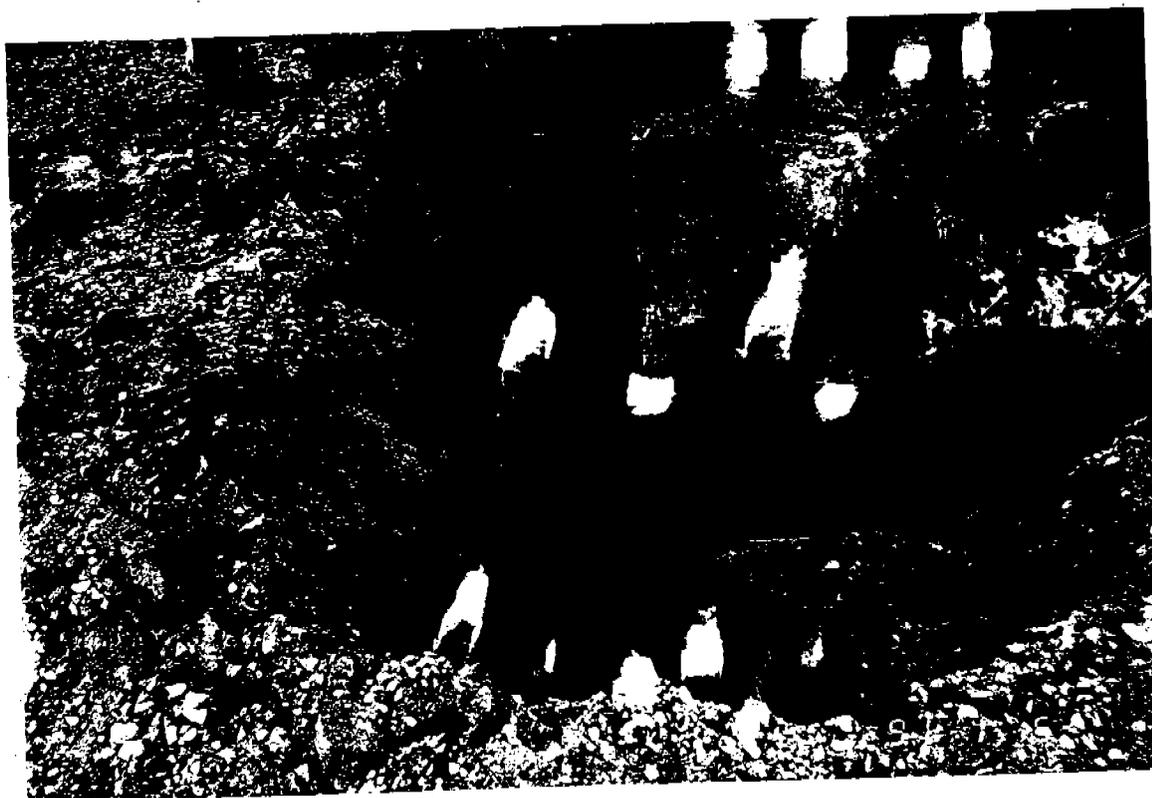

Brinkley Isaacs
Civil Engineer

JBI:as

ATTACHMENT B
PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY



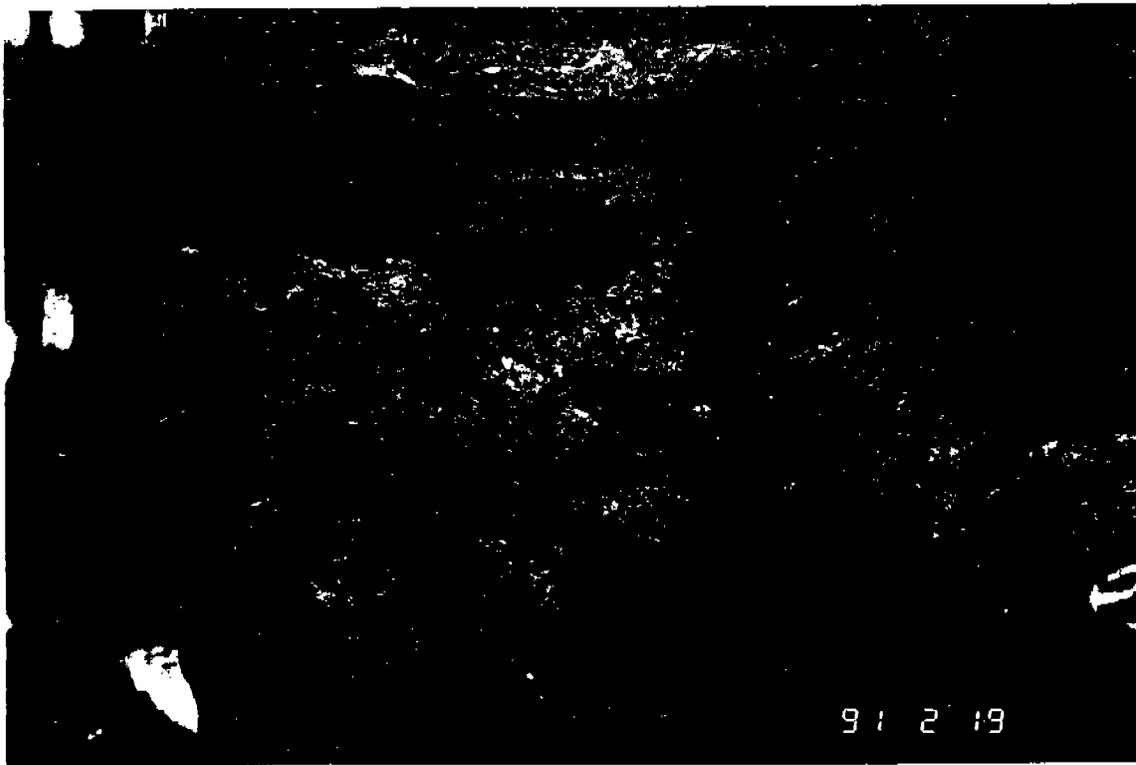
1. View of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation