382SERBSF10,624

382SERBSF10,624

Site Name (Subject):	STANADYNE, INC.
Site ID (Document ID):	NCD067427922
Document Name (DocType):	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI)
Report Segment:	
Description:	FIT Report: Screening Site Inspection, Phase I
Date of Document:	7/20/1990
Date Received:	7/10/1990
Box: *Enter SF and # with no spaces*	SF10,624
Access Level:	PUBLIC
Division:	WASTE MANAGEMENT
Section:	SUPERFUND
Program (Document Group):	SERB (SERB)
Document Category:	FACILITY

Print Report for Record | **Go to New Blank Record** | **Go to New Record - (default to last record values)** | **Delete Record**

FIT REPORT
NCD 067 427 922 LEE
STANADYNE, INC.
SANFORD, NC

NUS CORPORATION
1927 LAKESIDE PARKWAY
SUITE 614
TUCKER, GEORGIA 30084
404-938-7710

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1990
SUPERFUND SECTION

SISB/SAS
RECEIVED
JUN 21 1990
EPA - REGION IV
ATLANTA, GA.

C-586-6-0-30

June 20, 1990

Mr. A. R. Hanke
Site Investigation and Support Branch
Waste Management Division
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Date: 6/26/90
Site Disposition: NFRAP
EPA Project Manager: RM

Subject: Screening Site Inspection, Phase I
Stanadyne, Inc.
Sanford, Lee County, North Carolina
EPA ID No. NCD067427922
TDD No. F4-8911-67 #2856

CERCLA

Dear Mr. Hanke:

FIT 4 conducted a Phase I Screening Site Inspection at Stanadyne, Inc. in Sanford, Lee County, North Carolina. This assessment included a review of EPA and state file material, completion of a target survey, and an offsite reconnaissance of the facility and surrounding area.

Stanadyne, Inc. is located on a 25-acre tract of land on Cox Mill Road off Highway 42 east of Sanford. The facility is located in a rural/commercial area (Ref. 1). The facility maintains a plant, five underground fuel oil tanks, a wastewater treatment system, drum storage areas, a water storage tank, and a pump house (Refs. 2, 3).

Stanadyne, Inc. began operations in 1974 and continues production at the present time (Refs. 4, 5). Stanadyne, Inc. changed its name to Moen, Inc., and the facility's ownership changed from Stanadyne, Inc. to Stanadyne Holdings Corporation on October 4, 1989 (Ref. 5).

Stanadyne, Inc. manufactures plumbing fixtures, such as household faucets, used in the building industry and specializes in operations, such as metal cutting, brazing, zinc die casting, chrome plating, plastic molding, and brite dipping and assembly (Ref. 3, p. 2). The facility generates metal hydroxide sludges, spent degreasing solvents, and wastewater as by-products of manufacturing (Ref. 4).

Pretreatment for wastewater from brazing, brite dipping, and plating includes chrome reduction, cyanide destruction, and liquid-solid separation. This pretreatment process results in metal hydroxide sludge formation (Ref. 3, p. 4). Wastewater, generated at a rate of 75,000 to 100,000 gallons per day, is pretreated and discharged to Sanford's permitted (NPDES) wastewater treatment plant. Approximately .08 percent of this wastewater is sludge. The sludge is generated at a rate of 110,000 lbs/yr. In 1985, sludge and the degreasing solvents 1,1,1-trichloroethane and methylene chloride, were being drummed and shipped to GSX in Pinewood, South Carolina for disposal.

Environmental Recycling, formerly located in Durham, North Carolina is known to have handled some of Stanadyne's waste in the past for waste recovery (Ref. 6).

Hazardous wastes at Stanadyne were stored in 55-gallon drums and manifested off site within 90 days, as required for RCRA generators. Past waste disposal records indicate that waste has never been disposed of on site or released to cause a threat to public health or property (Ref. 1).

On December 28, 1982, the facility was granted a change in classification under RCRA to be deleted as a treater and a storer of hazardous waste (Ref. 7). A RCRA generator inspection on August 17, 1983, indicated that the facility was not in compliance with several generator standards (Ref. 6). Since Stanadyne, Inc. chose not to submit part B of the permit application, it was denied a permit as a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, and interim status was formally terminated on March 13, 1984 (Ref. 8). The Stanadyne, Inc. facility is currently classified as a generator under the name Moen, Inc. (Ref. 9). A generator inspection on September 13, 1989, indicated the facility was in compliance with all generator regulations (Ref. 10).

The Stanadyne, Inc. facility is located in a boundary region between the Piedmont and the Atlantic coastal hydrogeologic regimes. The fractures in the bedrock control groundwater flow in the Piedmont, and the beds in the coastal plain dip toward the coast and generally control groundwater flow (Ref. 11). Lee County has a moist, temperate climate with a net annual rainfall of 4 inches and a 1-year, 24-hour rainfall of 3.1 inches (Refs. 12, 13).

There is a thin layer of Cretaceous Coastal plain surficial sediments in the area of the facility. This layer is approximately 30 feet thick on hills, such as the facility location. Below this layer, the Triassic rocks and the volcanic slate series extend for thousands of feet below land surface (bls) (Ref. 14, pp. 11, 12, 14, 24, 25).

The aquifer normally used in the southeastern part of Lee County is the volcanic slate series. The volcanic slate series consists of interbedded tuffs, breccies, lava flow, and the associated slates and schists. The geology of the area is, in descending order, coastal plain sediments, Triassic metamorphic rocks, and the volcanic slate series (Ref. 14, pp. 11, 12, 14, 34, 58).

Well yields for domestic and industrial supplies are sufficient. Wells located in the Stanadyne, Inc. area of Lee County have depths of about 100 feet. Water levels would be about 60 feet bls (Ref. 14, pp. 58-61). The Triassic rocks, volcanic slate series surficial sediments are hydrologically interconnected. The unsaturated zone of regolith is the layer of lowest hydraulic conductivity between the surface and the aquifer. Sedimentary rocks of this type have been shown to have hydraulic conductivities that range between 1×10^{-3} and 1×10^{-4} cm/sec (Ref. 15).

The majority of the population in the area has access to city or county water. Municipal water is provided by the city of Sanford and Lee County from surface and groundwater sources. Sanford Water Department draws its surface water supplies from the Deep River and the Cape Fear River (Ref. 16). One of Sanford's surface water intakes is located 6.5 miles northeast, upstream of the facility, on the Cape Fear River, which is not affected by surface drainage from the facility. The other intake is located 8 miles to the northwest, upstream on the Deep River, which is also not affected by the surface drainage from the facility (Refs. 16, 17).

The city of Sanford water system serves approximately 9,000 customers (Ref. 16). Lee County wells are located 6.5 miles west of the facility near Tramway. Lee County has eight municipal wells with only five in operation. Lee County municipal wells, numbered 1, 2, 3, respectively, are approximately 125 feet bls. The depths of municipal wells 7 and 8 are greater than 450 feet bls. Wells 4, 5, and 6 are not currently in use (Ref. 16). The Lee County system serves 820 connections (Ref. 16).

The town of Broadway purchases its water from the Sanford Water Department. Broadway has three municipal wells east of the facility with depths of 120 feet bls. The wells are currently in use within a 3- to 4-mile radius. Broadway's groundwater is mixed with water from the Cape Fear River, located 4 miles to the east, before distribution. The Broadway water system serves 1,169 customers (Refs. 18, 19).

Carolina Trace has two community wells located 2 and 3 miles south of the facility; their depths are unknown. Carolina Trace water system serves 1,276 customers (Ref. 20).

Residents not served by the municipal water systems obtain water from private wells. The nearest private well is located in a trailer park approximately 80 feet southeast of the facility. Private wells in the study area, which are used for drinking water, are typically drilled to depths of 60 to 600 feet bls in this area (Refs. 16, 21). A house count, using topographic maps of the area, indicates 340 homes within a 3-mile radius are served by private wells. Additionally, 160 homes, located between 3 and 4 miles from the facility, are served by private wells (Ref. 18). The actual numbers may be higher given the age of the topographic maps.

Surface water runoff from the facility enters an intermittent stream 500 feet east of the facility. The intermittent stream flows south approximately 1 mile until it enters Carrs Creek, which flows southward for 1.5 miles before entering Lake Trace. Lake Trace flows 1.0 mile to the east toward the dam and then enters the Upper Little River for 15 stream miles (Ref. 18). The Upper Little River is the main tributary to Lake Trace; in this area, there is recreational fishing, boating, and swimming (Ref. 22). There are no drinking water intakes along this pathway (Ref. 23).

A critical habitat for the Cape Fear Shiner (Notropis mekistocholas), a federally designated endangered species, is situated north of Sanford at 0.3 river mile below Moncure, which is not affected by surface drainage from the facility (Refs. 22, 24, 25).

Several other endangered and threatened species of animals and plants are found in Lee County. These are the red-cockaded woodpecker (Picoides borealis), bog spicebush (Lindera subcoriacea), Carolina grass-of-Parnassus (Parnassia caroliniana), Nestronia (Nestronia umbellula), and Harperella (Ptilimniumnodosum) (Refs. 24, 26).

During the reconnaissance, it was noted that the facility was completely fenced. Established commercial and industrial facilities surround Stanadyne. The nearest residence is about 40 feet from the facility, and the nearest school is 1.5 miles west of the facility (Refs. 16, 18). The population within 1 mile of the facility is 1,700. Additionally, the population is 6,428 between 0 to 4 miles from the facility (Ref. 27).

Based on the results of this evaluation, FIT 4 recommends that no further remedial action be planned for Stanadyne, Inc. If you have any comments or questions about this assessment, please contact me at NUS Corporation.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth D Sanders

Kenneth D. Sanders
Project Manager

Approved:

Greg Schank

KDS/gwn

Enclosures

cc: Robert Morris

REFERENCES

1. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (EPA Form 2070-12) and attachments for Stanadyne, Inc. Filed by Durway/Crosby, SHW Management Branch, December 3, 1985.

2. D. Mark Durway, memo to file for Stanadyne Inc., December 11, 1985. Subject: Conversation with George McRae, Plant Manager of Stanadyne Inc., concerning waste disposal.

3. EPA Hazardous Waste Permit Application (EPA Form 3510-3 and 3510-3) for Stanadyne, Inc. of Sanford, Lee County, North Carolina. Filed by Robert E. Stuart, Owner, November 10, 1980.

4. D. Mark Durway, North Carolina Division of Health Services, Department of Human Resources, letter to Denise Bland, Air and Hazardous Material Division, December 19, 1985. Subject: Preliminary Assessment Report, Stanadyne Inc., Sanford, North Carolina.

5. Wayne Miller, Moen Inc., letter to Jim Edwards, Department of Human Resources, Division of Health Services, SWMS, Raleigh, North Carolina, September 30,1989. Subject: Name change from Stanadyne, Inc. to Moen, Inc.

6. RCRA Inspection Form for Stanadyne Inc., Sanford North Carolina, Inspection date August 17, 1983.

7. O.W. Strickland, Head, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, Environmental Health Section, Raleigh, North Carolina, letter to Mr. George McRae, Stanadyne Inc., Sanford Division. Subject: RCRA change in classification.

8. O.W. Strickland, Head, SHWMB, Environmental Health Section, letter to George McRae, Stanadyne Inc., March 18, 1984. Subject: Part B application.

9. North Carolina Department of Human Resources, SHWMB, Alphabetic List of Hazardous Waste Facilities, March 15, 1990, p. 160.

10. Inspection Report for Stanadyne Inc., Sanford, North Carolina, Inspection date, September 13, 1989; obtained from state file.

11. Linda Aller, et al., DRASTIC: A Standardized System for Evaluating Ground Water Pollution Potential Using Hydrogeologic Settings, EPA-600/2-87-035 (Ada, Oklahoma: EPA, April 1987), pp. 251, 252, 270, 271.

12. U.S. Department of Commerce, Climatic Atlas of the United States (Washington, D.C.: GPO, June 1968) Reprint: 1983, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, pp. 43, 63.

13. U.S. Department of Commerce, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No.40 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1961), p. 93.

14. Robert G Schipf, Geology and Ground Water Resources of the Fayetteville Area, Ground Water Bulletin Number 3 (Raleigh, North Carolina Department of Water Resources, 1961), pp. 11, 12, 14, 24, 25, 34, 58, 61.

15. R. Allan Freeze and John A. Cherry, Groundwater (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1979), p.29.

16. NUS Corporation Field Logbook No. F4-1924 for Stanadyne, Inc., TDD No. F4-8911-67. Documentation of facility reconnaissance, January 3, 1990.

17. Maps of Sanford, Broadway, Lee County, North Carolina (Champion Map Corporation, 1986).

18. U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute series Topographic Quadrangle Maps of North Carolina: Sanford 1974, Broadway 1977, Colon 1970, Moncure 1970, scale 1:24,000.

19. Ms. Garrett, town of Broadway, telephone conversation with Kenneth Sanders, NUS Corporation, January 18, 1990. Subject: Municipal water and wells in the Broadway area.

20. Lawrence Frame, Carolina Trace Water System, telephone conversation with Paul Moisan, NUS Corporation, January 22, 1990. Subject: Population and well location in the Carolina Trace area.

21. Cara Barns, Lee County Health Department, telephone conversation with Kenneth Sanders, NUS Corporation, January 18, 1990. Subject: Depths of private wells in Lee County.

22. Roger Jones, District 5 Fisheries Biologist, telephone conversation with Kenneth Sanders, NUS Corporation, January 24, 1990. Subject: Wetlands, fishing, and critical habitats in Lee County, North Carolina.

23. Kenneth Sanders, NUS Corporation, memo to file for Stanadyne Inc., April 12, 1990. Subject: Information on surface water intakes in Lee County from the North Carolina Department of Human Resources (SHWM), Alphabetic List of Hazardous Waste Facilities.

24. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered and Threatened Species of the Southeastern United States (Atlanta, Georgia, 1988), pp. 1-2.

25. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program Natural Areas Database for Lee County, North Carolina, July 5, 1989, p. 179.

26. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program Element List for Lee County, North Carolina, February 15, 1990, p. 1.

27. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) Data Base, compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data (1980).

Reference No. 1

FILE

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D067427922

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
Stanadyne Inc.	Cox Mill Road				
03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
Sanford	NC	27330	Lee	53	3
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE				
35° 27' 20".	79° 06' 20".				

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

From Sanford, travel east on US 421 to the intersection of US 421 and NC 42 (K-Mart is at this intersection). Take NC 42 east for two miles, pass the Coty Perfume Plant and turn left onto Cox Mill Road. Stanadyne is located about 0.25 miles from Coty and about five miles east of Sanford.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)		
Stanadyne Inc.	Route 7, Box 180		
03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Sanford	NC	27330	(919) 258-3341
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)		
09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL

☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☒ A. RCRA ~~SCM~~ Part A DATE RECEIVED: 11/10/80 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: / / (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION

☐ YES DATE / / (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☒ NO

BY (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

☒ A. ACTIVE ☐ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION

1974 (BEGINNING YEAR) | (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Facility is a manufacturer of faucets and is located on a 25 acre property. Manufacturing processes at Stanadyne include zinc die casting, chrome plating, plastic molding, etc. Facility generates metal hydroxide sludges, degreasing solvent waste, and wastewaster which is pretreated and directed to Sanford's NPDES permitted WWTP. Hazardous wastes

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

are stored in drums and manifested off-site within 90 days, as required for large generator Investigation into past waste handling activities at this facility indicates that waste has never been disposed on-site or released in such a manner as to cause a threat to public health or the environment. There are three known drinking wells and several mobile homes

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☒ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)			03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
George F. McRae, plating mgr.	Stanadyne - Sanford, NC			(919) 258-3341
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Durway/Crosby	NC DHR/DHS	SHW Mgmt. Br.	(919) 733-2178	12/03/85 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

located within 0.25 miles of this facility. Stanadyne uses water supplied by the City of Sanford, and has no on-site wells.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D067427922

I. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☒ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ D. OTHER _____ (Specify)
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☒ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____

CUBIC YARDS _____

NO. OF DRUMS Unknown

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☒ A. TOXIC
- ☐ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☒ D. PERSISTENT
- ☐ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☐ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	110,000	lbs/yr.	These waste types and amounts
OLW	OILY WASTE			are based on Stanadyne's RCRA
SOL	SOLVENTS	6,000	lbs/yr.	Part A, submitted 11-10-80, and
PSD	PESTICIDES			communication with George McRae
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			on 12-3-85.
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

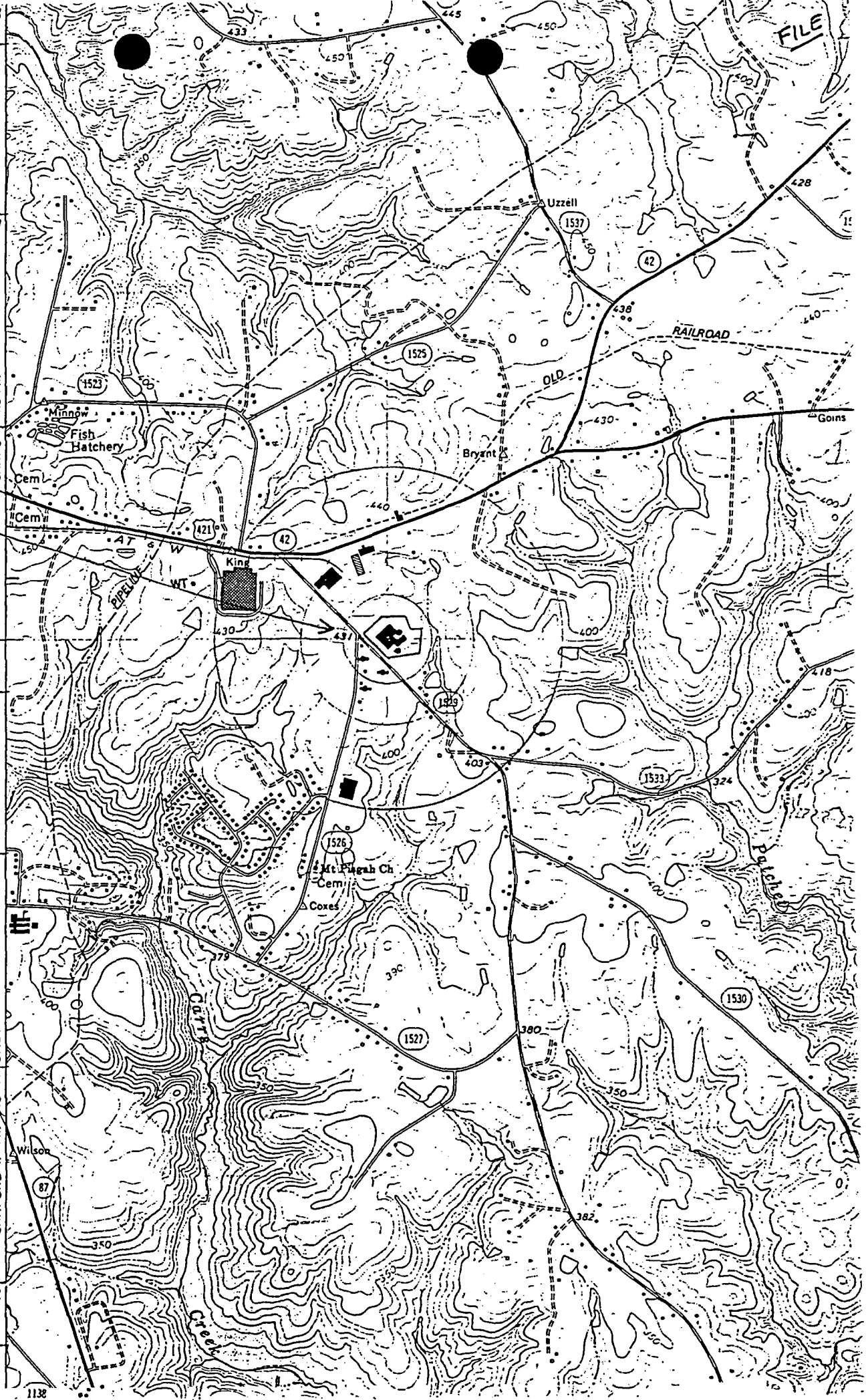
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
F002	spent halog. solvents	----	These wastes are stored	Unknown	
F006	WW sludges from electroplating	--	in drums.	"	
F008	plating bath sludges	----		"	
	Wastewater, from which		Drummed waste is presently		
	sludge is precipitated,		directed to GSX in Pinewood, SC.		
	is discharged to Sanford's		Wastes from this facility have		
	NPDES permitted POTW.		also been sent to Environmental		
			Recycling in Durham, NC.		
	F002 waste consists of				
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane and				
	Methylene Chloride.				

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	N/A		FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

1. Files at NC Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, Raleigh, NC.
2. George F. McRae, plating mgr. at Stanadyne, Sanford, NC, personal communication, 12-3-85.



SERVADYNE, INC
NC D067427922
SANFORD, NC

GREEN DOT
KNOWN WELLS

RED DOT
EXISTING STORAGE

BLACK DOT
FUTURE STORAGE

USGS 7.5'
BROADWAY, NC
(1977)

Reference No. 2

TO: File

FROM: D. Mark Durway

DATE: 12-11-85

RE: Stanadyne, Inc./NC D067427922

I spoke to George McRae, plating manager at Stanadyne, on 12-3-85. Mr. McRae told me that Stanadyne is a new facility which commenced operation in 1974. He said that there has been no on-site disposal at Stanadyne, and knew of no spills or releases that had occurred in the past.

