

44IHSSF10,631

44IHSSF10,631

Site Name (Subject): TEXTILE CHEMICAL FACILITY

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Document Category: FACILITY

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Texfi Industries Inc.

NON CD0 1075

Folders

1. **General Correspondence file**
2. **Maps**
3. **Removal Assessment Site-Specific Sampling Plan: June 2002**
4. **Site Sampling Letter Report, Revision 0: October 2002**

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary
Dexter R. Matthews, Director

March 4, 2003



Ms. Jennifer Wendel
NC Site Management Section
US EPA Region IV Waste Division
61 Forsyth Street, 11th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Subject: Revised Pre-CERCLIS Site Screening
Texfi Industries, Inc.
601 Hoffer Road
Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina
NONCD 000 1075

Dear Ms. Wendel:

This Pre-CERCLIS Site Screening supercedes the one dated June 25, 2002.

There is a significant threat to the clearwell and the surface water intake of the P.O. Hoffer facility from contaminated groundwater emanating from the Texfi site. Nevertheless, according to the criteria set forth in Appendix A to Part 300, the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), the Texfi Industries, Inc. site (Texfi) does not warrant addition to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

The Texfi site is a 95.6 acre property located at 601 Hoffer Road in Fayetteville, North Carolina. The geographic coordinates for the site based on the northeast corner of the Texfi building are 35° 05' 02.97" north latitude and 78° 52' 02.58" west longitude (Reference 1).

In 1968/69 the first permanent structure known as Fayetteville Finishing Corporation was located on the site. From that time until October 1999, when on-site operations ceased, the site has been utilized as a textile manufacturing facility. This consisted of yarn preparation, weaving, dyeing, and finishing. The dyeing and finishing processes were suspended from 1980 until 1988. Since 1999, the site has been inactive. Texfi Industries is currently in bankruptcy.

Numerous Environmental Site Assessments and sampling events have been conducted at this site. The first report is "Above Ground Tank Dike Remediation Report, Texfi Blends, 601 Hoffer Drive Fayetteville, North Carolina" dated March 6, 1995 by Legacy Environmental Services. This report addressed the remediation of contaminated water and soils within a diked area around a 45-foot diameter above ground storage tank (AST) used to

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Phone: 919-733-4996 \ FAX: 919-715-3605 \ Internet: www.enr.state.nc.us

store No. 6 fuel oil. During the removal of contaminated soils inside the dike area, ground water infiltrated the hole. This water contained a floating layer of BTEX and other fuel related contaminants. Due to concerns about ground water contamination, a monitoring well (MW1) was installed and sampled on April 19, 1995. The well is located northeast of the dike area in a direction assumed to be downgradient from the dike area. Although several contaminants associated with fuel oil were detected, trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c-DCE), and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (111TCA) were also detected at significant levels.

The second report, "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Texfi Industries, Fayetteville, North Carolina, Aquaterra Job No. 6100600", was completed by Aquaterra and dated February 13, 1996. This report identified seven potential Areas Of Concern (AOCs). The further investigation of the contaminated ground water found in MW1 is the only AOC that is associated to the chlorinated solvent contamination we are currently concerned with.

The third report, "Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Texfi Elastics, Inc. Facilities, Fayetteville, Haw River, and Rocky Mount, North Carolina" was completed by Aquaterra and dated March 1, 1996. This report did not address any of AOCs we currently are interested in.

The fourth report, "Limited Ground-Water Assessment, Texfi Facility, Fayetteville, North Carolina" was completed by Southridge Corporation and dated October 1996. This investigation installed three additional monitoring wells (MW2, MW3, and MW4) and used these wells along with MW1 to determine ground water contamination, flow direction and other hydrologic characteristics of the site. According to the analytical results listed on Table 1, MW4 had the highest levels of chlorinated solvents, MW1 had the highest levels of degradation products associated with the breakdown of the solvents, MW3 had low levels of the degradation products, and MW2 had a slight detection of PCE. The ground water flow direction was established as east toward the Cape Fear River.