toward the north.



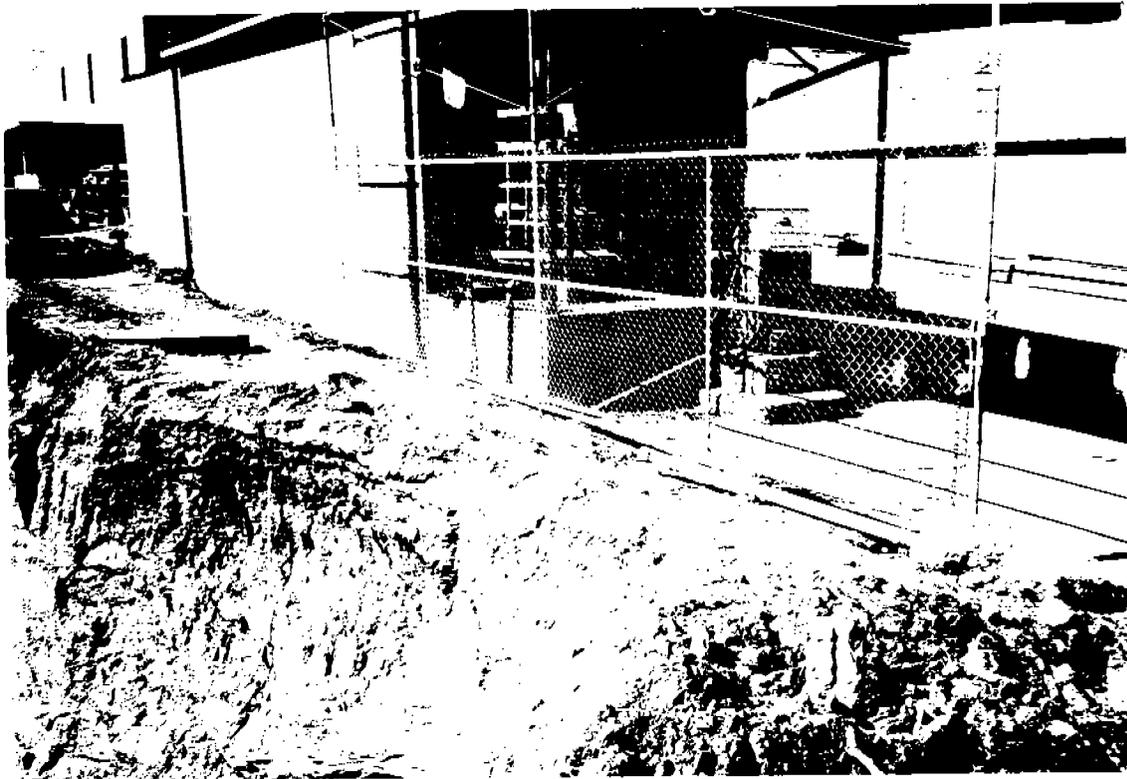
2. West boundary of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation prior to tank removal from the ground (Note the tandem tank orientation).