Mr. McRae said that the facility maintained five underground fuel oil tanks. He also said that Stanadyne generates approximately 75,000 to 100,000 GPD of wastewater, which the company pretreats and discharges to the city POTW. Mr. McRae indicated that about 0.08% of the wastewater is solids, which are separated out. These solids, or sludge, are generated at a rate of about 110,000 lbs/yr, and are manifested off-site as a hazardous waste.

Stanadyne uses city water supplied by the City of Sanford. However, there are three known drinking wells which serve a trailer park located within 0.25 miles of the facility.

DMD/tb/0175b

Please print or type in the unshaded areas (fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e.,—

Reference No. 3

Form Approved OMB No. 158-R0175

FORM 1 GENERAL

EPA

Consolidated Permits Program
(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

EPA I.D. NUMBER: F N C D 0 6 7 4 2 7 9 2 2 3 D

LABEL ITEMS

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

000394

RECEIVED
EPA/REGION IV

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

NOV 19 11 53 AM '90

ENFORCEMENT
DIVISION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (*the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear*), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI (*except VI-B which must be completed regardless*). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X' YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		B. Does or will this facility (*either existing or proposed*) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)		X	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		X		D. Is this a proposed facility (*other than those described in A or B above*) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)		X	
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X		X	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)		X	
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		X		H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)		X	
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X		J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		X	

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP STANADYNE INC SANFORD DIVISION

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (*last, first, & title*): 2 MCRAE GEORGE CHEMICAL TECH

B. PHONE (*area code & no.*): 919 258 3341

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX: 3 ROUTE 7 BOX 180

B. CITY OR TOWN: 4 SANFORD

C. STATE: NC

D. ZIP CODE: 27330

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER: 5 COX MILL ROAD

B. COUNTY NAME: LEE

C. CITY OR TOWN: 6 SANFORD

D. STATE: NC

E. ZIP CODE: 27330

F. COUNTY CODE (*if known*):

VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)

A. FIRST	B. SECOND
3-4 3 2 (specify) BRASS FITTINGS & PLUMBING PRODUCTS	C 7 (specify)
C. THIRD	**D. FOURTH**
(specify)	C 7 (specify)

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME: STANADYNE INC

B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? [X] YES [ ] NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)
F = FEDERAL, M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state), S = STATE, O = OTHER (specify), P = PRIVATE

P (specify)

D. PHONE (area code & no.): C A 919 258 3341

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX: ROUTE 7 BOX 180

F. CITY OR TOWN: SANFORD

G. STATE: NC

H. ZIP CODE: 27330

IX. INDIAN LAND

Is the facility located on Indian lands? [ ] YES [X] NO

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)
C T I: N	C T I: 9 P
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	**E. OTHER (specify)**
C T I: 9 U	C T I: 9 (specify)
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	**E. OTHER (specify)**
C T I: 9 R	C T I: 9 (specify)

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property bounderies. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

We are a manufacturer of household faucets. Processes include metal cutting, zinc die casting, buffing, chrome plating, plastic molding, brazing, brite dipping and assembly.

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Robert E. Stuart, VP and General Mgr. Plumbing Products Div. Stanadyne Inc.		11/10/80

COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Please type in the unshaded areas only (Pica type, 12 characters/inch).

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)

RCRA

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER: F N C D 0 6 7 4 2 7 9 2 2 / T/A 3 / C 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)	COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below *(mark one box only)* to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)*

[X] 1. EXISTING FACILITY *(See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)*

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED *(use the boxes to the left)*

C	YR.	MO.	DAY
8	7 4	0 1	0 1

[ ] 2. NEW FACILITY *(Complete item below.)*

FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE *(yr., mo., & day)* OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

YR.	MO.	DAY

B. REVISED APPLICATION *(place an "X" below and complete Item I above)*

[ ] 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

[ ] 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES – CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE – Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process *(including its design capacity)* in the space provided on the form *(Item III-C)*.

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY – For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT – Enter the amount.
2. UNIT OF MEASURE – For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:		
CONTAINER *(barrel, drum, etc.)*	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
Disposal:		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET *(the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot)* OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Treatment:		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
OTHER *(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)*	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	V	ACRE-FEET	A
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	D	HECTARE-METER	F
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	ACRES	B
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	HECTARES	Q
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR	H		

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III *(shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below)*: A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

C DUP T/A C 1

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT (specify)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
X-1	S 0 2	600	G		5				
X-2	T 0 3	20	E		6				
1	T 0 4	259200	U		7				
2	S 0 1	8000	G		8				
3					9				
4					10				

Continued from the front.

III. PROCESSES *(continued)*

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES [illegible] DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES *(code "Z[illegible]* [illegible]R EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE [illegible] INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

[illegible]retreatment for wastewater from brazing, brite dipping, and plating discharged to POTW, including chrome reduction, cyanide destruction, and liquid-solids separation. [illegible]rocess results in metal hydroxide sludge formation.

Waste produced

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. **EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number*(s)* from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. **ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste*(s)* that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. **UNIT OF MEASURE** — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. **PROCESSES**

1. PROCESS CODES:
   For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.
   For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code*(s)* from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.
   Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code*(s)*.

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B,C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV *(shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below)* — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K054	900	P	T03 D80	
X-2	D002	400	P	T03 D80	
X-3	D001	100	P	T03 D80	
X-4	D002				included with above

om page 2.
otocopy this page before completing more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)															FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
W	N	C	D	0	6	7	4	2	7	9	2	2	3	1	W	DUP		2	DUP	

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1	F006	50	T	T04	S01			
2	F002	3	T	S01				
3	F008	1000	P	T04	S01			
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3

EPA I.D. NO. *(enter from page 1)*

F	N	C	D	0	6	7	4	2	7	9	2	2	3	6

FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility *(see instructions for more detail).*

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs *(aerial or ground—level)* that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas *(see instructions for more detail).*

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*	LONGITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*
35 27 020	079 06 020

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

[X] A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER	2. PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*
E	

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX	4. CITY OR TOWN	5. ST.	6. ZIP CODE
F	G		

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

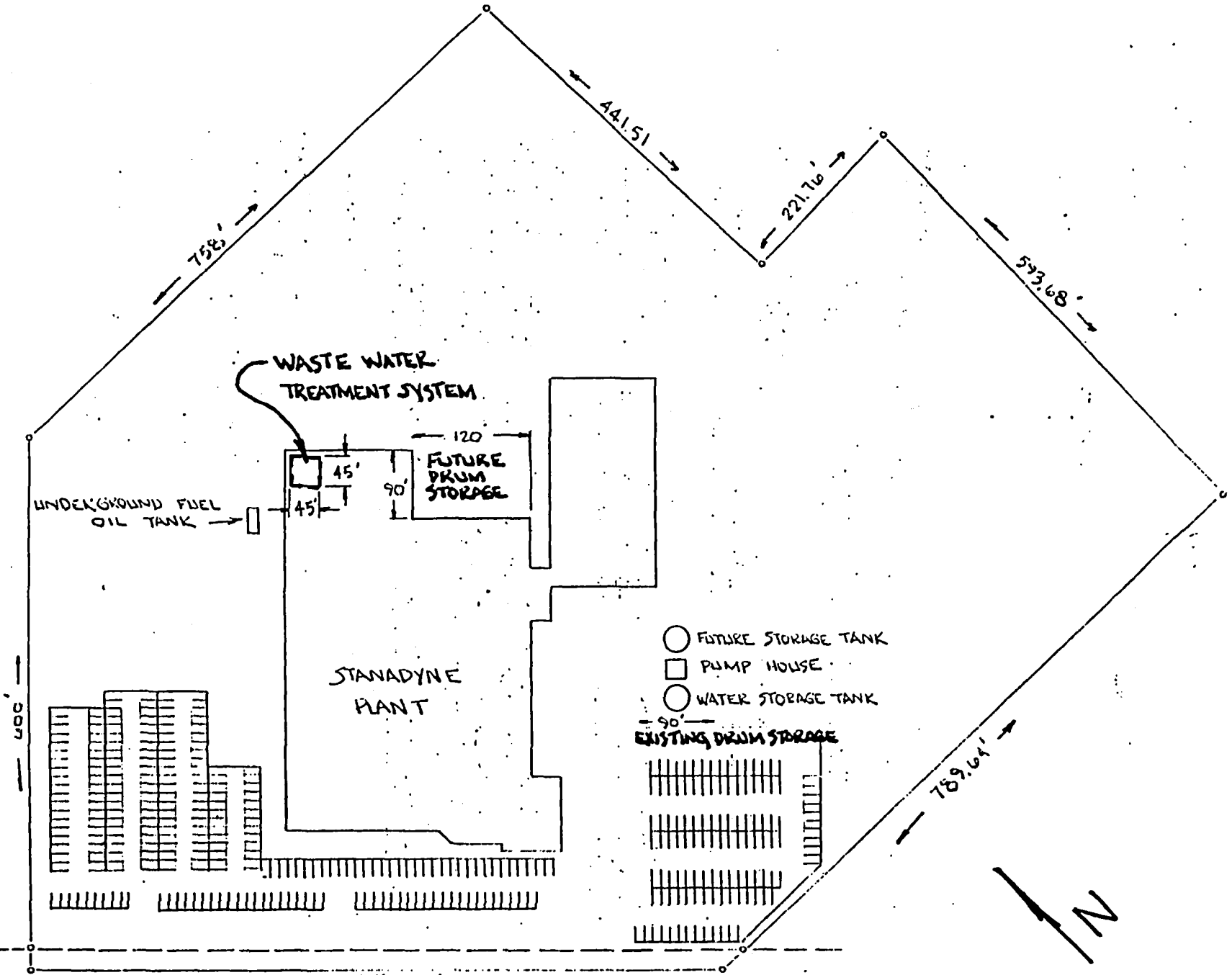
A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Robert E. Stuart, VP and Gen. Mgr. Plumbing Products Div., Stanadyne, Inc.		11/10/80

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

CONTINUE ON PAGE 5



STANADYNE PLANT & LAND MAP
I BIRD JR. NOVEMBER 5, 1980

page 4.
LITY DRAWING (see page 4)

Reference No. 4

North Carolina Department of Human Resources
Division of Health Services
P.O. Box 2091 • Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-2091

James G. Martin, Governor
Phillip J. Kirk, Jr., Secretary

Ronald H. Levine, M.D., M.P.H.
State Health Director

December 19, 1985

Ms. Denise Bland
EPA NC CERCLA Project Officer
Air and Hazardous Material Division
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

Re: Stanadyne, Inc./NC D067427922
Cox Mill Road
Sanford, NC

Dear Ms. Bland:

Enclosed please find the Preliminary Assessment report for the subject site. This priority is based on review of available data.

Stanadyne is a new facility which commenced operation in 1974. The company manufactures various plumbing fixtures used in the building industry, and specializes in such operations as zinc die casting, chrome plating, and plastic molding. As a by-product of manufacturing, Stanadyne generates metal hydroxide sludges, spent degreasing solvents, and wastewater.

Wastewater, generated at a rate of 75,000 to 100,000 GPD, is pretreated and discharged to Sanford's NPDES permitted WWTP. In a telephone conversation on December 3, 1985, George McRae, plating manager at Stanadyne, claimed that 0.08% of this wastewater is sludges. These sludges are generated at a rate of 110,000 lbs/yr. Sludges, and the degreasing solvents 1,1,1-trichloroethane and methylene chloride, are presently drummed and shipped to GSX in Pinewood, SC, for disposal. Environmental Recycling, formerly located in Durham, NC, is known to have handled some of Stanadyne's wastes in the past.

Mr. McRae noted that Stanadyne uses city water supplied by Sanford. He indicated, however, that a trailer park located within 0.25 miles of the plant depends on groundwater from three drinking wells. There are no wells on the Stanadyne property.

Mr. McRae claimed that no on-site disposal has occurred at Stanadyne, and knew of no spills or releases that had occurred in the past. Based on the available data, it appears that the site poses no threat to human health or environment. Priority assigned is Low.

References are:

1. Files at NC Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch, Raleigh, NC.

2. George F. McRae, plating manager at Stanadyne, Sanford, NC, personal communication, 12-3-85.

On 19 December 1985, this Preliminary Assessment was reviewed by CERCLA Unit personnel and by the following representatives from the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, Division of Environmental Management: Fay Sweat, Groundwater Section and Glen Ross, Air Quality Section.

If you have any questions, please call me at (919) 733-2178.

Sincerely,

D. Mark Durway

D. Mark Durway, Geologist
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch
Environmental Health Section

DMD/lw/0234b

Department of Hum[redacted]
Division of Health
Solid Waste Manag[redacted]

RECEIVED

(22)

Reference No. 5

NOTIFICATION FOR CHANGE IN COMPANY NAME, OWNERSHIP, FACILITY CONTACT PHONE NUMBER, OR MAILING ADDRESS

HAZARDOUS WASTE BRANCH

DATE: 9-30-89

EPA ID NUMBER: NCD067427922

Mr. Jim Edwards
Hazardous Waste Management Branch
Division of Health Services
Post Office Box 2091
Raleigh, NC 27602-2091

APPROVED
BY: 10/4/89
DATE:

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Our company requests the following change under RCRA:

	EXISTING	CHANGE TO
COMPANY NAME	Stanadyne Inc	Moen Inc.
OWNERSHIP	Stanadyne	Stanadyne Holdings Corp
FACILITY CONTACT	George McRae	Wayne Miller
FACILITY PHONE NUMBER		
FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS		

ENTERED
OCT 17 1989
DATA PROCESSING

I certify that this information is accurate and correct to the best of my knowledge. I am authorized to make this request on behalf of my company at the location given.

Signature Wayne P. Miller

Company Title Chemical Engineering Project Specialists

DHS 3347 Revised 3-29
Hazardous Waste Management Branch (Review 6/90)

EPA

RCRA INSPECTION FORM

1. Stanadyne Co.
   Rt. 7, Box 180
   Sanford, N. C. 27330
   NCD067427922

   Reference No. 6

2. George McRae, Chemical Tech.

3. Larry D. Perry, N. C. Hazardous Waste Management Branch

4. August 17, 1983

5. No Change

6. No Change

7. Facility has delisted ~~out~~ as a storer of hazardous waste and is considered only a generator. The metal hydroxide sludge is still stored in 55-gallon drums and shipped to SCA. The facility now produces 1, 1, 1 Trichlor. and this waste is manifested to Environmental Recycling Co. in Durham for resource recovery. Facility will start using methylene chloride as a degreaser in the near future and this will take the place of most of the 1,1,1 Trichlor. use.

8. 262.34 - Barrel ID number and actual accumulation date needed on waste drums.
   265.16(d)(3) - Annual hazardous waste training needed for hazardous waste handlers.
   265.56 - More in-depth explanation of spill response procedures.

9. A compliance date of September 1, 1983, was agreed upon.

Keith

Ronald H. Levine, M.D., M.P.H.
STATE HEALTH DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
P.O. Box 2091
Raleigh, N.C. 27602-2091

Reference No. 7
Date: December 28, 1982

Mr. George McRae
Stanadyne Co., Sanford Div.
Rt. 7, Box 180
Sanford, NC 27330

Re: Facility ID No. NCD 067 427 922

Dear Mr. McRae:

Based on information supplied by you we have processed and accepted at the State level your request for the facility identified with the above ID number to receive the indicated change in classification under RCRA:

Add As	Delete As	
☐	☐	generator
☐	☐	transporter
☐	☒	treater
☐	☒	storer
☐	☐	disposer
☐	☐	small generator

We are advising EPA of the change in your status. Please notify us if there is any further change in your operations which would again affect your status. Your EPA ID NO. is ☐ is not ☒ being cancelled.

Cordially,

O. W. Strickland, Head
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch
Environmental Health Section

OWS

cc: Doug McCurry
EPA Region IV
Emil Breckling
Larry Perry

DHS Form 3048 3/82
Solid & Haz. Waste Mgt. Branch

Ronald H. Levine, M.D., M.P.H.
STATE HEALTH DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
P.O. Box 2091
Raleigh, N.C. 27602-2091

Reference No. 8

March 13, 1984

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. George McRae
Stanadyne, Inc.
Rt 7 Box 180
Sanford, N.C. 27330

Re: NCD067427922

Dear Mr. McRae:

On November 16, 1983, in response to a formal call for part B of a permit application, an officer of your company advised this Branch that a part B application would not be filed. Following this, on January 29, 1984 and February 1, 1984, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Waste Management Branch of the Department of Human Resources published a legal notice in the Raleigh papers, announcing its intention to deny a permit and terminate interim status for a number of plants, including yours.

You are now advised that this plant has been denied a permit as a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility and its interim status has been formally terminated. As of March 30, 1984, the operators of it may not treat or dispose of hazardous waste, nor store it for more than 90 days from the of accumulation.

If you have any questions about this matter, please call or write to Mr. Keith Lawson at this office.

Very sincerely,

O. W. Strickland, Head
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch
Environmental Health Section

OWS/KL: tl

Reference N[redacted]

FACILITY ID	FACILITY NAME / CONTACT		MAILING ADDRESS	SG G TRV TR ST OS	TELEPHONE AREA	NUMBER
NCD932114258	MODERN CLEANERS GAVIN, GOLDEN	113 EAST B STREET NEWTON 28658	113 EAST B STREET NEWTON NC 28658	X	704	464-2622
NCD981743049	MODERN DRY CLEANERS MARTIN, WILLIE	1315 WEST FRONT STREET STATESVILLE 28677	1315 WEST FRONT STR STATESVILLE NC 28677	X	704	873-9813
NCD932172050	MODERN DRY CLEANERS MARTIN, WILLIE	1105 WEST FRONT STREET STATESVILLE 28677	1105 WEST FRONT STR STATESVILLE NC 28677	E	704	873-9813
NCD981362972	MODERN LAUNDRY & CLEANERS ARNOLD, RAY	WEST LEBANON STREET MT AIRY 27030	WEST LEBANON STREET MT AIRY NC 27030	X	919	786-2113
NCD931029035	MODERN LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS, HARRELL, LEON J. JR.	113 SOUTH 17TH STREET WILMINGTON 28401	PO BOX 3222 AZALEA WILMINGTON NC 28406	X	919	762-7751
NCD981029356	MODERN LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS, HARRELL, LEON J. JR.	3503 OLEANDER DRIVE WILMINGTON 28403	PO BOX 3222 AZALEA WILMINGTON NC 28406	X	919	762-7751
NCD932026937	MODERN MACHINE & METAL FAB., I PUTTS, AVALON W.	920 OLD WINSTON ROAD KERNERSVILLE 27284	920 OLD WINSTON ROA KERNERSVILLE NC 27284	X	919	993-4808
NCD061787487	MODERN TOOLS DIVISION OF LOF G ESCHENBURG, DOUG	2012 FAIRFAX ROAD GREENSBORO 27407	1701 EAST BROADWAY TOLEDO OH 43605	X	919	292-1015
NCD932151607	MODIFIED PERFORMANCE SPEC. HUNT, DAVID E.	6431 ORR ROAD CHARLOTTE 28213	6431 ORR ROAD CHARLOTTE NC 28213	E	704	598-0654
NCD982115222	MODINE PIEDMONT, INC. NUTT, RICHARD	646-A MICHAEL WYLIE DRIVE CHARLOTTE 28210	646-A MICHAEL WYLIE CHARLOTTE NC 28210	E	704	529-6750
NCD067427922	MOLN INC. MILLER, WAYNE	COX MILL ROAD SANFORD [redacted]	COX MILL ROAD SANFORD NC 27330	X	919	258-3341
NCD980602445	MOLN INC. AKINS, DALE E.	101 INDUSTRIAL PARK NEW BERN 28562	101 INDUSTRIAL DR. NEW BERN NC 28561	X	919	638-3300
NCD932157113	MOFFITT MACHIN COMPANY HONEYCUTT, PAUL	232 WINSLOW STREET FAYETTEVILLE 28301	232 WINSLOW STREET FAYETTEVILLE NC 28301	E	919	425-2551
NCD093542905	MOGUL CORP SOUTHERN DIV G. BRES	1201 SOUTH GRAHAM STREET CHARLOTTE 28203	1201 SOUTH GRAHAM S CHARLOTTE NC 28203	X	216	247-5000
NCD981021751	MONARCH COLOR CORP. WEST, JRG	5327 BROOKSHIRE BLVD CHARLOTTE 28216	5327 BROOKSHIRE BLV CHARLOTTE NC 28216	X	704	394-4626
NCD981863046	MONROE BODY REPAIR MELTON, TED	1522 CONCORD AVE MONROE 28110	1522 CONCORD AVE MONROE NC 28110	E	704	289-4312
NCD074313847	MONROE, CITY OF HINKLE J E CITY MANAGER	HUNNICUTT STREET MONROE 28110	PO BOX 69 MONROE NC 28110	E	704	283-8165

Reference No. 10

1

GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM - PART 262

Name of Site	EPA I.D.	County
STANADYNE INC	NCD 067 427 922	LEE
Location	**Inspection Date**	**Signature of Inspector(s)**
2609 COX MILL ROAD SANFORD	9-13-89	[illegible]
Compliance Date		**Signature of Facility Contact**
		George McRae

An inspection of your facility has been made this date and you are notified of the violations, if any, marked below with a cross (X).