The fifth report, "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Texfi Industries, Inc., Fayetteville, North Carolina", was completed by Aquaterra and dated August 25, 1998. This report identified the same AOCs as the report dated February 13, 1996, with the addition of battery charging stations identified within the plant.

Up until this time, the focus of the investigations was on the Texfi property. On October 10, 2000, Cherokee Investment Partners submitted an application for a Brownfield Agreement for the Texfi property. This application identified the potentially significant threat that the contaminants on the Texfi property posed to both the clear well and the surface water intake located on the Cape Fear River operated at the P. O. Hoffer Water Plant (Hoffer) by the Fayetteville Public Works Commission (PWC). PWC contracted Mid Atlantic Associates, P.A. and produced a report, "Limited Site Assessment Report, Texfi Facility, Fayetteville, NC, Incident No. 13601" dated February 14, 2001. This report reaffirmed the existence of chlorinated solvent contamination on-site and the potential for off-site migration of the contaminants to the Hoffer facility. Since the issuance of this report, Cherokee Investment

Partners have made no further inquiries concerning redevelopment of the property.

Camp Dresser & McKee (CDM), on behalf of PWC, sent a letter dated February 19, 2001 to Charlotte Jesneck, Head of the State Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (SIHS) with the subject, "Recommendations for Remedial Investigation at the Texfi Facility, Fayetteville, North Carolina". This report recommended installation of an interceptor trench and recovery wells and further assessment be performed. The SIHS reviewed this information, but decided to request bids for the installation of an impermeable groundwater barrier wall with extraction wells, or for the installation of a groundwater treatment barrier wall. Bid packages were sent to three contractors. On March 13, 2001, a contract to install the impermeable wall with extraction wells was let between SIHS and CDM. This contract has resulted in the following actions being taken.

Numerous piezometers previously installed both on the Texfi site and the Hoffer property have been sampled. Analysis of samples collected from these piezometers have documented contaminated groundwater migration from the Texfi site to the Hoffer property at levels significantly higher than Drinking Water Standards (Reference 2). Monitoring wells in very close proximity to the clear well have been impacted.

Samples collected from an intermittent drainage ditch running between the Texfi site and the clear well indicate tetrachloroethene (PCE)(11400 ug/l), trichloroethene (TCE)(2800 ug/l), and other degradation products as well. The confluence of this ditch and the Cape Fear River would be considered the Probable Point of Entry for the surface water pathway from the Texfi site. This PPE is approximately 400 feet upstream of the surface water intake for the P.O. Hoffer treatment facility. Surface water and sediment samples collected from the Cape Fear River have not documented any release of any contaminants to the river. Since no release to the surface water pathway has been documented, the surface water intake located approximately 400 feet downstream from the Texfi site is considered a potential receptor. This coupled with the dilution factor applied to the Cape Fear River (approximately 5700 cfs) causes the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) to assign no significant risk to the intake. Impact to the Surface Water Pathway, at any level, would not be considered significant by the HRS unless the surface water intake itself was impacted, even below health-based benchmarks.

The clear well located on the Hoffer site is a partially exposed in-ground concrete tank, approximately 300 ft. by 500 ft., with a floor elevation of 84.5 ft above sea level. The first portion of the clear well was constructed in 1969, was located on the north side, closest to Texfi and had a capacity of two million gallons. The second phase, constructed in 1974, added 10 million gallons of capacity and a french drain on the south side of the clear well. The remainder of the toe drain system which now surrounds the clear well and is approximately 18 inches below the floor elevation, was installed in 1996. Based on two piezometric surveys in February 2001 by CDM, the water table is as high as 86.7 in the vicinity of the clear well. The clear well is a segmented tank with segments being flushed on a

routine basis. While being flushed, the segment is totally drained, potentially allowing a negative pressure head to develop with respect to the groundwater. The clear well is not a monolithic structure, but has joints that may allow seepage into or out of the tank. No further treatment occurs after the treated water enters the clear well. If contaminated groundwater ever infiltrated the clearwell, delivery of all treated water from the Hoffer facility of PWC would have to be stopped. The loss of this 25 million gallons per day capacity would be devastating to the PWC system.