3. View of the western wall of the 20,000 gallon tanks excavation. Note the layers of fill soil, cinders and gravel at the top of the photograph and the consistent silty clay nature of the medium surrounding the tanks.



4. Closeup view of the overburden layers of fill soil, cinders and gravel.



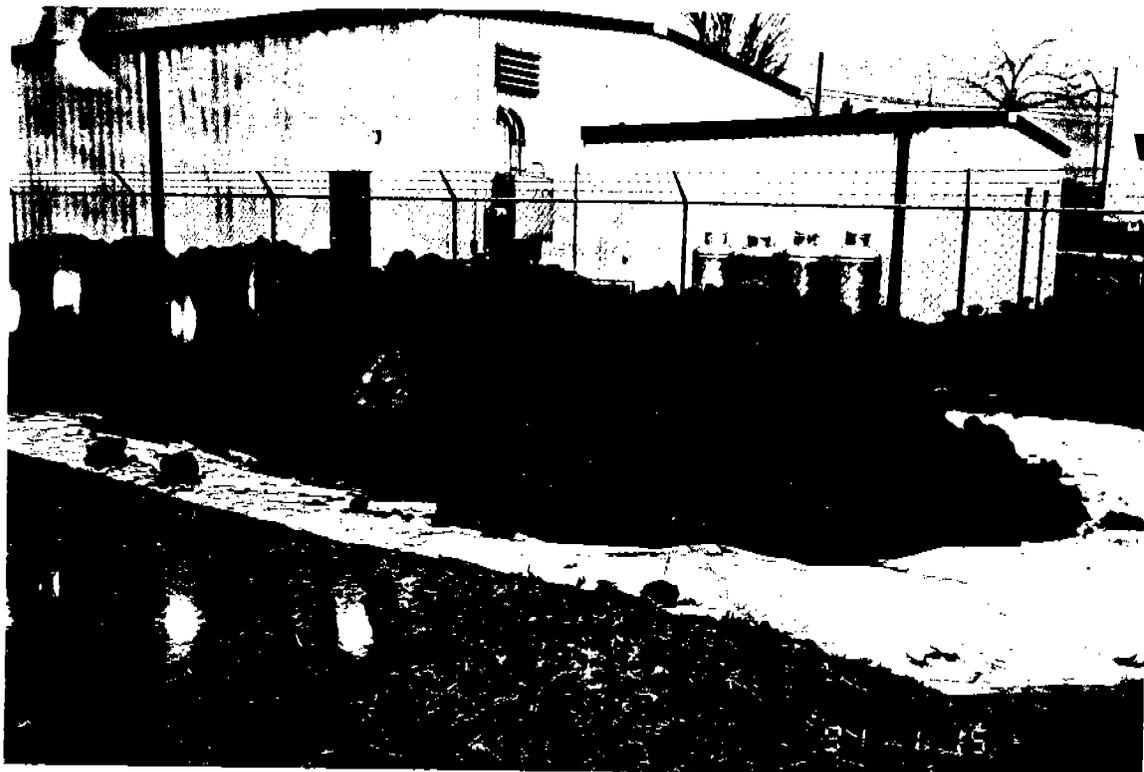
5. View of the northern boundary of the final excavation.



6. Boring located to the immediate north of the final excavation.



7. View of staging area for clean overburden soil. This area was subsequently used to construct Stockpile B.



8. View of Stockpile A during construction.

ATTACHMENT C
RESIDUAL FLUID MANIFEST

1/16/91

MANIFEST
JAMES WASTE OIL SERVICE, INC.

| |
|-----------------|
| MANIFEST NUMBER |
|-----------------|

PART I — TO BE COMPLETED BY GENERATOR

COMPANY NAME
McCull Bros

BUSINESS ADDRESS
*6200 Brookshire Blvd
 Charlotte NC*

ADDRESS WHERE SHIPMENT ORIGINATES
Jobsite: Tucker Kirby

| |
|---------------------------|
| EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |
| G |
| FACILITY PHONE NUMBER |
| () |

RECEIVER'S NAME
 James Waste Oil Service, Inc.