SUBPART A - GENERAL

1. Hazardous Waste Determination (262.11)
   - C Subpart D waste (b)
   - C Subpart C waste (c)(1)(2)

2. EPA Identification Numbers
   - C EPA generator number (a)
   - C EPA transporter/facility (c)

SUBPART B - THE MANIFEST

3. General Requirements (262.20)
   - C proper manifest (a)
   - C permitted facility (b)

4. Required Information (262.21)
   - C document number (a)(1)
   - C generator identification (a)(2)
   - C transporter identification (a)(3)
   - C facility identification (a)(4)
   - C D.O.T. description (a)(5)
   - C total quantity (a)(6)
   - C certification (b)

5. Number of Copies (262.22)
   - C minimum number

6. Use of the Manifest (262.23)
   - C generator handwritten signature (a)(1)
   - C transporter signature/date (a)(2)
   - C retain copy (a)(3)
   - C copies to transporter (b)

SUBPART C - PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS

7. Packaging (262.30)
   - C D.O.T. compliance

8. Labeling (262.31)
   - C D.O.T. compliance

9. Marking (262.32)
   - C D.O.T. compliance (a)
   - C "HAZARDOUS WASTE" label (b)

10. Placarding (262.33)
    - C D.O.T. compliance

11. Accumulation Time (262.34)
    - C Subpart I; J (a)(1)
    - C accumulation date (a)(2)
    - C "Hazardous Waste" (a)(3)
    - C Subpart C; D (a)(4)*
    - C personnel training (a)(4)*

    *Cite specific violations of 40 CFR 265 under remarks

SUBPART D - RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

12. Recordkeeping (262.40)
    - C manifest retention (a)
    - C annual/exception report (b)
    - C test/waste analysis (c)

DHS FORM 3010 (Rev. 9-83)
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE

STANADYNE INC.
- 9-13-89
NCD 067 427 922

13. Annual Reporting (262.41)
   C submitted (a)(1-6)
   C submitted (b)

14. Exception Reporting (262.42)
   C transporter contact (a)
   C exception report (b)(1)(2)

REMARKS:

DHS FORM 3010 (Rev. 9-83)
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE

STANADYNE INC.
Name of Site

NCD 067
EPA I.D.

SUBPART I - USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

1. Condition Of Containers (265.171)
   - C leakage
   - C past leakage (evidence)
   - C severe rusting
   - C structural defect

2. Compatibility Of Waste With Containers (265.172)
   - C visual evidence of noncompliance (leakage, corrosion)

3. Management of Containers (265.173)
   - C closed (a)
   - C improper handling or storage (b)

4. Inspections (265.174)
   - C weekly (minimum)

5. Special Requirements For Ignitable or Reactive Waste (265.176)
   - C 15m (50 ft)

6. Special Requirements For Incompatible Waste (265.177)
   - C mixing (a)
   - C unwashed container (b)
   - C separation (c)

SUBPART J - TANKS

1. General Operating Requirements (265.192)
   - NA compatibility (a)(b)
   - ___ uncovered tank precautions (c)
   - ___ overflow prevention (d)

2. Waste Analysis and Trial Tests (265.193)*
   *Section not applicable to a generator only
   - ___ waste analysis/trial test

3. Inspections (265.194)
   - ___ discharge control equipment (a)(1)
   - ___ monitoring equipment (a)(2)
   - ___ waste level (a)(3)
   - ___ construction material (a)(4)
   - ___ surrounding area (a)(5)
   - ___ assessment schedule/procedures (b)

4. Closure (265.197)
   - ___ plan on-site

5. Special Requirements For Ignitable Or Reactive Waste (265.198)
   - ___ properly stored (a)(1)(2)(3)
   - ___ buffer requirements (b)

6. Special Requirements For Incompatible Wastes (265.199)
   - ___ properly stored (a)
   - ___ tank washed (b)

REMARKS: _____

DHS Form 3010 (Rev. 9-83)
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE

COMMENTS: _____

Reference No. 11

Ref 1

EPA-600/2-87-035
April 1987

DRASTIC: A Standardized System for Evaluating Ground Water Pollution Potential Using Hydrogeologic Settings

by

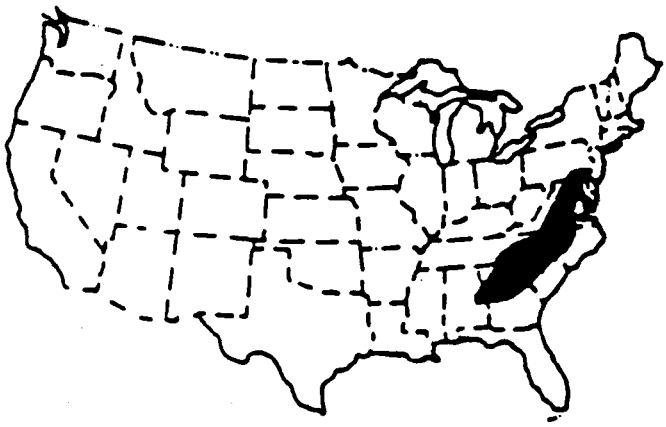
Linda Aller
Truman Bennett
Jay H. Lehr
Rebecca J. Petty
and
Glen Hackett
National Water Well Association
Dublin, Ohio 43017

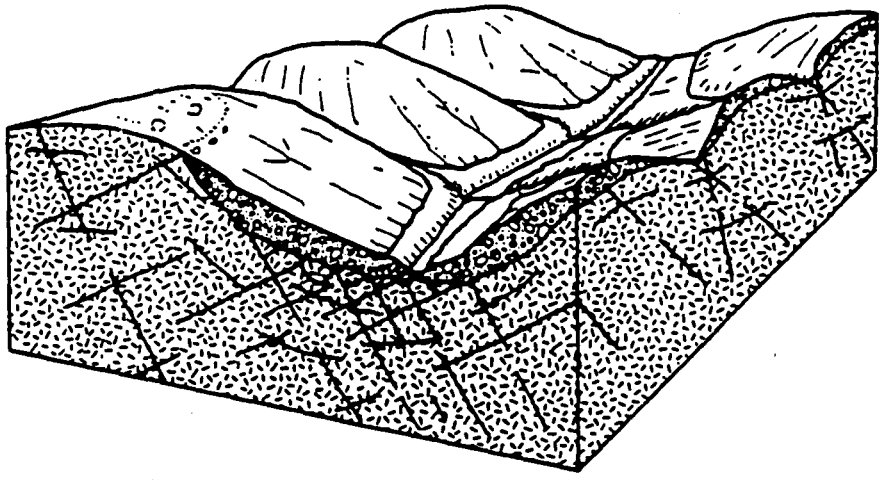
Cooperative Agreement CX-810715-01

Project Officer
Jerry Thornhill
Applications and Assistance Branch
Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
Ada, Oklahoma 74820

ROBERT S. KERR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
ADA, OKLAHOMA 74820

8. PIEDMONT BLUE RIDGE GROUND-WATER REGION





8A	Mountain Slopes
8B	Alluvial Mountain Valleys
8C	Mountain Flanks
8D	Regolith
8E	River Alluvium
8F	Mountain Crests
8G	Swamp/Marsh

8. PIEDMONT BLUE RIDGE REGION

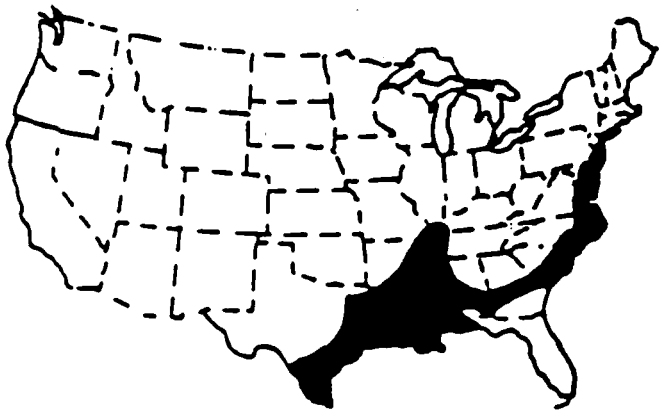
(Thick regolith over fractured crystalline and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks)

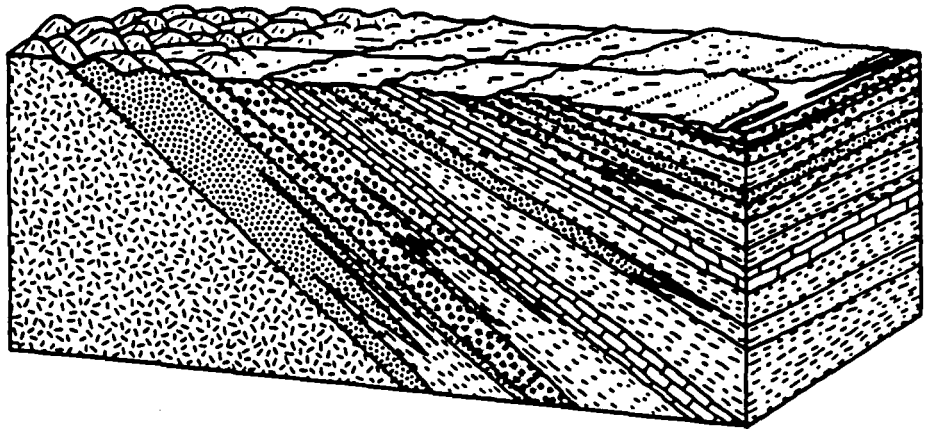
The Piedmont and Blue Ridge region is an area of about 247,000 km2 extending from Alabama on the south to Pennsylvania on the north. The Piedmont part of the region consists of low, rounded hills and long, rolling, northeast-southwest trending ridges whose summits range from about a hundred meters above sea level along its eastern boundary with the Coastal Plain to 500 to 600 m along its boundary with the Blue Ridge area to the west. The Blue Ridge is mountainous and includes the highest peaks east of the Mississippi. The mountains, some of which reach altitudes of more than 2,000 m, have smooth-rounded outlines and are bordered by well-graded streams flowing in relatively narrow valleys.

The Piedmont and Blue Ridge region is underlain by bedrock of Precambrian and Paleozoic age consisting of igneous and metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary rocks. These include granite, gneiss, schist, quartzite, slate, marble, and phyllite. The land surface in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge is underlain by clay-rich, unconsolidated material derived from in situ weathering of the underlying bedrock. This material, which averages about 10 to 20 m in thickness and may be as much as 100 m thick on some ridges, is referred to as saprolite. In many valleys, especially those of larger streams, flood plains are underlain by thin, moderately well-sorted alluvium deposited by the streams. When the distinction between saprolite and alluvium is not important, the term regolith is used to refer to the layer of unconsolidated deposits.

The regolith contains water in pore spaces between rock particles. The bedrock, on the other hand, does not have any significant intergranular porosity. It contains water, instead, in sheetlike openings formed along fractures (that is, breaks in the otherwise "solid" rock). The hydraulic conductivities of the regolith and the bedrock are similar and range from about 0.001 to 1 m day^{-1}. The major difference in their water-bearing characteristics is their porosities, that of regolith being about 20 to 30 percent and that of the bedrock about 0.01 to 2 percent. Small supplies of water adequate for domestic needs can be obtained from the regolith through large-diameter bored or dug wells. However, most wells, especially those where moderate supplies of water are needed, are relatively small in diameter and are cased through the regolith and finished with open holes in the bedrock. Although, as noted, the hydraulic conductivity of the bedrock is similar to that of the regolith, bedrock wells generally have much larger yields than regolith wells because, being deeper, they have a much larger availble drawdown.

10. ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTAL PLAIN GROUND-WATER REGION





10Aa	Regional Aquifers
10Ab	Unconsolidated & Semi-Consolidated Shallow Surficial Aquifer
10Ba	River Alluvium With Overbank Deposits
10Bb	River Alluvium Without Overbank Deposits
10C	Swamp

10. ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTAL PLAIN

(Complexly interbedded sand, silt, and clay)

The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain region is an area of about 844,000 km^2 extending from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on the north to the Rio Grande in Texas on the south. This Region does not include Florida and parts of the adjacent States; although those areas are a part of the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province, they together form a separate ground-water region. (See region 11, "Southeast Coastal Plain").

The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain region ranges in width from a few kilometers near its northern end to nearly a thousand kilometers in the vicinity of the Mississippi River. The great width near the Mississippi reflects the effect of a major downwarped zone in the Earth's crust that extends from the Gulf of Mexico to about the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. This area is referred to as the Mississippi embayment.

The topography of the region ranges from extensive, flat, coastal swamps and marshes 1 to 2 m above sea level to rolling uplands, 100 to 250 m above sea level, along the inner margin of the region.

The region is underlain by unconsolidated sediments that consist principally of sand, silt, and clay transported by streams from the adjoining uplands. These sediments, which range in age from Jurassic to the present, range in thickness from less than a meter near the inner edge of the region to more than 12,000 m in southern Louisiana. The greatest thicknesses are along the seaward edge of the region and along the axis of the Mississippi embayment. The sediments were deposited on floodplains and as deltas where streams reached the coast and, during different invasions of the region by the sea, were reworked by waves and ocean currents. Thus, the sediments are complexly interbedded to the extent that most of the named geologic units into which they have been divided contain layers of the different types of sediment that underlie the region. These named geologic units (or formations) dip toward the coast or toward the axis of the Mississippi embayment, with the result that those that crop out at the surface form a series of bands roughly parallel to the coast or to the axis of the embayment. The oldest formations crop out along the inner margin of the region, and the youngest crop out in the coastal area.

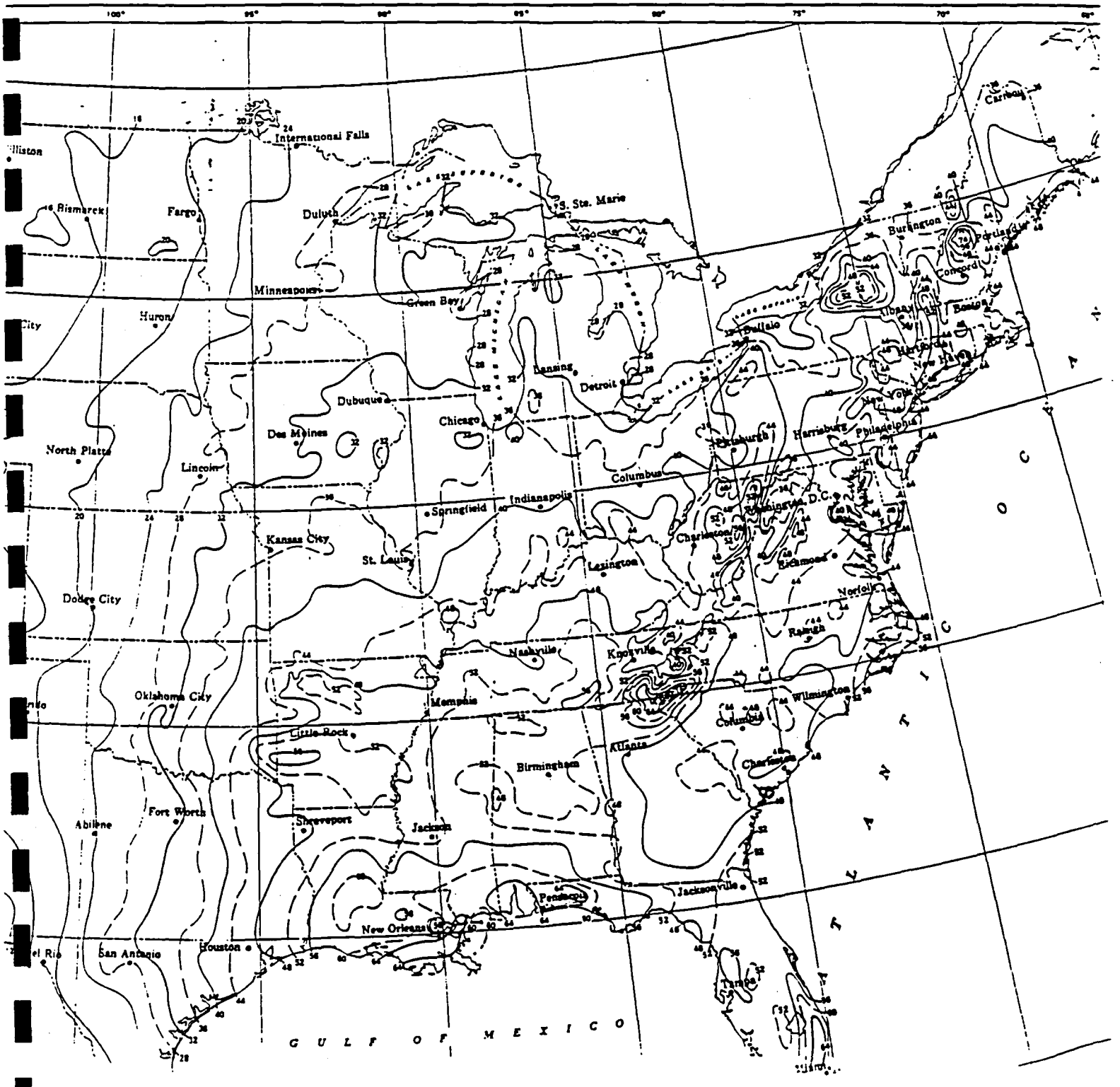
Within any formation the coarsest grained materials (sand, at places interbedded with thin gravel layers) tend to be most abundant near source areas. Clay and silt layers become thicker and more numerous downdip.

Reference No. 12

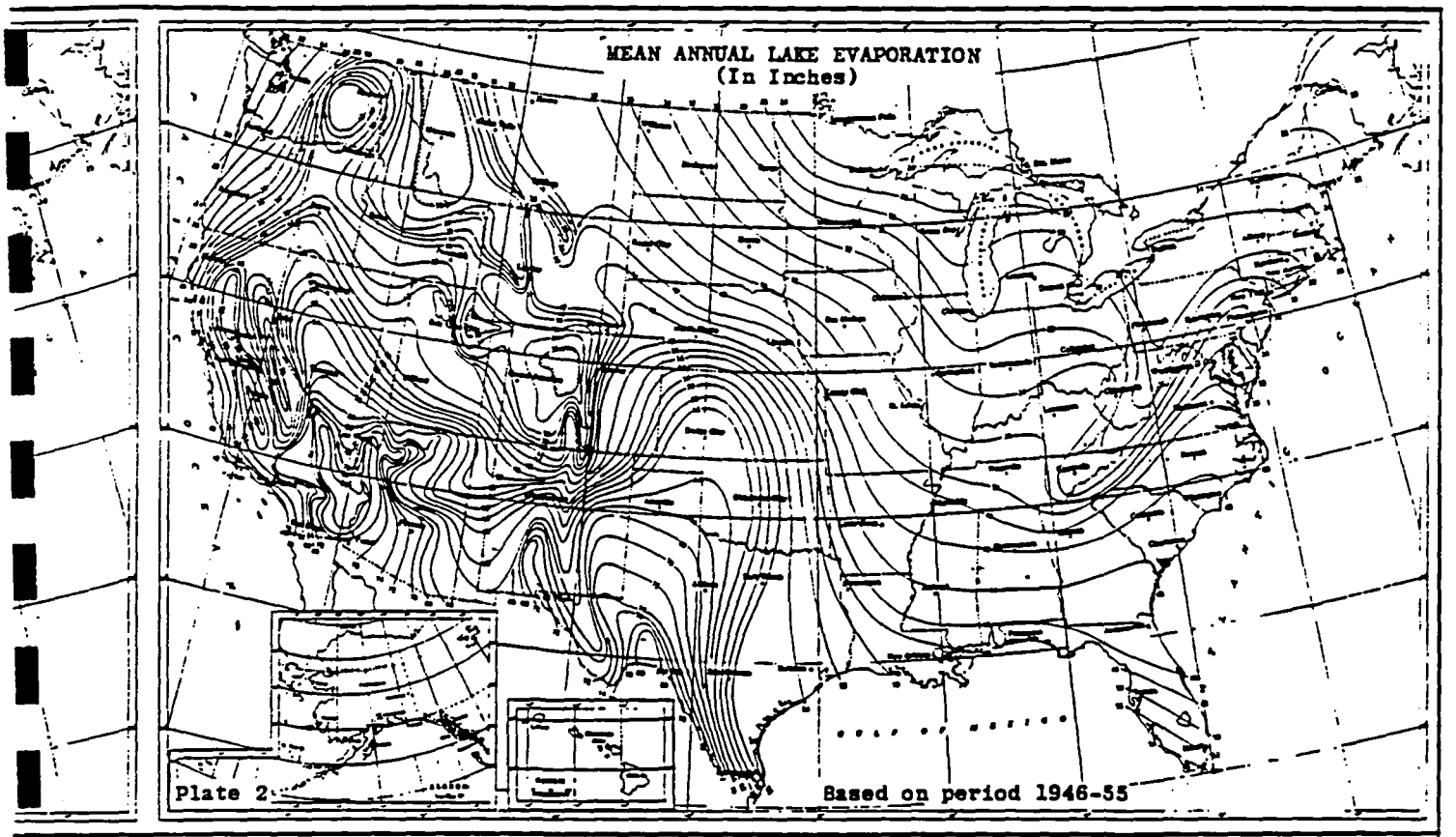
CLIMATIC ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