The State Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch contracted with CDM to install a soil-bentonite slurry wall approximately 450 feet long between the Texfi site and the clear well. This wall was installed to prevent the migration of contaminants to the clear well area. Three recovery wells were installed in conjunction with the wall to reduce contaminant levels around the clear well and to prevent further migration of contaminants to the clear well toe drain area. Initial sampling of these wells showed levels of PCE as high as 9400 ug/l on 5/23/01. More current analyses of the discharge from these wells indicate PCE as high as 21000 ug/l and TCE as high as 2000 ug/l.

Since March 21, 2001, CDM has taken weekly samples of the water discharging from the clear well at a tap located inside a laboratory on the P.O. Hoffer site. None of these samples has indicated any contaminants associated with the chlorinated solvents or their degradation products. On two occasions samples were collected directly from the northeastern most segment of the clear well via a peristaltic pump. Neither of these samples indicated contaminants other than the trihalomethanes associated with the chlorination process.

After several telephone conference calls between EPA headquarters (both EPA personnel and their contractor, Marasco Newton Group), EPA Region IV, and North Carolina Superfund Section, it has been determined by EPA headquarters that the clearwell must be considered as a surface water reservoir that is being threatened by groundwater to surface water movement of contaminants. As stated earlier, until the clearwell or the surface water intake are impacted, this pathway is not a pathway of concern for the HRS. Although the state does not concur with this determination, this screening is being submitted based on the criteria set out in the HRS as interpreted by EPA headquarters personnel.

The State Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch currently has a contract with CDM to operate the recovery wells and continue monitoring the groundwater around the clear well until March 2004. After that time, no monies will be available to continue the monitoring of this site. No further investigation of the on-site sources on the Texfi property is currently funded.

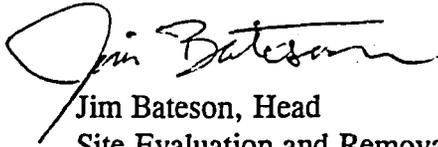
Even though there is a significant threat to the clearwell and the surface water intake of the P.O. Hoffer facility from contaminated groundwater emanating from the Texfi site, until an actual impact to the clearwell or the intake is realized, this site does not warrant addition to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

Attached are the latitude and longitude worksheets, Table 4 and Figure 3 from *Texfi Interim Remedial Measures Report, September 2001 Monthly Progress Report* by CDM, three drawings showing construction of the clear well, and the CERCLIS Site Discovery Form. Please feel free to contact me at (919) 733-2801 ext. 313 or by e-mail at harry.zinn@ncmail.net if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



Harry Zinn
Environmental Engineer
NC Superfund Section



Jim Bateson, Head
Site Evaluation and Removal Branch
NC Superfund Section

CC: Scott Ross - File

CC: (Letter Only) Charlotte Jesneck

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary
Dexter R. Matthews, Director



June 25, 2002

Ms. Jennifer Wendel
NC Site Management Section
US EPA Region IV Waste Division
61 Forsyth Street, 11th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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Texfi Industries, Inc.
601 Hoffer Road
Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina
NONCD 000 1075

Dear Ms. Wendel:

The Texfi Industries, Inc. site (Texfi) does NOT warrant addition to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

The Texfi site is a 95.6 acre property located at 601 Hoffer Road in Fayetteville, North Carolina. The geographic coordinates for the site based on the northeast corner of the Texfi building are 35° 05' 02.97" north latitude and 78° 52' 02.58" west longitude (Reference 1).

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contaminants associated with fuel oil were detected, trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c-DCE), and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (111TCA) were also detected at significant levels.