BUSINESS ADDRESS
 P.O. Box 5651 • Zip 28225

DESTINATION (SITE) ADDRESS
 210 Dalton Avenue

Charlotte, N.C.

| |
|---------------------------|
| EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |
| F N C D 0 4 8 4 6 1 3 7 0 |
| FACILITY PHONE NUMBER |
| (704) 332-8692 |

WASTE DESCRIPTION

| NO. CONT. (1) | TYPE CONT. (2) | D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (3) | DESCRIPTION (4) | CLASS (5) | AMOUNT (6) | UNITS (7) |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | TT | COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, NOS. NA 1993 | | COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID | | |
| | TT | WASTE WASH WATER | | NON | | |
| | | <i>Pump 3 Tanks</i> | | | <i>1600 gal</i> | |

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED MATERIALS ARE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED, DESCRIBED, PACKAGED, MARKED, LABELED AND ARE IN PROPER CONDITION FOR TRANSPORTATION ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE EPA.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED AGENT (GENERATOR)
[Signature]

DATE OF SHIPMENT
 MO 1 DAY 16 YEAR 91

PART II — TO BE COMPLETED BY TRANSPORTER

TRANSPORTER NAME
 James Waste Oil Service, Inc.

ADDRESS
 P.O. Box 5651, Charlotte, NC 28225

PHONE NUMBER
 (704) 332-8692

| |
|---------------------------|
| EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |
| H N C D 0 4 8 4 6 1 3 7 0 |

This manifest form does not, in any way, replace the national uniform hazardous waste manifest, which must be used if the transported waste is a hazardous waste.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED AGENT
[Signature]

DATE
 MO 1 DAY 16 YEAR 91

PART III — FINAL DESTINATION James Waste Oil Service, Inc.

The waste oils are treated in a reclamation system and processed into a fuel product.
 The wastewater is processed through a treatment system and discharged into the local sanitary sewer.

ATTACHMENT D
CERTIFICATE OF TANK DISPOSAL

Southern Tank Disposal Service, Inc.

Suite 1000, 4600 Park Rd. - Box 335

Charlotte, North Carolina 28209

Phone: 704/552-7424

C E R T I F I C A T E O F D I S P O S A L

FEDERAL/CERTIFICATE # 56-1669418/8349

DATE 1/19/91

CONTRACTOR

LOCATION

McCall Brothers

Tucker-Kirby Co.

6700 Brookshire Blvd.

520 W. Palmer St.

Charlotte, N. C. 28216

Charlotte, N. C.

TYPE OF TANK

SIZE

CONTENT IN GAL.

TANK ID #

Underground Storage Tank 20000 gal.

less than 1%

STDS-708

Underground Storage Tank 20000 gal.

less than 1%

STDS-709

Underground Storage Tank 10000 gal.

less than 1%

STDS-710

Southern Tank Disposal Service, Inc. certifies that the above mentioned tanks have been properly disposed of and the contents and sludges processed in full compliance with the Local, State and Federal regulations.

Southern Tank Disposal Service, Inc.

Randy Wilk

ATTACHMENT E
LABORATORY DATA SHEETS



Industrial & Environmental Analysts, Inc.

P.O. Box 12846
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
(919) 677-0090
FAX (919) 677-0427

January 28, 1991

Brinkley Issacs
McCall Brothers
6700 Brookshire Road
Charlotte, NC 28216

Reference IEA Report No.: C1141002
Project ID: 50-11-09

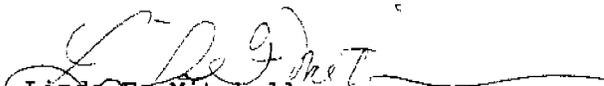
Dear Mr. Issacs,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on seven samples submitted to our laboratory.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Very truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.


Linda F. Mitchell
Director, Technical Support Services

State Certification:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama - #40210 | New Jersey - #67719 | South Carolina - #99021 |
| Georgia - #816 | Tennessee - #00296 | North Carolina - #37720 |
| Kansas - #E-158 | Virginia - #00179 | #84 |



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-1 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-1 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 120 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-2 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-2 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 2800 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 200 mg/kg.

Comment:

Quantitation limit elevated due to extract dilution prior to analysis. Extract diluted due to the presence of target compounds.

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-3 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-3 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 60 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 20 mg/kg.

Comment:

Quantitation limit elevated due to extract dilution prior to analysis. Extract diluted due to the presence of target compounds.

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-4 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-4 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 3.6 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-5 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-5 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 100 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 20 mg/kg.

Comment:

Quantitation limit elevated due to extract dilution prior to analysis. Extract diluted due to the presence of target compounds.