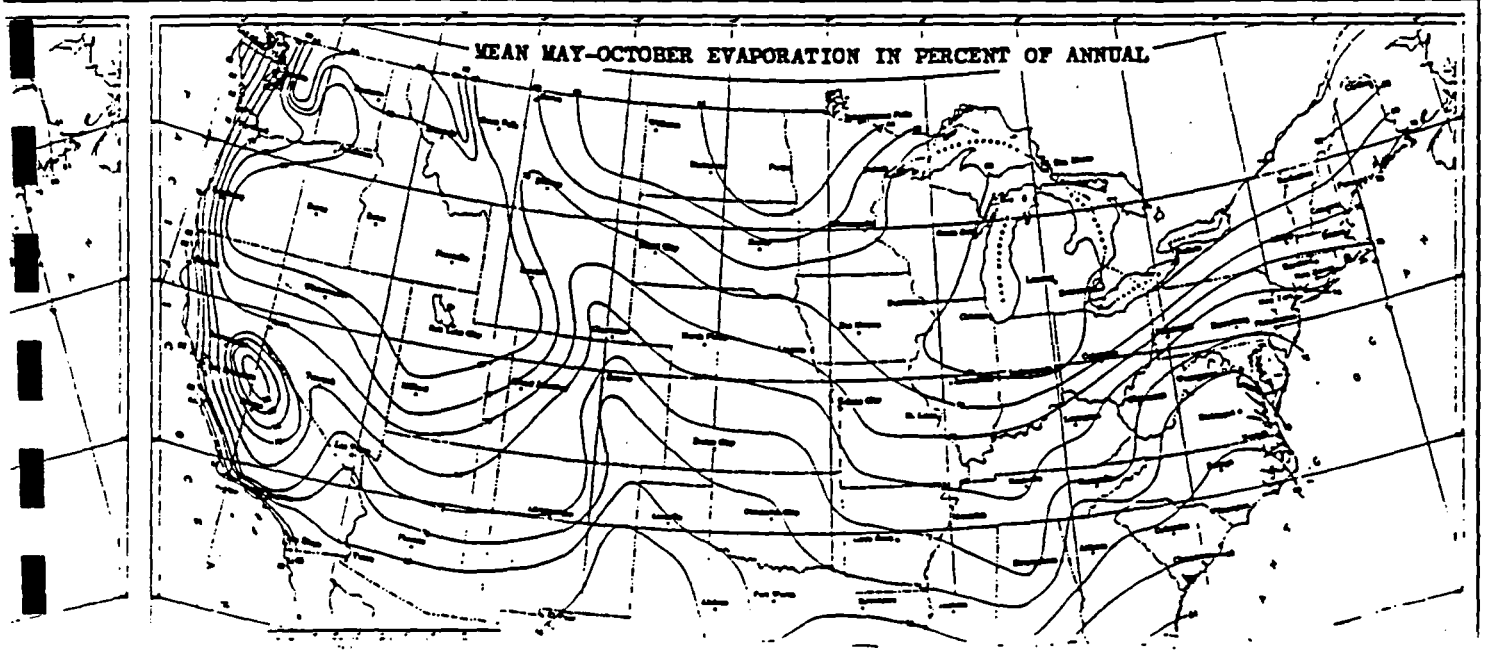
onmental Science Services Administration . Environmental

ANNUAL TOTAL PRECIPITATION (Inches)



AND LAKE EVAPORATION





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Frank C. Hodges, Secretary

WEATHER BUREAU
F. W. Reichelderfer, Chief

Reference No. 13

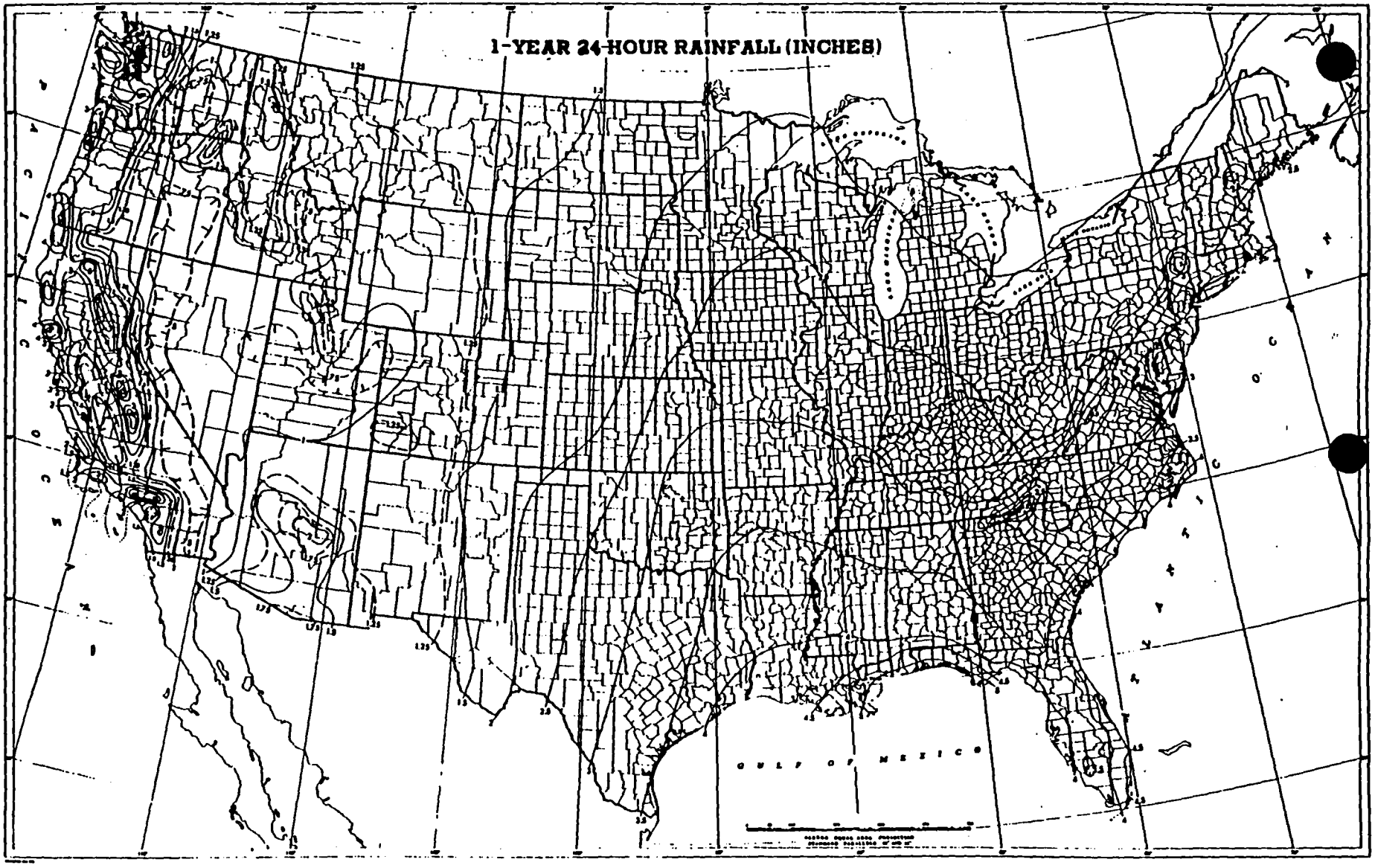
TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by
DAVID M. HERSHFIELD
Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division
for
Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

PROPERTY OF EPA
FIT IV


1-YEAR 24-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)
GULF OF MEXICO

Reference No. 14

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
HARRY E. BROWN, *Director*

DIVISION OF GROUND WATER
HARRY M. PEEK, *Chief*

GROUND-WATER BULLETIN NUMBER 3

GEOLOGY AND GROUND-WATER RESOURCES of the FAYETTEVILLE AREA

By

ROBERT G. SCHIPF

Geologist, Geological Survey
United States Department of the Interior

PREPARED COOPERATIVELY BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1961

Sand and gravel are mined throughout most of the Coastal Plain section but chiefly in the Sandhills. Most of the sand and gravel is used for road metal and construction. Most of the clay is used in the brick and tile industry. Pyrophyllite is mined in the Slate Belt for refractory and insulating purposes. Moore County accounts for about 50 percent of the United States production of this mineral. A small amount of building stone is quarried from thickly bedded siltstone in Montgomery County.

Minerals mined in former years include marl, kaolin, gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, nitrogenous shale, sandstone, millstone, and coal. Mineral resources are discussed at greater length in the following sections on the several rock units in the area.

GEOLOGY

Because ground water occurs in the rocks of the earth's crust, its movement and availability depend upon several geologic factors. The following description of the rocks in the Fayetteville area is designed to give the reader information about the geology so that he may better understand the ground-water conditions.

The rocks in the Fayetteville area may be divided into three major units on the basis of lithology and age. These are: the volcanic slate series of probable Paleozoic age, the Newark group of Triassic age, and the rocks of the Coastal Plain of Cretaceous and younger age. Flood plain material, or alluvium, also will be considered.

The reconnaissance geologic maps that accompany this report delineate the boundaries of the volcanic slate series and Newark group and the several formations of the Coastal Plain recognized in the area. Surficial material usually has been mapped with the formation that underlies it. Base maps are county highway maps published by the North Carolina State Highway Commission. These maps do not show geographic features accurately, being designed to indicate only the length and general direction of the roads. Boundaries between the several map units, therefore, may not be geographically precise but are correct usually with respect to highway distances.

Lower Paleozoic(?) Rocks—Volcanic Slate Series

The rocks of the volcanic slate series have been called slates since the earliest years of geologic study in North Carolina.

Figure 3. Flatwoods section in Robeson County.

Emmons (1856, p. 44) referred to the slate system, and in later years the use of the term Carolina Slate Belt became common. Although it is not entirely satisfactory geologically, the name remains a useful geographic term and is so used in this report.

The rocks of the Carolina slate belt are now referred to the volcanic slate series (Broadhurst and Councill, 1953, p. 5), this usage being more appropriate for a geologic unit. As used in this report, the volcanic slate series includes several small areas of granite which are not mapped separately.

The volcanic slate series crops out in a wide belt, trending northeast, in the Piedmont and Fall Zone sections of the Fayetteville area. This belt is divided into two parts by the Triassic graben (p. 20), which follows the trend of the slate through the Fall Zone. The Piedmont slate, northwest of the Triassic rocks, crops out in most of Montgomery County, the northwestern third of Moore County, and smaller parts of Lee and Richmond Counties. The Fall Zone slate crops out southeast of the Triassic rocks in many valleys in Richmond, Moore, Hoke, Lee, and Harnett Counties. The slate underlies the Coastal Plain sediments and is presumed to underlie the Triassic rocks.

West of the Fayetteville area, the volcanic slate series borders the extensive granite and gneiss series of central North Carolina, but the genetic relationship between these series has not been determined. Flood plain deposits occur along many streams, and sand of the Coastal Plain mantles the slate several miles inland from the main outcrop area of the Coastal Plain formations.

The volcanic slate series consists of interbedded tuffs, breccias, flows, and shales, slates, and schists derived from them. Tuff and breccia are the most abundant rock types, although slate and rhyolite are common (Broadhurst and Councill, 1953, p. 7). The rocks of igneous origin range in composition from rhyolite to andesite. Granitic intrusive rocks, diabase dikes (fig. 4), and quartz veins are common in the slate, and mineralization is extensive. Much of the rock is schistose and contains sericite and pyrophyllite. The rocks of this series appears to have been altered several times and show local evidence of regional, contact, and hydrothermal metamorphism.

In fresh outcrops, the rock is predominantly dark gray and greenish gray, whereas in weathered outcrops, the rock is usually deep red.

Having been altered by earth movements and tipped on edge, the strike of the beds is generally northeast. Dips ordinarily are steep, although nearly horizontal beds are not uncommon, especially along the southeastern edge of the Triassic graben. Faulting and jointing are widespread. Many of the faults and diabase dikes which cut the Triassic rocks have also cut through the slates. Quartz veins are common and range in thickness from a fraction of an inch to several feet. The quartz in these veins is extensively fractured and, as far as the writer has observed, is exclusively milky quartz. Granitic intrusive rocks have been noted in well logs and cuttings at several places, but no regional subsurface distribution can be ascertained. A granite intrusive is exposed west of Rockingham in Richmond County and southwest of Duncan in Harnett County.

The thickness of the volcanic slate series is unknown. However, even a cursory field examination, indicates that many thousands of feet of material are involved. Folding, faulting, and areal compression are such that only an intensive study could yield a reasonable estimate of thickness.

No fossils have been found in these rocks, although similar slate in Virginia has yielded fossils of Ordovician age (Kay, 1951, p. 53). The determination of the age of the volcanic slate series, therefore, must depend upon an interpretation of the regional geology. The application of the theory of marginal volcanic geosynclines and island arcs, as developed by Kay (1944, 1951), suggests an early Paleozoic age for these rocks. During later geologic times, additional rock types were introduced into the slates to form the present complex.

Upper Triassic Rocks—Newark Group

The rocks of the Newark group were named for exposures in New Jersey and were assigned to the Triassic by Redfield (1856, p. 357), a correlation later extended to North Carolina by Kerr (1875, V. 1, p. 141-146). Several authors noted that three or more distinguishable units were present in the series but none were differentiated until the present century, when Campbell and Kimball (1923, p. 18) named three formations. These are, in ascending order, the Pekin, Cumnock, and Sanford formations. The series was mapped as a unit for the present report.

The rocks of the Newark group crop out in a northeast-trending belt which parallels the Fall Zone in parts of Richmond,

Upper Miocene Rocks—Duplin Marl

The Duplin marl was first defined by Dall (1898, p. 338), although references to these sediments had been made in many previous papers. The beds are named from an exposure at Natural Well near Magnolia in Duplin County, N. C. The only known occurrences of the Duplin marl in the Fayetteville area are in the southern half of Robeson County, where the beds are penetrated in wells and are exposed in marl pits. The Duplin marl overlies the Black Creek formation of Late Cretaceous age and is overlain by surficial sediments.

In samples from outcrops and wells, the Duplin sediments, consist of light-gray to dark-gray unconsolidated fine-grained quartz sand with much fragmental shell material. In past years, the Duplin marl has been dug for use as a fertilizer and a chicken grit.

The Duplin marl has no discernible structure but is presumed to dip slightly to the southeast, as do the other Coastal Plain rocks. Some well logs indicate that these beds are only a few feet thick at many places, whereas the deepest marl pits reveal a thickness of 10 to 20 feet.

The Duplin marl contains a large number of invertebrate fossils, chiefly molluscs, which have been exhaustively studied at Natural Well. Miller (Clark and others, 1912, p. 237) states: "This information has frequently been considered in the literature, and probably no Tertiary horizon is paleontologically more thoroughly known." It has been thought by some geologists that the marls in Robeson County are Pliocene in age and equivalent to the supposed Waccamaw formation nearer the coast. On a recent map (Berry, 1947) the marls in Robeson County are assigned to the Pliocene. The most complete study of molluscs from this county has been made by Gardner (1943), who published complete lists and descriptions of the fossils. She regards the Duplin as a warm-water facies equivalent to the upper part of the Yorktown formation of late Miocene age.

Undifferentiated Surficial Sediments

The undifferentiated surficial sediments include those described by Stephenson (Clark and others, 1912, p. 258-290) as the Pliocene Lafayette formation and the Pleistocene Columbia group, which included five marine terrace formations. The name Lafayette has been abandoned (Wilmarth, 1938, p. 1129), and

the Columbia group now include, as many as eight terrace formations (op. cit., p. 493). Similar deposits along the Fall Zone in northern North Carolina were described by Mundorff (1946, p. 7) as "unclassified high-level gravels, sands, and clays of Tertiary and Cretaceous (?) age" and "Pleistocene terraces and terrace deposits."

In the Flatwoods section of the Fayetteville area, the surficial sediments have a maximum thickness of about 30 feet. These beds generally consist of well-sorted, unconsolidated, fine to medium-grained sand in a clay matrix.

In the Sandhills and Fall Zone, the surficial sediments generally are poorly sorted and coarser than those of the Flatwoods. They are not always distinguishable from the coarse material in the Tuscaloosa formation (fig. 7) and, even where they rest on the older Piedmont rocks (fig. 8), they have been mapped with that formation.

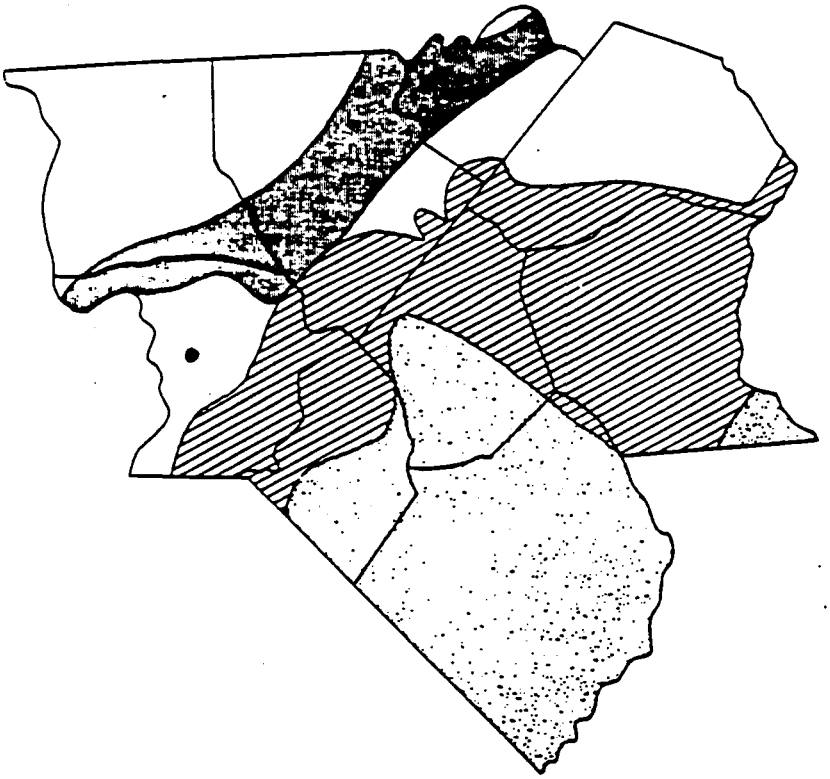
Most of these surficial sediments are porous enough to reduce the effectiveness of sheet erosion so that the beds have not been greatly eroded.

Quaternary Rocks—Alluvium

The unconsolidated fluvial sediments along present-day streams rarely are assigned formational names but are called alluvium, alluvial deposits, flood-plain material, or similar terms. Such river plains are often called bottoms or bottom lands, especially if they are swampy. The present flood plain of a stream is the first bottom, the first terrace is called the second bottom, and higher terraces may be numbered consecutively.

Most of the streams in the Fayetteville area have flood plains, and some have terraces, which range in width from a few feet to several miles. Along each stream, the present flood plain tends to vary its width in response to geologic control but the stream, flood plain, terraces, and valley generally become wider downstream. The Lumber River has an especially wide flood plain in southern Robeson County, and the Cape Fear River has a wide terrace in Cumberland County near Fayetteville. The alluvium is the latest lithologic unit to be deposited in the Fayetteville area, and it overlies all other rocks in small areas.

The generally unconsolidated alluvial sediments are composed of gravel, sand, silt, and clay and mixtures of these. Silt



Cretaceous sand aquifer

Cretaceous clay aquifer

Triassic rocks

Slate belt rocks

Figure 10. Map outlining the major ground-water regions recognized in the Fayetteville area. The surficial sand aquifer and alluvium are not shown.

Lee County

(Area 255 square miles; population 23,522)

Geography.—Lee County is the smallest county in the Fayetteville area and is seventh in population. The chief crops include tobacco, corn, hay, and cotton. Machinery is manufactured at Sanford, and textile mills, brick plants, potteries, and lumber mills also are important to the economy. Coal formerly was mined near Cumnock.

The Fall Zone passes through the county, and Coastal Plain sediments are common south and southeast of Sanford. The surface of the county is fairly level in general, but it becomes dissected near the streams. Much of the county is in the Triassic lowland, where the relief is slight. The Coastal Plain section has greater relief, particularly where the streams have exposed the underlying rocks of the slate belt. Most of the streams are swift flowing, especially near the Deep River and the Upper Little River.

Geology.—Rocks of the volcanic slate series crop out in the northern tip of the county and in the southeastern third where they are overlain by Coastal Plain sediments (pl. 5). The Newark group crops out in a wide belt which occupies most of the northwestern two-thirds of the county. Shale predominates, but sandstone is common near Sanford.

In the Coastal Plain section, the bulk of the sediments consists of the weathered sands of the Tuscaloosa formation, which attains its greatest thickness in the southern tip of the county south of Lemon Springs.

Ground water.—No municipal supplies are obtained from ground water in Lee County, but all domestic and some industrial supplies are obtained from wells. Bored and drilled wells are common. Springs occur locally, and some of these were formerly the source of medicinal waters. There are no flowing wells in the county.