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The State Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch currently has a contract with CDM to operate the recovery wells and continue monitoring the groundwater around the clear well for three years. After that time, no monies will be available to continue the monitoring of this site. No further investigation of the on-site sources on the Texfi property is currently funded.

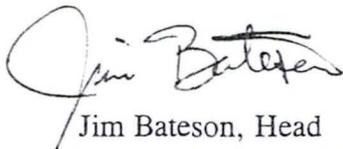
Even though there is a potential threat to the clearwell and the surface water intake of the P.O. Hoffer facility by the contaminated groundwater emanating from the Texfi site, until this threat is realized, this site does NOT warrant addition to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS).

Attached are the latitude and longitude worksheets, Table 4 and Figure 3 from *Texfi Interim Remedial Measures Report, September 2001 Monthly Progress Report* by CDM, three drawings showing construction of the clear well, and the CERCLIS Site Discovery Form. Please feel free to contact me at (919) 733-2801 ext. 313 or by e-mail at harry.zinn@ncmail.net if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,



Harry Zinn
Environmental Engineer
NC Superfund Section



Jim Bateson, Head
Site Evaluation and Removal Branch
NC Superfund Section

CC: Scott Ross - File

CC: (Letter Only) Charlotte Jesneck

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE CALCULATION WORKSHEET #2

LI USING ENGINEER'S SCALE (1/60)

SITE NAME: Texfi Industries Inc. CERCLIS #: NONCD 000 1075

AKA: n.a. SSID: n.a.

ADDRESS: 601 Hoffer Road

CITY: Fayetteville STATE: NC ZIP CODE: 28301

SITE REFERENCE POINT: NE corner of Texfi Building

USGS QUAD MAP NAME: Vander TOWNSHIP: - N/S RANGE: - E/W

SCALE: 1 : 24,000 MAP DATE: 1983 SECTION: - 1/4 - 1/4 - 1/4

MAP DATUM 1927 1983 (CIRCLE ONE) MERIDIAN: -

COORDINATES FROM LOWER RIGHT (SOUTHEAST) CORNER OF 7.5' MAP (attach photocopy)

LONGITUDE: 78 ° 45 ' 0.00 " LATITUDE: 35 ° 0 ' 0.00 "

COORDINATES FROM LOWER RIGHT (SOUTHEAST) CORNER OF 2.5' GRID CELL:

LONGITUDE: 78 ° 50 ' 0.00 " LATITUDE: 35 ° 5 ' 0.00 "

CALCULATIONS: LATITUDE (7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP)

A) NUMBER OF RULER GRADUATIONS FROM LATITUDE GRID LINE TO SITE REF POINT: 9

B) MULTIPLY (A) BY 0.3304 TO CONVERT TO SECONDS:

A X 0.3304 = 2.97 "

C) EXPRESS IN MINUTES AND SECONDS (1' = 60") : 0 ' 2.97 "

D) ADD TO STARTING LATITUDE: 35 ° 5 ' 0.00 " + 0 ' 2.97 "

SITE LATITUDE: 35 ° 5 ' 2.97 "

CALCULATIONS: LONGITUDE (7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP)

A) NUMBER OF RULER GRADUATIONS FROM RIGHT LONGITUDE LINE TO SITE REF POINT: 371

B) MULTIPLY (A) BY 0.3304 TO CONVERT TO SECONDS:

A X 0.3304 = 122.58 "

C) EXPRESS IN MINUTES AND SECONDS (1' = 60") : 2 ' 2.58 "

D) ADD TO STARTING LONGITUDE: 78 ° 50 ' 0.00 " + 2 ' 2.58 "