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-002-7 Date Received: 01-17-91
Client Sample No: TK-7 Date Extracted: 01-22-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-22-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSTS, INC.
3000 WESTON PKWY.
CARY, N.C. 27513

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

NO: 12342

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION - PLEASE SPECIFY

NPDES DRINKING WATER RCRA OTHER _____

| PROJECT # | | PROJECT NAME | | | | # CONTAINERS OF | MATRIX | | REQUESTED PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAMPLERS: (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | SOIL | WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE I.D. | DATE | TIME | COMP | GRAB | STATION LOCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50-11-09 | Tucker Kirby - Cornoloth, W.C. | | | | | | | | TPH (SP301355) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLERS: (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-1 | 1-16-91 | 5:00 | | ✓ | North End 20k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-2 | " | 5:10 | | ✓ | Center 20k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-3 | " | 5:20 | | ✓ | East End 20k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-4 | " | 5:30 | | ✓ | West End 20k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-5 | " | 5:40 | | ✓ | South End 20k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-6 | " | 5:50 | | ✓ | North End 10k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK-7 | 1-17-91 | 1:10 | | ✓ | South End 10k excavn. | 3 | ✓ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY | | DATE | TIME | IEA QUOTE NO. | | | | IEA RUSH NO. | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bentley Jones</i> | | 1/17/91 | 1:10 | <i>Steve W. Johnson</i> | | 1/17/91 | 12:45 | 2 m. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED FOR LAB BY | | DATE | TIME | PROJECT MANAGER (PLEASE PRINT) | | | | P.O. NO. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IEA REMARKS | | | | | | | FIELD REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Industrial & Environmental Analysts, Inc.

P.O. Box 12846
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
(919) 677-0090
FAX (919) 677-0427

February 4, 1991

Brinkley Isaacs
McCall Brothers
6700 Brookshire Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28216

Reference IEA Report No.: C1141003
Project ID: 501109

Dear Mr. Isaacs,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on three samples submitted to our laboratory.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Very truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

Linda F. Mitchell
Director, Technical Support Services

State Certification:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama - #40210 | New Jersey - #67719 | South Carolina - #99021 |
| Georgia - #816 | Tennessee - #00296 | North Carolina - #37720 |
| Kansas - #E-158 | Virginia - #00179 | #84 |



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-003-1 Date Received: 01-24-91
Client Sample No: TK-8 Date Extracted: 01-30-91
Client Project No: 501109

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 2.3 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-003-2 Date Received: 01-24-91
Client Sample No: TK-9 Date Extracted: 01-30-91
Client Project No: 501109

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-003-3 Date Received: 01-24-91
Client Sample No: TK-10 Date Extracted: 01-30-91
Client Project No: 501109

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample contains a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to #2 fuel oil. The concentration is 180 mg/kg. The quantitation limit is 20 mg/kg.

Comment:

Quantitation limit elevated due to extract dilution prior to analysis. Extract diluted due to the presence of target compounds.

=====
Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 01-30-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



an environmental testing company

P.O. Box 12846
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
(919) 677-0090
FAX (919) 677-0427

February 22, 1991

Brinkley Issacs
McCall Brothers
6700 Brookshire Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28216

Reference IEA Report No.: C1141004
Project ID: 50-11-09

Dear Mr. Issacs,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on three samples submitted to our laboratory.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Very truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

Linda F. Mitchell
Director, Technical Support Services

State Certification:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama - #40210 | New Jersey - #67719 | South Carolina - #99021 |
| Georgia - #816 | Tennessee - #00296 | North Carolina - #37720 |
| Kansas - #E-158 | Virginia - #00179 | #84 |



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-004-1 Date Received: 02-13-91
Client Sample No: TK-11 Date Extracted: 02-19-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 02-19-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 02-19-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-004-2 Date Received: 02-13-91
Client Sample No: TK-12 Date Extracted: 02-19-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 02-19-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:

Purge and Trap (SW 846 - 5030) / GC-FID analysis (for gasoline only)
Date Analyzed: 02-19-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend with a distillation range similar to gasoline. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSTS, INC.
1901 NORTH HARRISON AVE.
CARY, N.C. 27513

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

NO: 5098

| PROJECT # | | PROJECT NAME | | | | # OF CONTAINERS | MATRIX | | REQUESTED PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|------|------|------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAMPLERS: (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | SOIL | WATER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE I.D. | DATE | TIME | COMP | GRAB | STATION LOCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/11/91 | 11:45 | | ✓ | ... | 3 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/11/91 | 11:50 | | ✓ | ... | 3 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/11/91 | 11:55 | | ✓ | ... | 3 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY | | | DATE | TIME | IEA QUOTE NO. | | | | | IEA RUSH NO. | | | | | | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | 2/11/91 | 10:30 | <i>[Signature]</i> | | | 2/13/91 | 10:20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED FOR LAB BY | | | DATE | TIME | PROJECT MANAGER (PLEASE PRINT) | | | | | P.O. NO. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2103 | | | | | | |
| IEA REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | FIELD REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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an environmental testing company