Although ground-water conditions in Lee County are not favorable for the development of large supplies, in most places adequate domestic supplies may be obtained from all the aquifers. The Triassic rocks are the most widespread water-bearing formations, but their yield to wells is low. Wells in the slate commonly yield as much as 50 gpm. The Coastal Plain strata are thin in Lee County and yields of wells are small.

Ground water from the Triassic rocks is alkaline, is soft to hard, and contains a relatively large amount of dissolved solids.

Municipal supply systems (1959).—Sanford obtains its water supply from Letty Creek, Miry Creek, and Bames Branch. The capacity of its treatment plant is 3,000,000 gpd.

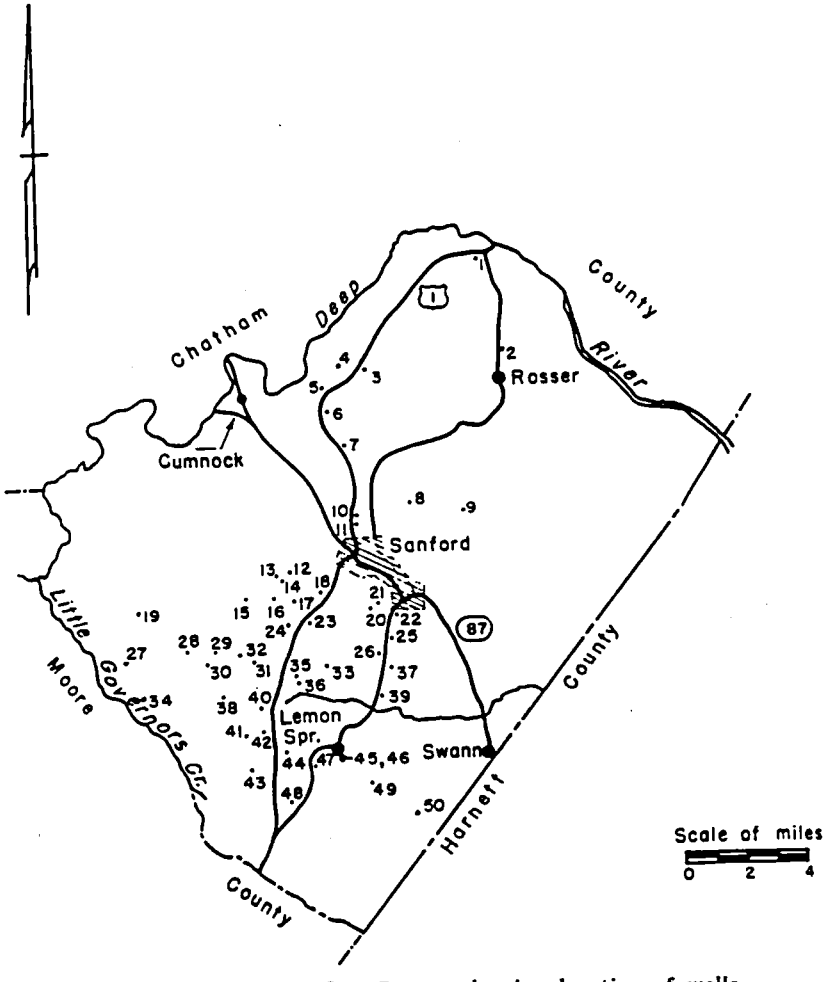


Figure 14. Map of Lee County showing location of wells

Table 7. Records of Wells in Lee County

Depth

Table 7. Records of Wells in Lee County

Well no.	Location	Owner	Type of well	Depth (ft.)	Diameter (in.)	Depth of casing (ft.)	Chief Aquifer	Yield (gpm)	Remarks
1	10 miles NE of Sanford	J. D. Crutchfield	Open-end	16	6	26	Slate	20	
2	8 miles NE of Sanford	Paul Thomas	do	88	6	24	Triassic	15	
3	7 miles N of Sanford	J. R. Smith	do	72	6	21	Slate	10	
4	do	C. R. Hall	do	74	6	26	do	3	
5	6 miles N of Sanford	Sir Walter Motor Court	do	93	6		Triassic	5	Analysis.
6	do	Lee Brick Co.	do	100	10		do	30	
7	4 miles N of Sanford	Lyons Motor Court	do	151	6		do		Analysis.
8	3 miles NE of Sanford	W. H. Fitts	do	101	6	10	do	6	
9	do	E. H. Harrington	do	160	6½	22	do	1	
10	2 miles N of Sanford	Buttercup Ice Cream Co.	do	131	6	35.5	do	10	
11	do	Roberts Co.	do	300	8	20	do	10	
12	3 miles W of Sanford	Ralph L. Grove	do	100	6	31	do	3	
13	do	Charles Lilly	do	90	6	65	do	12	
14	do	S. V. Lore	do	85	6	21	do	15	
15	5 miles W of Sanford	A. W. Payne	do	64	5	32	do	6	
16	4 miles W of Sanford	J. A. Christian	do	64	6	35	do	15	
17	do	do	do	74	6	30	do	30	
18	2 miles W of Sanford	Jeff Johnson	do	80	5	21	do	5	
19	8 miles W of Sanford	A. B. Coley	do	80	6	5	do	1	
20	Sanford	B. H. Jones	do	128	6	115	do	5	
21	do	J. P. McDavid	do	93	6	73	Slate	3	
22	do	C. S. Bullock	do	52	6	32	do	12	
23	2 miles SW of Sanford	Dr. Hayden Lutterlok	do	62	6	19	Triassic	3	
24	3 miles SW of Sanford	H. A. Riddle	do	155	6	20	do	10	
25	2 miles S of Sanford	Brooks Television Co.	do	65	5	53	Slate	15	
26	do	Mrs. A. R. Kelly	do	72	5	43	do	20	

Reference No. 15

R. Allan Freeze

Department of Geological Sciences
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia

John A. Cherry

Department of Earth Sciences
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario

GROUNDWATER

Prentice-Hall, Inc.
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

Table 2.2 Range of Values of Hydraulic Conductivity and Permeability

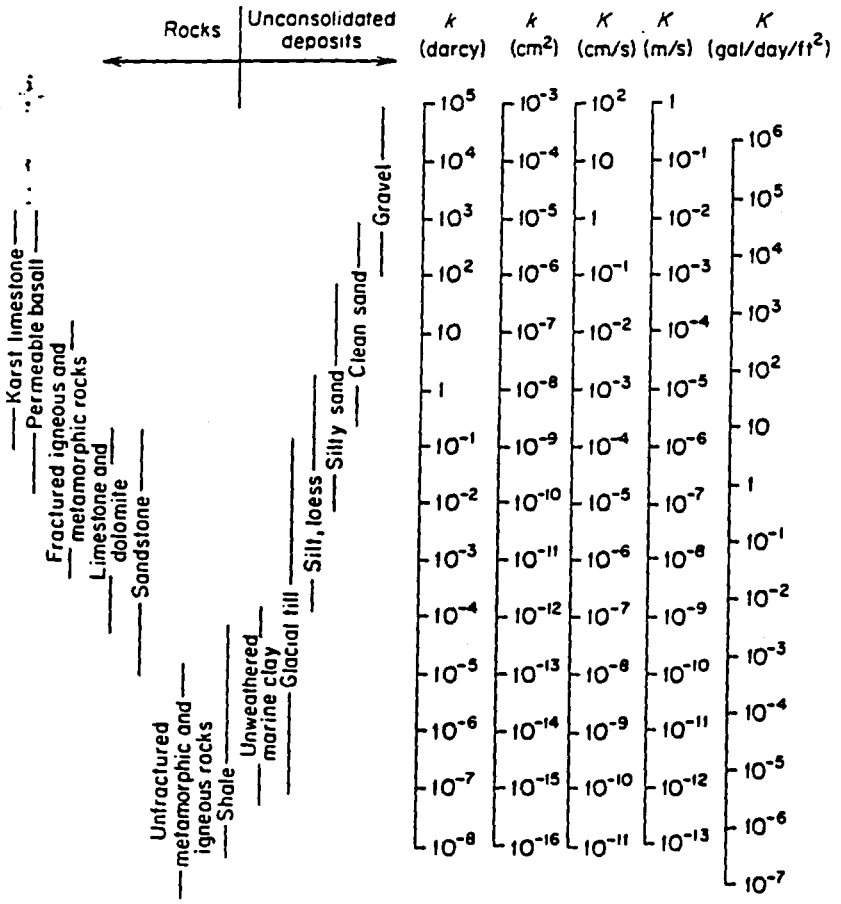


Table 2.3 Conversion Factors for Permeability and Hydraulic Conductivity Units

	Permeability, k*			Hydraulic conductivity, K		
	cm²	ft²	darcy	m/s	ft/s	U.S. gal/day/ft²
cm²	1	1.08×10^{-3}	1.01×10^{8}	9.80×10^{2}	3.22×10^{3}	1.85×10^{9}
ft²	9.29×10^{2}	1	9.42×10^{10}	9.11×10^{5}	2.99×10^{6}	1.71×10^{12}
darcy	9.87×10^{-9}	1.06×10^{-11}	1	9.66×10^{-6}	3.17×10^{-5}	1.82×10^{1}
m/s	1.02×10^{-3}	1.10×10^{-6}	1.04×10^{5}	1	3.28	2.12×10^{6}
ft/s	3.11×10^{-4}	3.35×10^{-7}	3.15×10^{4}	3.05×10^{-1}	1	6.46×10^{5}
U.S. gal/day/ft²	5.42×10^{-10}	5.83×10^{-13}	5.49×10^{-2}	4.72×10^{-7}	1.55×10^{-6}	1

*To obtain k in ft², multiply k in cm² by 1.08×10^{-3}.

Reference No. 16

"Rite in the Rain"®

ALL-WEATHER

LEVEL

Notebook No. 311

FH-1924

TDD. No FH-8911-67
Stanadyne Inc.
Sanford, Lee County, N.C.
Project Manager - Kenneth D. Sanders

"Rite in the Rain" - A unique All-Weather Writing Paper created to shed water and enhance the written image. It is widely used throughout the world for recording critical field data in all kinds of weather.

Available in a variety of standard and custom printed case-bound field books, loose leaf, spiral and stapled notebooks, multi-copy sets and computer papers.

"Rite in the Rain" All-Weather Writing Papers are also available in a wide selection of rolls and sheets for printing and photocopying.

a product of

J. L. DARLING CORPORATION
TACOMA, WA 98421-3696 USA

LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS
REVISED - NOVEMBER 29, 1988

NOTE: ALL LANGUAGE SHOULD BE FACTUAL AND OBJECTIVE

1. Record on front cover of the Logbook: TDD No., Site Name, Site Location, Project Manager.
2. All entries are made using ink. Draw a single line through errors. Initial and date corrections.
3. Statement of Work Plan, Study Plan, and Safety Plan discussion and distribution to field team with team members' signatures.
4. Record weather conditions and general site information.
5. Sign and date each page. Project Manager is to review and sign off on each logbook daily.
6. Document all calibration and pre-operational checks of equipment. Provide serial numbers of equipment used onsite.
7. Provide reference to Sampling Field Sheets for detailed sampling information.
8. Describe sampling locations in detail and document all changes from project planning documents.
9. Provide a site sketch with sample locations and photo locations.
10. Maintain photo log by completing the stamped information at the end of the logbook.
11. If no site representative is on hand to accept the receipt for samples, an entry to that effect must be placed in the logbook.
12. Record I.D. numbers of COC and receipt for sample forms used. Also record numbers of destroyed documents.
13. Complete SMO information in the space provided.

7 Jan 90
3 Dec 90
EM

The work plan for the Stonecastle Inc. site was reviewed by the following reconnaissance participants:
Gerald Milligan GERALD MILLIGAN
Kenneth Sanders KENNETH SANDERS

1000 Weather Conditions in Raleigh NC on departure to The Sanford, NC City Water Department: Clear sky, temperature approximately 43°F. Wind at approximately 4 mph.

1045 arrived at Sanford Water Department Weather conditions 45°F.

1100 Meeting began with Paul Smith of the Sanford Water Department (Engineer). Mr Smith stated that the water source is an intake on the Cape Fear River approx. 8 miles east of the city. He said that approximately 9,000 customers are served

2

The Deep River intake is located 6.5 miles northeast of the city.

3 JAN 90

by the city system. ~~The~~ Other water is brought ~~or sold~~ for distribution, he stated.
But some water is sold to the County for distribution to two communities in the city. Distribution lines were noted on a topographic map. Mr. Smith stated that the community of Tramway now serviced by the County will be serviced by the city after June. Areas not serviced by the city are served by the County Water dept. or private wells.

1200 Lunch

1300 Departure to Lee County Water Department

1325 Arrived at Lee County Water Department

1345 Meeting with Bob Joyce. Began. He stated that 3 wells exist but 3 are out of service.

3 JAN 90

Wells locations were noted on a county map.
Well depth where:
#'s 1, 2, 3 are approx. 125 ft. bsl.
#'s 7, 8 are greater than 450 ft bsl.
#'s 4, 5, 6 are no longer in service due excessive minerals, he stated.
All wells currently used are connected.
He noted two communities in which water is purchased by the county from the city.
There are ~~are~~ a total of 820 connections in for the Lee County water dept.
There are approximately 800 connections to community wells in the Carolina Trace area. The number of connections to a community well system in the Quail Ridge community is unknown.
A new surface water intake will be operating by approx.

4

1,1-190 at the Trap Rock location noted on the county map. Approx. 1 million gallons/day well serve the Golden Poultry Company. 1/2 million gallons/day will service other undetermined ~~[illegible]~~ GM locations.

1/4/90

Arrived at MEEN and toured the premises of the facility.

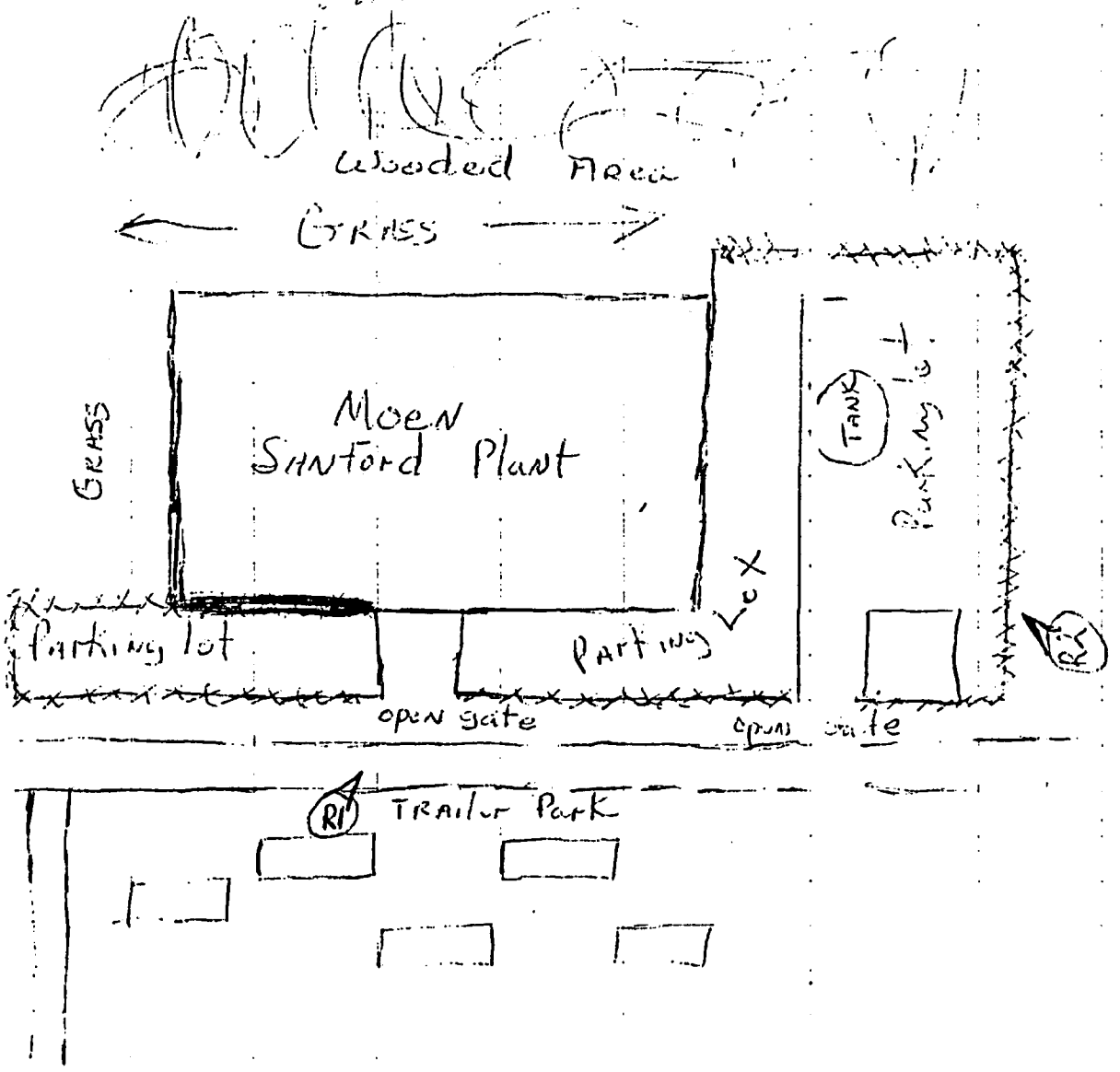
Weather conditions were cloudy and cold about 45°F slightly windy

Vegetation is not successful on each sides of the facility.

Access is mostly controlled by a 7Ft. fence, although an open gate is open but business hours at the front entrance of building. The nearest residence is located directly across the street in a trailer park, about 40ft. ft away. The closest private well is 80ft. the closest RESIDENCE. The nearest private well is located in the trailer park about approx. 80ft. feet S.E of plant.

1/4/90

1/4/90


Wooded Area
GRASS
GRASS
MOEN
SANFORD Plant
TANK
Parking lot
Parking lot
Parking lot
open gate
open gate
R1
TRAILER Park

48

Date 1-4-90 By Whom Kenneth Sanders

Time 14:00 Sample Number R-1

Location Directly in front of Facility

Photo of Standyne Inc. front entrance for personnel

Date 1-4-90 By Whom Kenneth Sanders

Time 14:20 Sample Number R2

Location Standyne Inc., east side of Facility

Photo of Facility's Dock area

STANDARD SAMPLE CODES

Water Samples

PW - Private well
PB - Public (Municipal) Well
MW - Monitoring (Permanent) Well
TW - Temporary (Well Point) Well
IW - Industrial Well
SW - Surface Water
SP - Spring Water
LW - Leachate Water

Soil Samples

SS - Surface Soil
SB - Subsurface Soil
SZ - Saturation Zone
SD - Sediment
CS - Composite Soil
LS - Leachate Soil

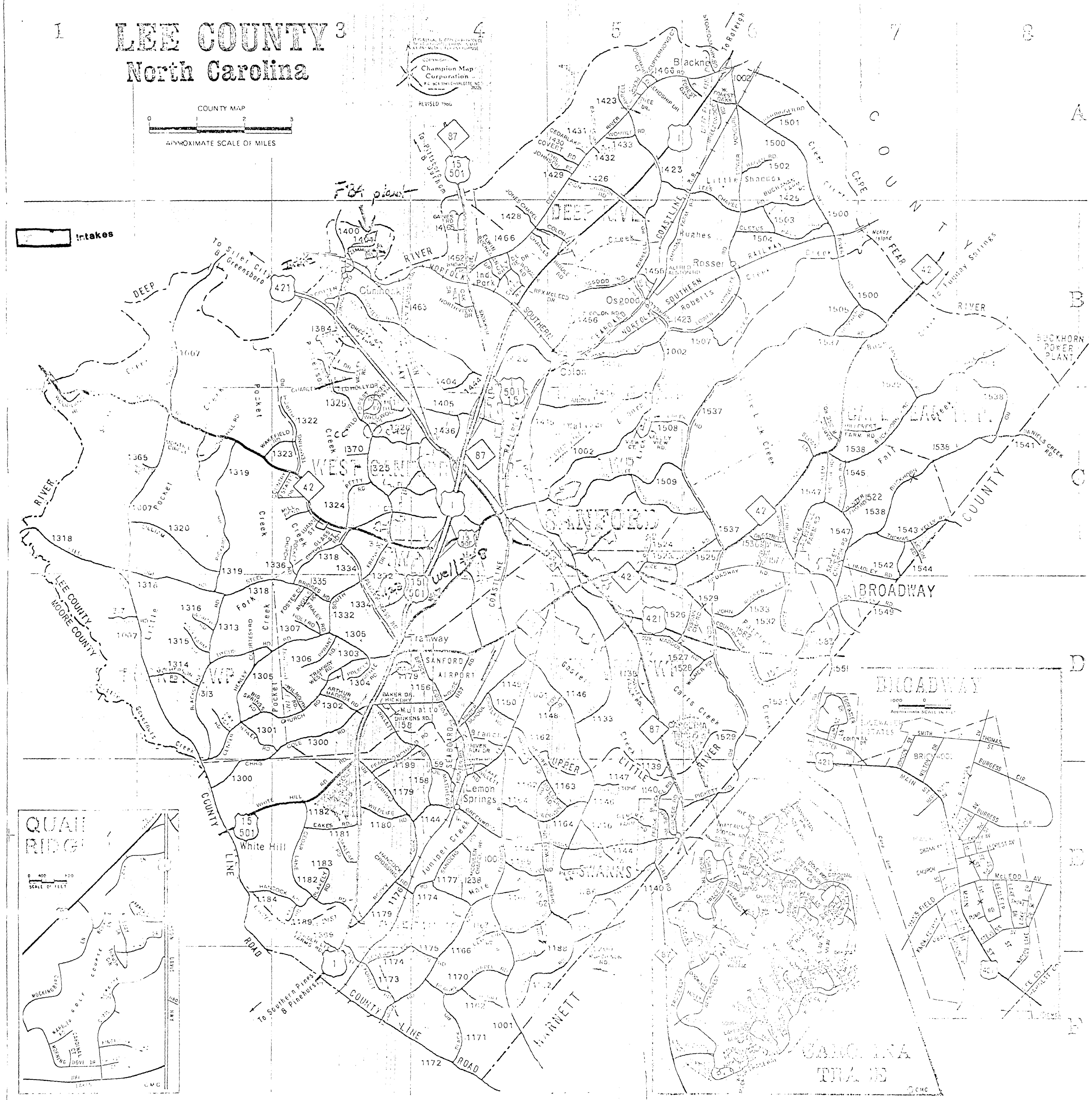
OTHER CODES

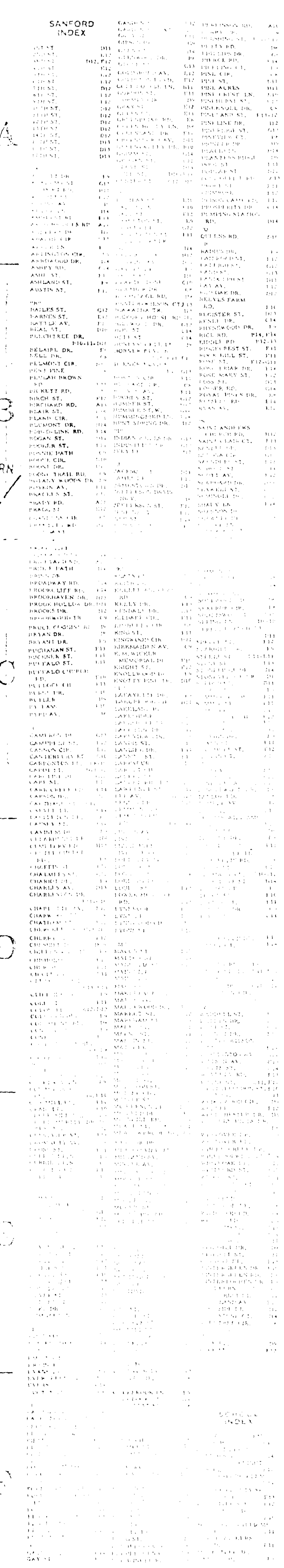
AR - Air
SL - Sludge
WA - Waste
DR - Drum

QC - Quality Control
AQ - Aquatic (Biological)
TB - Trip Blank

For all samples that are to be analyzed by the in house FIT IV laboratory, the following deviation from the standard codes are to be used: The letter "F" (denoting FIT Lab Analysis) is to be inserted in front of the sample number.

Example: Standard Auto Sampling Investigation - Temporary Well
Groundwater Sample - Number 08
Appropriate Code: SA-TW-F08





LEE COUNTY INDEX

"A"
ALFRED ALSTON RD.
AMMONS FARM RD.
ANGEL RD.
ARTHUR MADDOX RD.

"B"
BADDERS RD.
BAILEY THOMAS RD.
BAKER DR.
BARRINGER RD.
BERKE THOMAS RD.
BIG SPRINGS RD.
BLACK'S CHAPEL RD.
BLACK RD.
BLACKSTONE RD.
BLAKELY RD.
BORDER LEE FARMS RD.
BRADLEY RD.
BRANCH RD.
BREEZEWOOD RD.
BRIDGES RD.
BROADWAY RD.
BROWN RD.
BRUCE COGGINS RD.
BUCHANAN FARM RD.
"C"
CARBONTON RD.
CASTLEBERRY RD.
CEDARLAKE RD.
CEDAR LANE RD.
CENTER CHURCH RD.
CHARLES RIDDLE RD.
CHARLES ST.

FARM RD. F4
COX RD. B7
FORK RD. D2
RD. D2
RD. E3
RDS RD. E4
BUCHANAN B4
HILL RD. A5, B5
OAKS E. A6
OAKS W. A6
WOOD PARK B3
LER DR. D3
LEY RD. D3
WICKER RD. E5
STONE RD. E5
INES RD. B4
RNER RD. D1
LLIAM RD. C2
MORE FARM RD. E5
GLASS ST. C3
GREENWOOD RD. E4
GUNTHER RD. B7
HANCOCK CROSSING RD. E3
HANCOCK RD. E2
HARVEY FAULK RD. D5
HAWKINS AV. B4
HENLEY RD. D2
HICKORY HOUSE RD. D3
HILLCREST FARM RD. C7
HILLTOP RD. C2
HOLDER RD. E5
HOLT RD. D3
HUNTER FARM RD. C7
HUNTER RD. E4
IRON FURNACE RD. B3
JOE MATTHEWS E4
JOHN GARNER RD. E5
JOHN GODFREY RD. E4
JOHN ROSSER RD. D6
JOHNSON CEMETERY RD. E4
JONES CHAPEL RD. A4
JUDSON RD. C7
LAKE WILLET RD. E4
LANIER FARM RD. B7

LEE'S CHAPEL RD. A6
LEMON SPRINGS RD. D4
LICK CREEK RD. C5
LONGSTREET RD. C6
LOWER MONCURE RD. A6, B6, C5
LOWER RIVER RD. A6, B7
LUANN ST. C3
"M"
MC DOUGALD RD. E5
MC PHERSON RD. D2
MC QUEEN CHAPEL RD. E4
MILL POND C3
MINTER SCHOOL RD. D4
MONTICELLO CIR. C2
MOUNT PISGAH CHURCH RD. D5
MURCHISON RD. E5
"N"
NICHOLSON RD. E4, F3
NORTH PLANK RD. B2
NORTH VIEW DR. B4
"O"
OAK HILL DR. B4
OAKLEAF RD. E3
OLD COLON RD. B5
O'QUINN RD. C5
ORCHARD CT. A5
OSGOOD RD. B5
"P"
PALMETTO PATH C3
PEACH ORCHARD RD. E4
PEACHTREE DR. A5
PECAN LN. E5
PENDERGRASS RD. C3
PEPPERMILL RD. D6
PHIL JOHNSON RD. A4-5
PICKARD RD. C2
PICKETT RD.
PILSON RD. E4, F4
PINE FOREST RD.
POCKET CHURCH RD. C3
POPLAR SPRINGS CHURCH RD. B6
POST OFFICE RD. B5
PRAIRIE DR. B3
PRESSLY FOUSHEE RD. D3
PUMPING STATION RD. C5-6
PYRANT RD. D3
"R"
RABBIT RIDGE RD. C7
RAGAN RD. A6
RED HILLY DR. B3
REX MC LEOD DR. A5
RICE RD. C6

RIDDLE RD. C5
RIVER RUN DR. D4
ROCKY FORK CHURCH RD. E3
ROLLING HILL RD. C2
"S"
SANDERS RD. E4
SAN LEE DR. C5
SCUPPERNONG CT. A5
SELLARS RD. F3
SHARPE RD. E5
SHAW POND RD. E4
SHERIFF WATSON RD. D4, E5, F4
SION KELLY RD. D7
SLOAN LN. C6
SMITH RD. D4
SMOKEY PATH C3
SOUTH FRANKLIN DR. D3
SOUTH PLANK RD. C1
STEEL BRIDGE RD. C1-2, D2
STONEQUARRY RD. A6
SWANNS STATION RD. D6, E5
"T"
TEMPTING CHURCH RD. C3
THOMAS KELLY RD. C7
THOMAS RD. C6
TILLMAN RD. C2
TRAMWAY RD. D3
"U"
U. S. NO. 1 B4
"V"
VALLEY RD. F3
VALLEY VIEW DR. C5
VIEW CT. C5
"W"
WALKER RD. C5
WHITE HILL RD. E2
WILD FOREST C3
WILDLIFE RD. E3
WILDWOOD TRAIL C3
WILLET RD. D3
WILMER RD. D6
WILMOUTH RD. D3
WOMACK RD. B4
WOMBLE RD. A5
WOODLAND RD. C1
WOODLAND TRAILS RD. C6
WORTHY RD. D2
"Z"
ZIMMERMAN RD. B3
ZION CHURCH RD. A5

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Fire	
Sanford and Lee County	776-1111
	499-5713
Forest Fire	
Lee County Fire Tower	775-5214
Cameron Hill Fire Tower	499-4113
Police	
Sanford	775-5421
Broadway	258-6411
Sheriff	
Lee County	775-5531
State Patrol	775-7205
Central Carolina Hospital	774-4100
Rescue Squad	776-4711
Mental Health Emergency	776-5431
Poison Control Center	
Durham, NC	684-8111

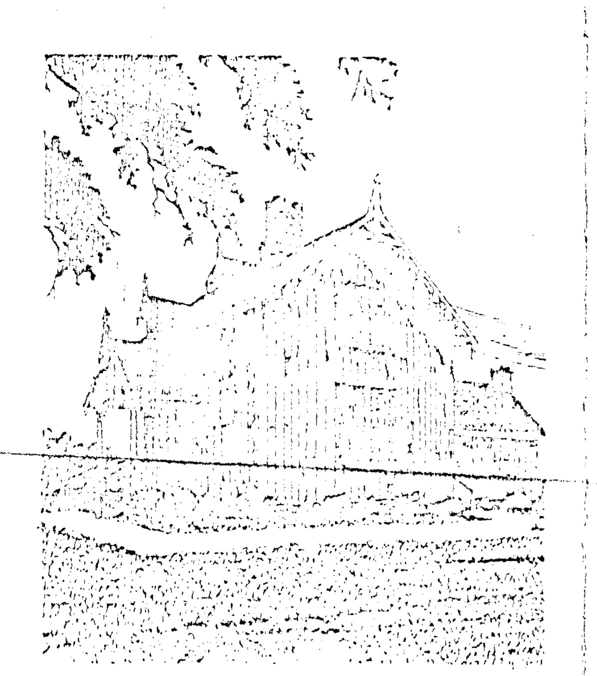
LEE COUNTY RESIDENTS ONLY

Or simply dial "Operator" (O) and say "Emergency.". She will then connect you directly to the full time Police Dispatcher.

Looking For Help?
CARELINE
112-800-662-7030
The Place To Start.

MAP OF SANFORD

Broadway
Lee County
North Carolina


Railroad House

THIS MAP IS PROVIDED COURTESY OF:

BANKS

BB&T (Branch Banking & Trust Co.)
Sanford Office, Carthage St. 776-8411
120 N. Steele St. 776-8411
145 W. Main St. 776-8411
1903 Broadway 776-8411
Broadway 258-3821

FIRST CAROLINA BANK
1001 S. 776-7621

FIRST CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.
206 Carthage 775-3501
Kendale Center 775-3501
Spring Lane Center 775-3501

MID-SOUTH BANK & TRUST CO.
338 Carthage 776-0611
2000 S. 776-0611

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA
100 W. 776-5141
200 N. 776-5141
Jonesboro Branch 776-5141
Riverbirch Center 776-5141

WACHOVIA BANK & TRUST CO., N.A.
115 N. 774-4563

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
155 S. Steele St. 775-3424
Kendale Branch, 2030 Kendale Shopping Center 776-4151

SUMMIT SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
130 N. Steele St. 775-7161
2108 S. Blvd. 774-9500

Horner Blvd 774-8628

Associates, Ltd
Horner Blvd 775-5444

Carolina Power & Light Co.
Carthage St. 775-7961

Central Carolina Hospital
Carthage St. 774-4100
1-800-292-2262

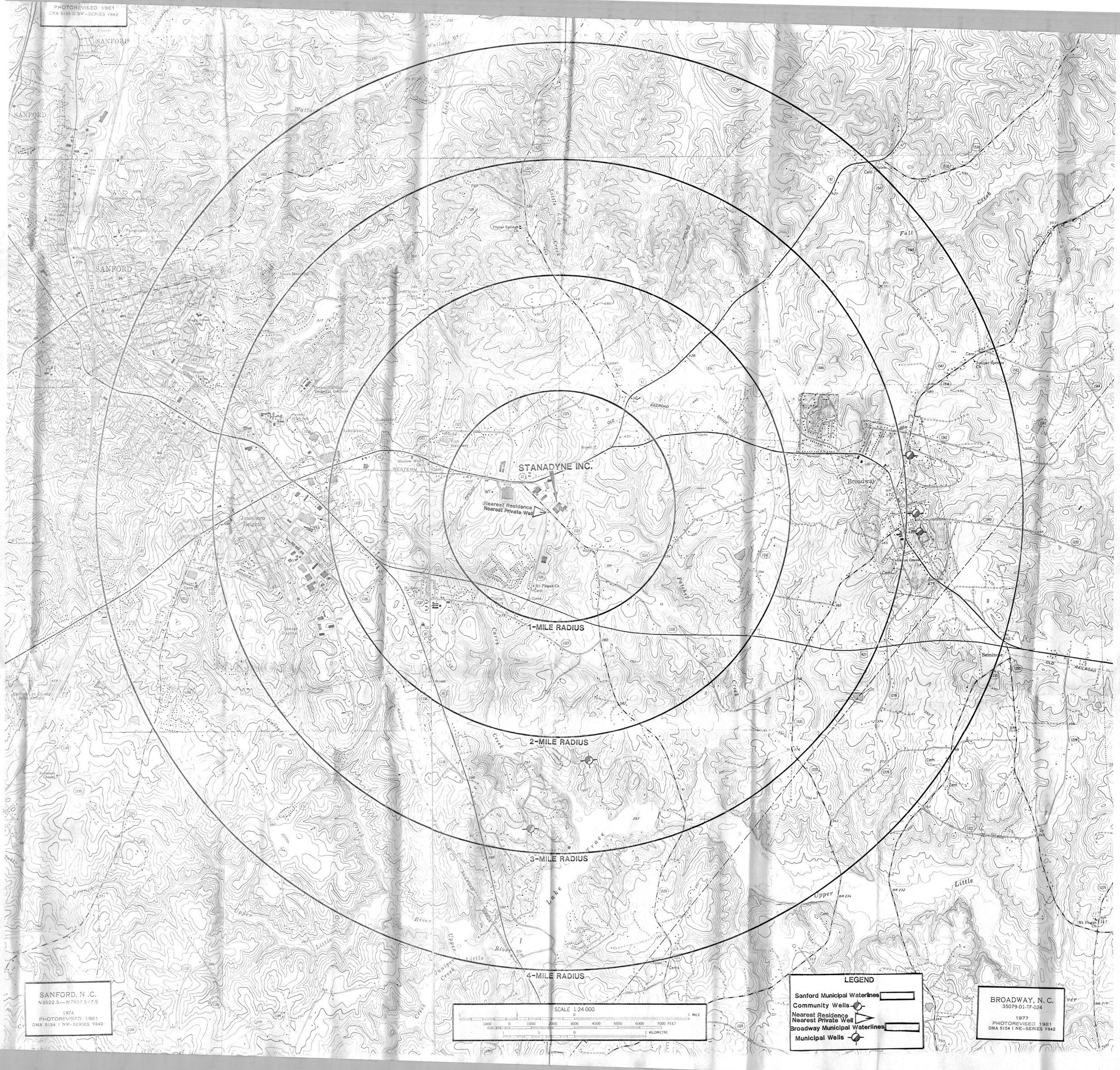
Century 21 - Daughety & Parrish Realty
N. Horner Blvd. P.O. Box 1426 ... 774-

Cole's Pottery
3410 Hawkins Ave 776-

Cross & Brinn - Insurance/Real Estate
132 N. Steele St. 774-
775-

Palomino Motel, Jefferson Motel, Inc.
U.S. No. 1, 15-501 By Pass 776-

PUBLIC SERVICE GAS CO.
CITY HALL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
CAROLINA POWER AND LIGHT CO.
COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
LEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
CENTRAL CAROLINA TECHNICAL COLLEGE


PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 5155 II SW—SERIES V842
STANADYNE INC.
Nearest Residence
Nearest Private Well
1-MILE RADIUS
2-MILE RADIUS
3-MILE RADIUS
4-MILE RADIUS
SANFORD
Broadway
Lake Trace
SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETRE
LEGEND
Sanford Municipal Waterlines
Community Wells
Nearest Residence
Nearest Private Well
Broadway Municipal Waterlines
Municipal Wells
SANFORD, N.C.
N3522.5—W7907.5/7.5
1974
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 5154 I NW—SERIES V842
BROADWAY, N.C.
35079-D1-TF-024
1977
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 5154 I NE—SERIES V842

NUS CORPORATION AND Reference No. 19 **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
F4-8911-67	1-18-90	14:35 pm

DISTRIBUTION:

Stanadyne Inc.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Mr. Garrett	The Town of Broadway Town Clerk	(919) 258-9922

AND:

Kenneth D. Sanders

DISCUSSION:

Mrs. Garrett and I discussed the municipal waterlines in the town of Broadway. She stated: There are approximately 480 connections in Broadway. There are 3 municipal wells located in Broadway. Two of the wells are located on 1st Street and the other on Bucknell Rd. The town of Broadway buys its water from the city of Sanford. Broadway water system serves 1,169 people. Broadway's municipal wells are 120 ft. bls. Broadway's municipal water wells are mixed before distribution, also these wells are located 6.5 miles to the west of the facility.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS CORPORATION Reference No. 20 **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO: F4-8911-67	DATE: 1-22-90	TIME: 10:00

DISTRIBUTION:

Stanadyne Inc.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Lawrence Frame	Carolina Trace Water System	(919) 499-9532

AND:

Paul Moisan

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Frame gave me the well locations of the 2 wells for the Carolina Trace community.

1 between fairways 5 & 6

2 at the corner of Traceway and Clubhouse Rd.

He was unable to give me the depths of these wells, but said he would call back with this information. Water from both wells is mixed, which are ground water. Carolina Trace serves 1,276 people.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS 067 REVISED 0685

NUS CORPORATION Reference No. 21 **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO:	DATE:	TIME:
F4-8911-67	1/18/90	16:15 pm

DISTRIBUTION:

Stanadyne Inc.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Carla Barns	Lee County Health Dept. Environmental Health Reg. Sanitarian	(919) 775-3603

AND:

Kenneth D. Sanders

DISCUSSION:

Carla Barns and I discussed the depths of private wells in Lee County. She stated: the shallowest wells depths are 50 feet, which are bored wells with 20 inch casings. Drilled wells depths range from 60 - 600 feet. Both types of wells are used for drinking water.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS 067 REVISED 0685

NUS CORPORATION Reference No. 22 **TELECON NOTE**

CONTROL NO: F4-8911-67	DATE: 1-24-90	TIME: 9:05

DISTRIBUTION:

Stanadyne Inc.

BETWEEN:	OF:	PHONE:
Roger Jones	District 5 Fisheries Biologist	(919) 228-1257

AND:

Kenneth D. Sanders

DISCUSSION:

Roger Jones and I discussed species and fishing in Lee County: He stated, from the upper Little River to Trace Lake there is recreational fishing, boating, and swimming in the area. Wetlands are associated with the Little River. The Cape Fear Shiners are located in the Deep River area, also the upper Little River is the main tributary to Trace Lake.

ACTION ITEMS:

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

PROJECT NOTES

TO:

DATE: 4-12-90

FROM: Kenneth Sanders

COPIES:

SUBJECT: Stanadyne Inc. Phase I

REFERENCE:

There are no surface water intakes on the Upper Little River, according to the NC Division of Health Services, Environmental Health Section, Water Supply Branch computer data. The information was generated 9-14-88.