P.O. Box 12846
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
(919) 677-0090
FAX (919) 677-0427

March 5, 1991

Brinkley Isaacs
McCall Brothers
6700 Brookshire Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28216

Reference IEA Report No.: C1141005
Project ID: 50-11-09

Dear Mr. Isaacs,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on two samples submitted to our laboratory.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Very truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

Linda F. Mitchell
Director, Technical Support Services

State Certification:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama - #40210 | New Jersey - #67719 | South Carolina - #99021 |
| Georgia - #816 | Tennessee - #00296 | North Carolina - #37720 |
| Kansas - #E-158 | Virginia - #00179 | #84 |



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-005-2 Date Received: 02-22-91
Client Sample No: TK 15 Date Extracted: 02-25-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 02-25-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSTS, INC.
1901 NORTH HARRISON AVE.
CARY, N.C. 27513

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

NO: 5095

| PROJECT # | | PROJECT NAME | | | | | # CONTAINERS OF | MATRIX | | REQUESTED PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|------|------|------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| 50-11-09 | | Tucker Kirby Company (McCall Bros & Son) | | | | | | SOIL | WATER | 3550 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLERS: (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE I.D. | DATE | TIME | COMP | GRAB | STATION LOCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK 14 | 2/21/91 | 11:00 | | ✓ | NE Corner Cont. (soil) | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK 15 | 2/21/91 | 11:30 | | ✓ | NW Corner Cont. (soil) | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY | | | | | DATE | TIME | IEA QUOTE NO. | | | | IEA RUSH NO. | | | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | | | | | 2/21/91 | 12:00 | <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | 2/21/91 | 12:00 | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED FOR LAB BY | | | | | DATE | TIME | PROJECT MANAGER (PLEASE PRINT) | | | | P.O. NO. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IEA REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | FIELD REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



an environmental testing company

P.O. Box 12846
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
(919) 677-0090
FAX (919) 677-0427

March 7, 1991

Brinkley Isaacs
McCall Brothers
6700 Brookshire Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28216

Reference IEA Report No.: C1141006
Project ID: 50-11-09

Dear Mr. Isaacs,

Transmitted herewith are the results of analyses on one sample submitted to our laboratory.

Please see the enclosed reports for your results.

Very truly yours,

INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS, INC.

Linda F. Mitchell
Director, Technical Support Services

State Certification:

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama - #40210 | New Jersey - #67719 | South Carolina - #99021 |
| Georgia - #816 | Tennessee - #00296 | North Carolina - #37720 |
| Kansas - #E-158 | Virginia - #00179 | #84 |



Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Analysis

IEA Sample No: C1141-006-1 Date Received: 02-26-91
Client Sample No: TK 16 Date Extracted: 03-04-91
Client Project No: 50-11-09

Extraction (SW 846 - 3550) / GC-FID analysis (for #2 fuel oil, kerosene, varsol)
Date Analyzed: 03-04-91

The sample does not contain a petroleum hydrocarbon blend in the distillation range referenced above. The quantitation limit is 2.0 mg/kg.

Comment:



INDUSTRIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSTS, INC.
1901 NORTH HARRISON AVE.
CARY, N.C. 27513

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

NO: 5100

| PROJECT # | | PROJECT NAME | | | | # CONTAINERS OF | MATRIX | | REQUESTED PARAMETERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|------|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SAMPLERS: (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | | SOIL | WATER | 3550 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE I.D. | DATE | TIME | COMP | GRAB | STATION LOCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TK 16 | 1/26/91 | 11:35 AM | | ✓ | Soil Boring + Vials + Samples | 3 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED BY | | | DATE | TIME | IEA QUOTE NO. | | | | | IEA RUSH NO. | | | | | | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | | | | | | 2/26/91 | 11:05 AM | <i>[Signature]</i> | | | 2/26/91 | 11:05 AM | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RELINQUISHED BY (SIGNATURE) | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RECEIVED FOR LAB BY | | | DATE | TIME | PROJECT MANAGER (PLEASE PRINT) | | | | | P.O. NO. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5174 | | | | | | |
| IEA REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | FIELD REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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