Reference No. 24

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

REGION 4 - ATLANTA

Federally Listed Species by State

NORTH CAROLINA

(E=Endangered; T=Threatened; CH=Critical Habitat determined)

Mammals	General Distribution
Bat, gray (*Myotis grisescens*) - E	Extreme Southwest
Bat, Indiana (*Myotis sodalis*) - E	West
Bat, Virginia big-eared (*Plecotus townsendii virginianus*) - E	Avery County
Cougar, eastern (*Felis concolor cougar*) - E	Entire state
Manatee, West Indian (*Trichechus manatus*) - E	Coastal waters
Shrew, Dismal Swamp southeastern (*Sorex longirostris fisheri*) - T	Dismal Swamp; Camden, Gates Pasquotank and Perquimans Counties
Squirrel, Carolina northern flying (*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus*) - E	Western mountains (Yancy County)
Whale, finback (*Balaenoptera physalus*) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, humpback (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, right (*Balaena glacialis*) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sei (*Balaenoptera borealis*) - E	Coastal waters
Whale, sperm (*Physeter catodon*) - E	Coastal waters

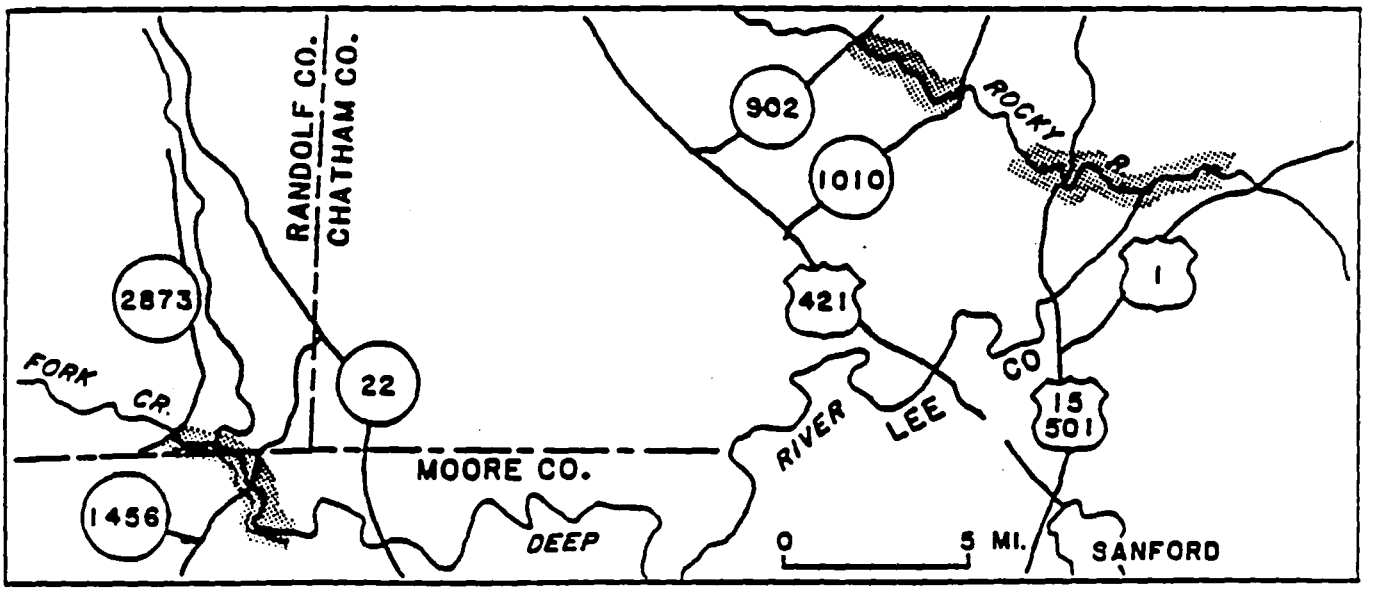
Birds	
Eagle, bald (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) - E	Entire state
Falcon, American peregrine (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) - E	Western mountains
Falcon, Arctic peregrine (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*) - T	Entire State
Plover, piping (*Charadrius melodus*) - T	Coast
Stork, wood (*Mycteria americana*) - E	Coast
Warbler, Bachman's (*Vermivora bachmanii*) - E	East
Warbler, Kirtland's (*Dendroica kirtlandii*) - E	Northwest, Central, Southeast
Woodpecker, ivory-billed (*Campephilus principalis*) - E	Southeast
Woodpecker, red-cockaded (*Picoides* (=*Dendrocopos*) *borealis*) - E	East

NORTH CAROLINA - Critical Habitat

Notropis mekistocholas, "Cape Fear shiner"

(1) Chatham County. Approximately 4.1 miles of the Rocky River from North Carolina State Highway 902 Bridge downstream to Chatham County Road 1010 Bridge;
(2) Chatham and Lee Counties. Approximately 0.5 river mile of Bear Creek, from Chatham County Road 2156 Bridge downstream to the Rocky River, then downstream in the Rocky River (approximately 4.2 river miles) to the Deep River, then downstream in the Deep River (approximately 2.6 river miles) to a point 0.3 river mile below the Moncure, North Carolina, U.S. Geological Survey Gaging Station; and
(3) Randolph and Moore Counties. Approximately 1.5 miles of Fork Creek, from a point 0.1 river mile upstream of Randolph County Road 2873 Bridge downstream to the Deep River then downstream approximately 4.1 river miles of the Deep River in Randolph and Moore Counties, North Carolina, to a point 2.5 river miles below Moore County Road 1456 Bridge.

Constituent elements include clean streams with gravel, cobble, and boulder substrates with pools, riffles, shallow runs and slackwater areas with large rock outcrops and side channels and pools with water of good quality with relatively low silt loads.



Reference No. 25

JUNIPER SPRINGS CHURCH NATURAL AREA

COUNTYNAME: NCLEE
QUADNAME: BROADWAY
DIRECTIONS: NORTHEAST OF TOWN OF BROADWAY; 0.2 TO 0.5 MILE SOUTH OF JCT. OF SR 1538 AND 1543, BEHIND JUNIPER SPRINGS CHURCH
OWNER:
SITEDESC:
CHAMAECYPARIS-LIRIODENDRON SWAMP IN WET FLATBOTTOMED. LOW-LYING PARTS OF SEEP FOREST FLOOR. LINDERA SUBCORIACEA. NESTRONIA UMBELLULA. GUM-HARDWOOD-CEDAR SWAM CLETHRA, NYSSA BIFLORA, MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA, SPHAGNUM SPP. CAREX COLLINSII. ILE GLABRA. ETC.
SIZE: 0 PRIORITY: A
RANKCOMM:

PROTSTAT:

ROCKY RIVER-DEEP RIVER AQUATIC HABITAT

COUNTYNAME: NCLEE NCCHAT
QUADNAME: COLON
DIRECTIONS: FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF THE ROCKY RIVER AND THE DEEP RIVER TO ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE AND BELOW THIS POINT
OWNER:
SITEDESC:
THE CAPE FEAR SHINER. FEDERALLY ENDANGERED, HAS ITS PRIMARY POPULATION CENTER I THIS AREA. ONE OF JUST 2 KNOWN POPULATIONS OF PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM IN NC OCCURS O AN ISLAND IN THE DEEP RIVER. THE WHITE PINES NATURAL AREA LIES ON THE SOUTHERN SHORE OF THE ROCKY RIVER. AS WELL AS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE CONFLUENCE
SIZE: 0 PRIORITY: A
RANKCOMM: RARE ANIMAL SPECIES. RARE PLANT SPECIES

PROTSTAT: NO PROTECTION STATUS.

WHITE PINES NATURAL AREA

COUNTYNAME: NCLEE NCCHAT
QUADNAME: COLON
DIRECTIONS: CA. 8 MI S OF JCT US 64 & HWY 15-501 IN PITTSBORO. TO SR 1958, TO SR 1959
OWNER: CAMP, MARKS, OTHER PRIVATE OWNERS
SITEDESC:
THE NATURAL AREA IN LEE COUNTY IS PRIMARILY A N-FACING BLUFF AND GENTLE SLOPES WITH OCCURRENCE OF WHITE PINE. SOAPSTONE OUTCROPS HAVE RARE CIRCUMNEUTRAL PLANTS SUCH AS DIRCA, ISOPYRUM, AND EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS. ADJACENT RIVERS HAVE ENDANGERED ENDEMIC FEAR SHINER; PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM OCCURS IN DEEP RIVER.
SIZE: 350 PRIORITY: B
RANKCOMM: ENDANGERED FISH SPECIES. RARE PLANT SPECIES. UNUSUAL NATURAL COMMUNITIES
PROTSTAT: NO FORMAL PROTECTION STATUS

EXPLANATION OF NC NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM DATABASE OUTPUT

Probably the most important database kept by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program is the one that tracks occurrences of elements of natural diversity (rare animals, rare plants, geologic features, special animal habitats). The output (printout) you have received is a subset of this very large database. Each record (an occurrence) is printed out in a particular format, the structure of which is explained below.

EOCODE: Internal coding for the element occurrence. The first letter indicates the kind of element:

A=vertebrate animal	N=nonvascular plant
G=geologic feature	P=vascular plant
I=invertebrate animal	S=special animal habitat

For vertebrates, the second letter indicates the order (taxonomic), with A=amphibians, B=birds, F=fish, etc. For vascular plants, the second letter indicates whether the plant is a monocot (M), dicot (D), pteridophyte (P), or gymnosperm (G). For nonvascular plants, the second letter indicates whether the plant is a bryophyte (B) or lichen (L).

The last 3 digits, following the decimal point, are the number of that occurrence of the species in the database. For plants, numbers with an H are occurrences reported from before 1935 which have not been found since. In some cases, H has also been used to indicate very vague records, or populations known to have been extirpated.

NAME: Scientific name of the element.

COMNAME: Common name of the element.

FEDSTAT: Federal status of the species, from Endangered & Threatened Wildlife and Plants, April 10, 1987. 50 CFR 17.11 & 17.12. Department of Interior. Established by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

LE = Taxa currently listed as Endangered
LT = Taxa currently listed as Threatened
PE = Taxa currently proposed for listing as Endangered
PT = Taxa currently proposed for listing as Threatened
Taxa under review for possible listing ("candidate species"):
C1 = Taxa with sufficient information to support listing
C2 = Taxa without sufficient information to support listing

STATESTAT: Status of the species in North Carolina. For plants, from Sutter, R.D., L. Mansberg, and J.H. Moore. 1983. Endangered, threatened, and rare plant species of North Carolina: a revised

list. ASB Bulletin 30:153-163, and updated lists of the Natural Heritage and Plant Conservation Programs.

E = Endangered
T = Threatened
SC = Special Concern
PP = Primary Proposed
SR = Significantly Rare

E,T,and SC species are protected by state law (the Plant Protection Conservation Act, 1979); the other two categories indicate rarity ar the need for population monitoring, as determined by the Plant Conse tion and Natural Heritage Programs.

For animals, from Cooper, J.E., S.S. Robinson, and J.B. Funderb (Eds.). 1977. Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals of North Carolina. N.C. Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, NC. 444 pages + i xvi.

E = Endangered
T = Threatened
SR = Sifnificantly Rare
SC = Special Concern
UNK = Undetermined
EX = Extirpated

GRANK: Nature Conservancy "global rank."

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity o otherwise very vulnerable to exinction throughout its ran
G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity or otherwise vulnera to extinction throughout its range.
G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range, or found locally in a restricted area.
G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare i parts of its range (especially at the periphery).
G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare parts of its range (especially at the periphery).
GU = Possibly in peril but status uncertain; need more informa
GX = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
Q = a suffix attached to the Global Rank indicating questiona taxonomic status.
T_ = an additional status for the subspecies or variety; the (then refers only to the species as a whole.

SRANK: Nature Conservancy state rank. Coding similar to global ranks.

COUNTYNAME: Acronym for the county. In general, this is the first four letters of the county name.

QUADNAME: USGS quad map name, at 7.5 minute scale when available.

PRECISION: The precision with which the location can be mapped from the available information: S=seconds (hundreds of feet), M=minutes (up to 1.5 mile radius), G=general (to a place name only, or up to 5 mile radius).

LAT, LONG: Latitude and Longitude coordinates for the center of the occurrence.

LASTOBS: Year, month, and day the element was last observed.

DIRECTIONS: How to find the site.

GENDESC: General description. A word picture of the site, describing the habitat.

ELEV, SIZE: Elevation and size of the occurrence.

EODATA: Information on number, size, condition, and other relevant information on the element occurrence.

COMMENTS: Additional information on the occurrence, the site, or sources of information.

SITENAME: Name of the site as standardized by the Natural Heritage Program for internal use. Many sites do not have a name.

OWNER: Name of owner of the site (some abbreviations used).

SPECSTAT: Codes indicating special status of the site.
AEC=Area of Environmental Concern
DED=Dedicated State Nature Preserve
ESN=National Estuarine Sanctuary
EWA=Established Wilderness Area
EAN=Conservation Easement
NNL=National Natural Landmark
NPK=National Park
NPY=National Parkway
NSH=National Seashore
RHA=Registered Natural Heritage Area
RNA=Research Natural Area (USFS)
SPK=State Park (incl. State Natural Areas)
ORW=Outstanding Resource Water
WSR=Wild and Scenic River
...and a few others, infrequently used

OWNERCOM: Comments on ownership.

PROTCOMM: Comments on need for additional protection for the element.

MGMTCOMM: Comments on need for management of the site for the element.

SOURCE: Best source of information on the element occurrence.

Lee Reference 26

NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM ELEMENT LIST

scientific and common name	state stat	fed stat	state rank	glob rank
HYLA ANDERSONII		3C	S3	G4
PINE BARRENS TREEFROG				
NOTROPIS MEKISTOCHOLAS	T	LE	S1	G1
CAPE FEAR SHINER				
PICOIDES BOREALIS	E	LE	S2	G2
RED COCKADED WOODPECKER				
VILLOSA CONSTRICTA				G3
NOTCHED RAINBOW				
ASCLEPIAS TOMENTOSA	C		S1S2	G3G4
SANDHILLS MILKWEED				
CAREX COLLINSII	C		S1	G4
COLLINS'S SEDGE				
CHRYSOPSIS PILOSA			SE?	G5
GOLDEN ASTER				
ENEMION BITERNATUM	SR		S2	G5
ATLANTIC ISOPYRUM				
LINDERA SUBCORIACEA	E	C2	S1	G2
BOG SPICEBUSH				
NESTRONIA UMBELLULA	T	C2	S3	G3G4
NESTRONIA				
PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS	SC	3C	S4	G4
GINSENG				
PARNASSIA CAROLINIANA	E	C2	S2	G2
CAROLINA GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS				
PHACELIA RANUNCULACEA	C		S2	G4
BUTTERCUP PHACELIA				
PORTERANTHUS STIPULATUS	SR		S2	G5
INDIAN PHYSIC				
PTILIMNIUM NODOSUM	E	LE	S1	G2
HARPERELLA				
SCUTELLARIA LEONARDII	SR		S1	G3G5
SHALE-BARREN SKULLCAP				

EXPLANATION OF SPECIES STATUS CODES

The attached output from the N.C. Natural Heritage Program database is a listing of the elements (rare species, geologic features, natural communities, special animal habitats) known to occur in your geographic area of interest. Following is an explanation of the four columns of status codes on the righthand side of the printout.

STATE STATUS

Plants:

From Sutter, R.D., L. Mansberg, and J.H. Moore. 1983. Endangered, threatened, and rare plant species of North Carolina: a revised list. ASB Bulletin 30:153-163, and updated lists of the Natural Heritage and Plant Conservation Programs.

E = Endangered
T = Threatened
SC = Special Concern
~~PP = Primary Proposed~~ C = Candidate
SR = Significantly Rare

E,T,and SC species are protected by state law (the Plant Protection and Conservation Act, 1979); the other two categories indicate rarity and the need for population monitoring, as determined by the Plant Conservation and Natural Heritage Programs.

Animals:

From Cooper, J.E., S.S. Robinson, and J.B. Funderburg (Eds.). 1977. Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals of North Carolina. N.C. Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, NC. 444 pages + i-xvi, and updated lists of the Natural Heritage Program.

E = Endangered
T = Threatened
SR = Significantly Rare
SC = Special Concern
UNK= Undetermined
EX = Extirpated

FEDERAL STATUS

From Endangered & Threatened Wildlife and Plants, April 10, 1987. 50 CFR 17.11 & 17.12. Department of Interior. Established by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

E = Taxa currently listed as Endangered
T = Taxa currently listed as Threatened
PE = Taxa currently proposed for listing as Endangered
PT = Taxa currently proposed for listing as Threatened

Taxa under review for possible listing ("candidate species"):

C1 = Taxa with sufficient information to support listing
C2 = Taxa without sufficient information to support listing

GLOBAL RANK (STATE RANK)

The Nature Conservancy's system of measuring rarity and threat status. "Global" refers to worldwide, "State" to statewide.

- G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or otherwise very vulnerable to exinction throughout its range.
- G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity or otherwise vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.
- G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range, or found locally in a restricted area.
- G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range (especially at the periphery).
- G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range (especially at the periphery).
- GU = Possibly in peril but status uncertain; need more information.
- GX = Believed to be extinct throughout range.
- Q = a suffix attached to the Global Rank indicating questionable taxonomic status.
- T_ = an additional status for the subspecies or variety; the G rank then refers only to the species as a whole.

State rank codes follow the same definitions, except substitute the words, "in the state," for "globally" or "throughout its range."

Reference No. 27

Enter the next ring distance
CEMO:

[illegible]

STATE	COUNTY	STATE NAME	COUNTY NAME
37	37	North Carolina	Chatham Co
37	85	North Carolina	Harnett Co
37	105	North Carolina	Lee Co
37	125	North Carolina	Moore Co

CENTER POINT AT STATE : 37 North Carolina
COUNTY : 105 Lee Co

Please RETURN key to continue...

REGION OF THE COUNTRY

Zipcode found: 27505 at a distance of 4.6 Km

NC BROADWAY 37175 35.4500 77.2583

Press RETURN key to continue ...

CENSUS DATA

STANDYNE INC.
LATITUDE 35:37:30 LONGITUDE 77: 6:00 1980 POPULATION

KM	0.00-.400	.400-.810	.810-1.20	1.20-2.80	2.80-4.00	4.00-6.40	SECTOR TOTALS
C 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D 3	0	0	0	0	908	0	908
E 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E 5	0	194	0	0	0	82	282
F 6	0	0	0	0	1057	0	1057
G 7	0	0	1324	0	0	1131	2457
G 8	0	0	0	0	1372	0	1372
SUM TOTALS	0	194	1324	0	3337	1169	4823

Press RETURN key to continue ...

STAR STATION

INDEX NUMBER	STATION NAME	LATITUDE DEGREE	LONGITUDE DEGREE	PERIOD OF RECORD	STABILITY CLASSES	DISTA (km
[illegible]	[illegible] FT BRAGG/FORT/FAYETT	[illegible]	79.0167			[illegible]
[illegible]	RALEIGH/RALEIGH-DURH	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	GREENSBORO/[illegible] NC	36.1333	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	DANVILLE VA	36.5667	79.3333			[illegible]
[illegible]	WINSTON SALEM/S REYN	36.[illegible]	80.2333			[illegible]
[illegible]	FLORENCE/WILLIAMS SC	[illegible]	79.7167			[illegible]

Press RETURN key to continue ...

U.S. SOIL DATA

STATE : NORTH CAROLINA

LATITUDE 35:37:30 LONGITUDE : 77: 6:00
THE STATION IS INSIDE M.U. 1030004

GROUND WATER ZONE : 0
RUNOFF SOIL TYPE : 1
EROSION : [illegible] IN/MONTH
DEPTH TO GROUND WATER BETWEEN : [illegible] AND [illegible]
FIELD CAPACITY FOR TOP SOIL : 7.8000E-02
EFFECTIVE POROSITY BETWEEN : [illegible] AND [illegible]
[illegible] : [illegible] AND [illegible] [illegible]
DISTANCE TO DRINKING WELL : [illegible] FT

Press RETURN key to continue ...

U.S. CITY

STATE	PLACE NAME	FIPSCODE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
ND	BROADWAY	07100	46.4500	79.0000

Press RETURN key to continue ...

MENU: Geodata Handling Data List procedures

1. Site level retrieval of data (SITERET)
2. Access Census Data (CENSUS)
3. Determine County Coverage (COVERAGE)
4. Geographic Data Management (GEODM)
5. HUCODE/SOIL locator (HUCODE)
6. Convert to Lat/Long (LATLON)
7. Lookup/Examine Stor Station Data (STAR)
8. Find LS cities (LSCITY)
9. Find Soil Survey Status of Counties (SOILSURV)

Enter an option number or a procedure name (in parentheses)
or a command: HELP, HELP option, BACK, CLEAR, EXIT, TUTOR
GEMS>

Enter an option number or a procedure name (in parentheses)
or a command: HELP, HELP option, BACK, CLEAR, EXIT, TUTOR
GEMS>

Enter an option number or a procedure name (in parentheses)
or a command: HELP, HELP option, BACK, CLEAR, EXIT, TUTOR
GEMS: EXIT

Type YES to confirm the EXIT command; type NO to restart GEMS.
GEMS: YES
%
LOGOUT
JRT logged out at 9-MAR-1990 11:34:19.49
Itemized resource charges for this session follows

NODE: VAXTM1
ACCT: NTIS
PROJ: NTISBUCN
USER: JRT
UIC: [000700,000121]
BAUD:

START TIME: 9-MAR-1990 11:07:51.07
FINISH TIME: 9-MAR-1990 11:34:19.49
BILLING PERIOD: 900301
WEEKDAY: FRIDAY
TERMINAL PORT: VTA1024

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGE	QUANTITY	EXPENDITURE
SYS. CHARGE LEVELS		
300 baud (Seconds)	889	$ 0.0885
CPU TIME (Seconds)	7	$ 0.4273
TOTAL COST THIS SESSION		$ 0.5158

NODE 5157 HOST NODE: DROPPED BY HOST
Please log in: Y

password:

Site Inspection Report

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	NCD067427922

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Stanadyne Inc.	Route 2, Box 180

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG. DIST.
Sanford	N.C.		Lee	53	3

09 COORDINATES — LATITUDE: 35°27'20" LONGITUDE: 79°06'25"

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one): ☑ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1 4 90 (MONTH DAY YEAR)	☑ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE	1974 (BEGINNING YEAR) — (ENDING YEAR) ___ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply): ☐ A. EPA ☑ B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR ___ (Name of firm) ☐ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR ___ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER ___ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO
Kenneth Sanders	Field Technition	NUS	(404) 938-7710
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO
Gerald Milligan	Geologist	NUS	(404) 938-7710
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☑ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	11:15 a.m.	Cloudy and cold about 45°F. Slightly windy.

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO
Robert Morris	EPA	(404) 347-5065

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Kenneth D. Sanders	EPA NUS	NUS	(404) 938-7710	1 11 90 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	DA6742792 2

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

A SOLID
B POWDER, FINES
C SLUDGE
D OTHER _____ (Specify)
E SLURRY
X F LIQUID
G GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS ~~745~~ 605
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO OF DRUMS 55

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

X A TOXIC
B CORROSIVE
C RADIOACTIVE
X D PERSISTENT
E SOLUBLE
F INFECTIOUS
G FLAMMABLE
H IGNITABLE
I HIGHLY VOLATILE
J EXPLOSIVE
K REACTIVE
L INCOMPATIBLE
M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	110,000	lbs/yr	These waste types and amounts
OLW	OILY WASTE			are based on Standard's RCRA
SOL	SOLVENTS	[illegible]	lbs/yr	Part A, submitted 11-13-80 and
PSD	PESTICIDES			communication with George
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			McRae on 12-3-85.
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
F002	spent halog. solvents		Those waste are stored	Unknown	
F006	WW sludges from Electroplating		in drums.	"	
F008	plating bath sludges			"	
	Wastewater, from which		Drummed waste is presently		
	sludge is precipitated,		directed to GSX in Pineville, SC.		
	is discharged to Stanford's		Waste from this facility have		
	NPDES		also been sent to Environmental		
			Recycling in Durham, N.C.		
	F002 waste consists of				
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane				
	and Methylene Chloride				

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	N/A		FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and state Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D017427932

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Non documented

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ D. FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	NCD980741932

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names of species)

(ND)

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, Runoff, Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

(ND)

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

(ND)

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	NCD006742933

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
A NPDES				
B UIC				
C AIR				
D RCRA				
E RCRA INTERIM STATUS		N/A		
F SPCC PLAN				
G STATE Specify				
✓ H LOCAL Specify	N/A	N/A	N/A	Local Sewer Permit
I OTHER Specify				
J NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
B. PILES		
C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	55	Gallons
D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
✓ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND	N/A	N/A
F. LANDFILL		
G. LANDFARM		
H. OPEN DUMP		
✓ I. OTHER 5 tanks (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)
A. INCENERATION
B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
D. BIOLOGICAL
E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
✓ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY Resource →
✓ H. OTHER Hydroxide sludge, and solvents (Specify)

05 OTHER: ✓ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

06 AREA OF SITE: 25 Acres

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one): A. ADEQUATE, SECURE | B. MODERATE | C. INADEQUATE, POOR | D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC. Sludges generated are stored in 55-gallon drums and shipped to SCA, drums barrel shaped.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: YES ✓ NO

02 COMMENTS

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	0067927922

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. ☑	B. ☐
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐
D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. 8 (mi)
B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☑ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 6,428

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL ½ (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
60 (ft)	North East	_____ (ft)	_____ (gpd)	☐ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Drinking water wells with depths of 125 to 450 Feet, located 2 to 3 miles south, East and west of Facility.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS	☐ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☑ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Carps Creek	☑	1.5 (mi)
Trace Lake	☑	1.5 (mi)
Upper Little River	☑	1.5 (mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 1700 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 1700 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 3539 NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION .5 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE _____

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING .5 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site (e.g. rural, village, densely populated urban area)

Rural - Few homes

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	0060427922

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. 10^{-6} – 10^{-4} cm/sec ☐ B. 10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ C. 10^{-4} – 10^{-3} cm/sec ☑ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} – 10^{-4} cm/sec) ☑ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH
30 (ft)	N/A (ft)	N/A

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
1 (in)	3.1 (in)	1.9 %	South	%

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN _____ YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10 ☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE: A. _____ (mi)

OTHER: B. _____ (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

_____ (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: _____

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: AG LAND
A. 1 (mi)	B. .5 (mi)	C. _____ (mi)	D. _____ (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

See next page.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

The Stanadyne, Inc. facility is located in a boundary region between the Piedmont and the Atlantic coastal plain hydrogeologic regimes. The fractures in the bedrock control groundwater flow in the Piedmont and the beds in the coastal plain dip towards the coast and generally control groundwater flow (Ref. 11)

There is a thin layer of Cretaceous coastal plain surficial sediments in the area of the facility. This layer is approximately 30 feet thick on hills such as the facility location. Below this layer, the Triassic rocks and the volcanic slate series extend for ~~possibly~~ thousands of feet below land surface (bls) (Ref. 14, pp. 11, 12, 14, 24, 25).

② The aquifer normally used in the south eastern part of Lee County is the volcanic slate series. The volcanic slate series consists of interbedded tuffs, breccias, lava flows, and the associated slates and schists. The geology of the area is in descending order, coastal plain sediments, Triassic ~~sch~~ metamorphic rocks, and the volcanic slate series (~~Ref. 11, 12, 14, 34~~) ~~Sect~~ (Ref. 14, pp. 11, 12, 14, 34, 58).

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D067427932

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE		N/A	
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
	N/A

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☐ GROUND ☐ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF NUS (Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☑ YES ☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS NUS

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	0067437322

II. CURRENT OWNER(S) | **PARENT COMPANY** (If applicable)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER
Robert E. Stuart		Wayne Miller	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE
Plumbing Products Div		Route 7, Box 180	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE
Sanford	N.C	27330	Sanford	NC	27330

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first) | **IV. REALTY OWNER(S)** (If applicable, list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D047427922

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER		

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD		
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD		
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD		

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER	
12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE	
14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	[illegible]

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and ~~Files~~ state Files KDS ~~state~~. KDS

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D067421922

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
Non documented

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE N/A — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
GSX in Pinewood, S.C. and Environmental Recycling in Durham N.C.

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY DIKING SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D006412722

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
Non documented

01 ☐ S. CAPPING COVERING — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
(ND)

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

(ND)

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA

E

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NC	D047437922

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION ✓ YES NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION

RCRA compliance inspection by the N.C. SHWMB on Oct. 18, 1981.
1) No Identification numbers on drums.
2) Annual hazardous waste training needed.
3) Explanations for spill response procedures.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA and State Files.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

APPENDIX

I. FEEDSTOCKS

CAS Number	Chemical Name
1. 7664-41-7	Ammonia
2. 7440-36-0	Antimony
3. 1309-64-4	Antimony Trioxide
4. 7440-38-2	Arsenic
5. 1327-53-3	Arsenic Trioxide
6. 21109-95-5	Barium Sulfide
7. 7726-95-6	Bromine
8. 106-99-0	Butadiene
9. 7440-43-9	Cadmium
10. 7782-50-5	Chlorine
11. 12737-27-8	Chromite
12. 7440-47-3	Chromium
13. 7440-48-4	Cobalt
14. 1317-38-0	Cupric Oxide
15. 7758-98-7	Cupric Sulfate
16. 1317-39-1	Cuprous Oxide
17. 74-85-1	Ethylene
18. 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid
19. 7664-39-3	Hydrogen Fluoride
20. 1335-25-7	Lead Oxide
21. 7439-97-6	Mercury
22. 74-82-8	Methane
23. 91-20-3	Napthalene
24. 7440-02-0	Nickel
25. 7697-37-2	Nitric Acid
26. 7723-14-0	Phosphorus
27. 7778-50-9	Potassium Dichromate
28. 1310-58-3	Potassium Hydroxide
29. 115-07-1	Propylene
30. 10588-01-9	Sodium Dichromate
31. 1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
32. 7646-78-8	Stannic Chloride
33. 7772-99-8	Stannous Chloride
34. 7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid
35. 108-88-3	Toluene
36. 1330-20-7	Xylene
37. 7646-85-7	Zinc Chloride
38. 7733-02-0	Zinc Sulfate

II. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS Number	Chemical Name
1. 75-07-0	Acetaldehyde
2. 64-19-7	Acetic Acid
3. 108-24-7	Acetic Anhydride
4. 75-86-5	Acetone Cyanohydrin
5. 506-96-7	Acetyl Bromide
6. 75-36-5	Acetyl Chloride
7. 107-02-8	Acrolein
8. 107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
9. 124-04-9	Adipic Acid
10. 309-00-2	Aldrin
11. 10043-01-3	Aluminum Sulfate
12. 107-18-6	Allyl Alcohol
13. 107-05-1	Allyl Chloride
14. 7664-41-7	Ammonia
15. 631-61-8	Ammonium Acetate
16. 1863-63-4	Ammonium Benzoate
17. 1066-33-7	Ammonium Bicarbonate
18. 7789-09-5	Ammonium Bichromate
19. 1341-49-7	Ammonium Bifluoride
20. 10192-30-0	Ammonium Bisulfite
21. 1111-78-0	Ammonium Carbamate
22. 12125-02-9	Ammonium Chloride
23. 7788-98-9	Ammonium Chromate
24. 3012-65-5	Ammonium Citrate, Dibasic
25. 13826-83-0	Ammonium Fluoborate
26. 12125-01-8	Ammonium Fluoride
27. 1336-21-6	Ammonium Hydroxide
28. 6009-70-7	Ammonium Oxalate
29. 16919-19-0	Ammonium Silicofluoride
30. 7773-06-0	Ammonium Sulfamate
31. 12135-76-1	Ammonium Sulfide
32. 10196-04-0	Ammonium Sulfite
33. 14307-43-8	Ammonium Tartrate
34. 1762-95-4	Ammonium Thiocyanate
35. 7783-18-8	Ammonium Thiosulfate
36. 628-63-7	Amyl Acetate
37. 62-53-3	Aniline
38. 7647-18-9	Antimony Pentachloride
39. 7789-61-9	Antimony Tribromide
40. 10025-91-9	Antimony Trichloride
41. 7783-56-4	Antimony Trifluoride
42. 1309-64-4	Antimony Trioxide
43. 1303-32-8	Arsenic Disulfide
44. 1303-28-2	Arsenic Pentoxide
45. 7784-34-1	Arsenic Trichloride
46. 1327-53-3	Arsenic Trioxide
47. 1303-33-9	Arsenic Trisulfide
48. 542-62-1	Barium Cyanide
49. 71-43-2	Benzene
50. 65-85-0	Benzoic Acid
51. 100-47-0	Benzonitrile
52. 98-88-4	Benzoyl Chloride
53. 100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride
54. 7440-41-7	Beryllium
55. 7787-47-5	Beryllium Chloride
56. 7787-49-7	Beryllium Fluoride
57. 13597-99-4	Beryllium Nitrate
58. 123-86-4	Butyl Acetate
59. 84-74-2	n-Butyl Phthalate
60. 109-73-9	Butylamine
61. 107-92-6	Butyric Acid
62. 543-90-8	Cadimium Acetate
63. 7789-42-6	Cadmium Bromide
64. 10108-64-2	Cadmium Chloride
65. 7778-44-1	Calcium Arsenate
66. 52740-16-6	Calcium Arsenite
67. 75-20-7	Calcium Carbide
68. 13765-19-0	Calcium Chromate
69. 592-01-8	Calcium Cyanide
70. 26264-06-2	Calcium Dodecylbenzene Sulfonate
71. 7778-54-3	Calcium Hypochlorite
72. 133-06-2	Captan
73. 63-25-2	Carbaryl
74. 1563-66-2	Carbofuran
75. 75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide
76. 56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride
77. 57-74-9	Chlordane
78. 7782-50-5	Chlorine
79. 108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
80. 67-66-3	Chloroform
81. 7790-94-5	Chlorosulfonic Acid
82. 2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos
83. 1066-30-4	Chromic Acetate
84. 7738-94-5	Chromic Acid
85. 10101-53-8	Chromic Sulfate
86. 10049-05-5	Chromous Chloride
87. 544-18-3	Cobaltous Formate
88. 14017-41-5	Cobaltous Sulfamate
89. 56-72-4	Coumaphos
90. 1319-77-3	Cresol
91. 4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
92. 142-71-2	Cupric Acetate
93. 12002-03-8	Cupric Acetoarsenite
94. 7447-39-4	Cupric Chloride
95. 3251-23-8	Cupric Nitrate
96. 5893-66-3	Cupric Oxalate
97. 7758-98-7	Cupric Sulfate
98. 10380-29-7	Cupric Sulfate Ammoniated
99. 815-82-7	Cupric Tartrate
100. 506-77-4	Cyanogen Chloride
101. 110-82-7	Cyclohexane
102. 94-75-7	2,4-D Acid
103. 94-11-1	2,4-D Esters
104. 50-29-3	DDT
105. 333-41-5	Diazinon
106. 1918-00-9	Dicamba
107. 1194-65-6	Dichlobenil
108. 117-80-6	Dichlone
109. 25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)
110. 266-38-19-7	Dichloropropane (all isomers)
111. 26952-23-8	Dichloropropene (all isomers)
112. 8003-19-8	Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane Mixture
113. 75-99-0	2-2-Dichloropropionic Acid
114. 62-73-7	Dichlorvos
115. 60-57-1	Dieldrin
116. 109-89-7	Diethylamine
117. 124-40-3	Dimethylamine
118. 25154-54-5	Dinitrobenzene (all isomers)
119. 51-28-5	Dinitrophenol
120. 25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (all isomers)
121. 85-00-7	Diquat
122. 298-04-4	Disulfoton
123. 330-54-1	Diuron
124. 27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid
125. 115-29-7	Endosulfan (all isomers)
126. 72-20-8	Endrin and Metabolites
127. 106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
128. 563-12-2	Ethion
129. 100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene
130. 107-15-3	Ethylenediamine
131. 106-93-4	Ethylene Dibromide
132. 107-06-2	Ethylene Dichloride
133. 60-00-4	EDTA
134. 1185-57-5	Ferric Ammonium Citrate
135. 2944-67-4	Ferric Ammonium Oxalate
136. 7705-08-0	Ferric Chloride

II. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CAS Number	Chemical Name
137. 7783-50-8	Ferric Fluoride
138. 10421-48-4	Ferric Nitrate
139. 10028-22-5	Ferric Sulfate
140. 10045-89-3	Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate
141. 7758-94-3	Ferrous Chloride
142. 7720-78-7	Ferrous Sulfate
143. 206-44-0	Fluoranthene
144. 50-00-0	Formaldehyde
145. 64-18-6	Formic Acid
146. 110-17-8	Fumaric Acid
147. 98-01-1	Furfural
148. 86-50-0	Guthion
149. 76-44-8	Heptachlor
150. 118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
151. 87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
152. 67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
153. 70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
154. 77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
155. 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid (Hydrogen Chloride)
156. 7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric Acid (Hydrogen Fluoride)
157. 74-90-8	Hydrogen Cyanide
158. 7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide
159. 78-79-5	Isoprene
160. 42504-46-1	Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
161. 115-32-2	Kelthane
162. 143-50-0	Kepone
163. 301-04-2	Lead Acetate
164. 3687-31-8	Lead Arsenate
165. 7758-95-4	Lead Chloride
166. 13814-96-5	Lead Fluoborate
167. 7783-46-2	Lead Fluoride
168. 10101-63-0	Lead Iodide
169. 18256-98-9	Lead Nitrate
170. 7428-48-0	Lead Stearate
171. 15739-80-7	Lead Sulfate
172. 1314-87-0	Lead Sulfide
173. 592-87-0	Lead Thiocyanate
174. 58-89-9	Lindane
175. 14307-35-8	Lithium Chromate
176. 121-75-5	Malthion
177. 110-16-7	Maleic Acid
178. 108-31-6	Maleic Anhydride
179. 2032-65-7	Mercaptodimethur
180. 592-04-1	Mercuric Cyanide
181. 10045-94-0	Mercuric Nitrate
182. 7783-35-9	Mercuric Sulfate
183. 592-85-8	Mercuric Thiocyanate
184. 10415-75-5	Mercurous Nitrate
185. 72-43-5	Methoxychlor
186. 74-93-1	Methyl Mercaptan
187. 80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate
188. 298-00-0	Methyl Parathion
189. 7786-34-7	Mevinphos
190. 315-18-4	Mexacarbate
191. 75-04-7	Monoethylamine
192. 74-89-5	Monomethylamine
193. 300-76-5	Naled
194. 91-20-3	Naphthalene
195. 1338-24-5	Naphthenic Acid
196. 7440-02-0	Nickel
197. 15699-18-0	Nickel Ammonium Sulfate
198. 37211-05-5	Nickel Chloride
199. 12054-48-7	Nickel Hydroxide
200. 14216-75-2	Nickel Nitrate
201. 7786-81-4	Nickel Sulfate
202. 7697-37-2	Nitric Acid
203. 98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
204. 10102-44-0	Nitrogen Dioxide
205. 25154-55-6	Nitrophenol (all isomers)
206. 1321-12-6	Nitrotoluene
207. 30525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde
208. 56-38-2	Parathion
209. 608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
210. 87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
211. 85-01-8	Phenanthrene
212. 108-95-2	Phenol
213. 75-44-5	Phosgene
214. 7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid
215. 7723-14-0	Phosphorus
216. 10025-87-3	Phosphorus Oxychloride
217. 1314-80-3	Phosphorus Pentasulfide
218. 7719-12-2	Phosphorus Trichloride
219. 7784-41-0	Potassium Arsenate
220. 10124-50-2	Potassium Arsenite
221. 7778-50-9	Potassium Bichromate
222. 7789-00-6	Potassium Chromate
223. 7722-64-7	Potassium Permanganate
224. 2312-35-8	Propargite
225. 79-09-4	Propionic Acid
226. 123-62-6	Propionic Anhydride
227. 1336-36-3	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
228. 151-50-8	Potassium Cyanide
229. 1310-58-3	Potassium Hydroxide
230. 75-56-9	Propylene Oxide
231. 121-29-9	Pyrethrins
232. 91-22-5	Quinoline
233. 108-46-3	Resorcinol
234. 7446-08-4	Selenium Oxide
235. 7761-88-8	Silver Nitrate
236. 7631-89-2	Sodium Arsenate
237. 7784-46-5	Sodium Arsenite
238. 10588-01-9	Sodium Bichromate
239. 1333-83-1	Sodium Bifluoride
240. 7631-90-5	Sodium Bisulfite
241. 7775-11-3	Sodium Chromate
242. 143-33-9	Sodium Cyanide
243. 25155-30-0	Sodium Dodecylbenzene Sulfonate
244. 7681-49-4	Sodium Fluoride
245. 16721-80-5	Sodium Hydrosulfide
246. 1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
247. 7681-52-9	Sodium Hypochlorite
248. 124-41-4	Sodium Methylate
249. 7632-00-0	Sodium Nitrate
250. 7558-79-4	Sodium Phosphate, Dibasic
251. 7601-54-9	Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic
252. 10102-18-8	Sodium Selenite
253. 7789-06-2	Strontium Chromate
254. 57-24-9	Strychnine and Salts
255. 100-420-5	Styrene
256. 12771-08-3	Sulfur Monochloride
257. 7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid
258. 93-76-5	2,4,5-T Acid
259. 2008-46-0	2,4,5-T Amines
260. 93-79-8	2,4,5-T Esters
261. 13560-99-1	2,4,5-T Salts
262. 93-72-1	2,4,5-TP Acid
263. 32534-95-5	2,4,5-TP Acid Esters
264. 72-54-8	TDE
265. 95-94-3	Tetrachlorobenzene
266. 127-18-4	Tetrachloroethane
267. 78-00-2	Tetraethyl Lead
268. 107-49-3	Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate
269. 7446-18-6	Thallium (I) Sulfate
270. 108-88-3	Toluene
271. 8001-35-2	Toxaphene
272. 12002-48-1	Trichlorobenzene (all isomers)
273. 52-68-6	Trichlorfon
274. 25323-89-1	Trichloroethane (all isomers)
275. 79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
276. 25167-82-2	Trichlorophenol (all isomers)
277. 27323-41-7	Triethanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
278. 121-44-8	Triethylamine
279. 75-50-3	Trimethylamine
280. 541-09-3	Uranyl Acetate
281. 10102-06-4	Uranyl Nitrate
282. 1314-62-1	Vanadium Pentoxide
283. 27774-13-6	Vanadyl Sulfate
284. 108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate
285. 75-35-4	Vinylidene Chloride
286. 1300-71-6	Xylenol
287. 557-34-6	Zinc Acetate
288. 52628-25-8	Zinc Ammonium Chloride
289. 1332-07-6	Zinc Borate
290. 7699-45-8	Zinc Bromide
291. 3486-35-9	Zinc Carbonate
292. 7646-85-7	Zinc Chloride
293. 557-21-1	Zinc Cyanide
294. 7783-49-3	Zinc Fluoride
295. 557-41-5	Zinc Formate
296. 7779-86-4	Zinc Hydrosulfite
297. 7779-88-6	Zinc Nitrate
298. 127-82-2	Zinc Phenolsulfonate
299. 1314-84-7	Zinc Phosphide
300. 16871-71-9	Zinc Silicofluoride
301. 7733-02-0	Zinc Sulfate
302. 13746-89-9	Zirconium Nitrate
303. 16923-95-8	Zirconium Potassium Fluoride
304. 14644-61-2	Zirconium Sulfate
305. 10026-11-6	Zirconium Tetrachloride