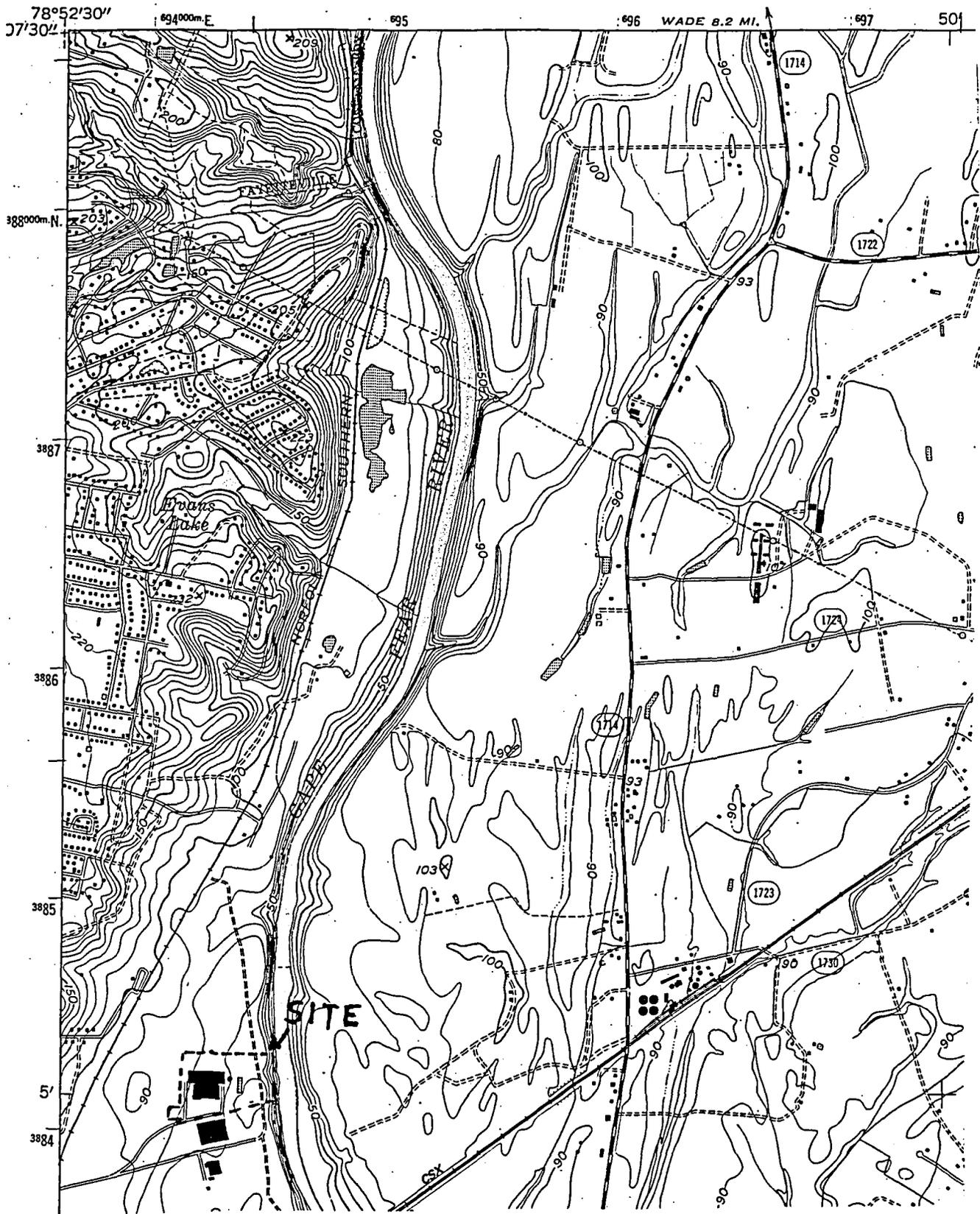
SITE LONGITUDE: 78 ° 52 ' 2.58 "

INVESTIGATOR: Harry Zinn

DATE: 10/10/01

SITE NAME: Perfi Industries Inc.

NUMBER: NONCD 000 1075



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP QUADRANGLE NAME

Vander

SCALE: 1 : 24,000

COORDINATES FROM LOWER RIGHT (SOUTHEAST) CORNER OF 2.5' GRID CELL:

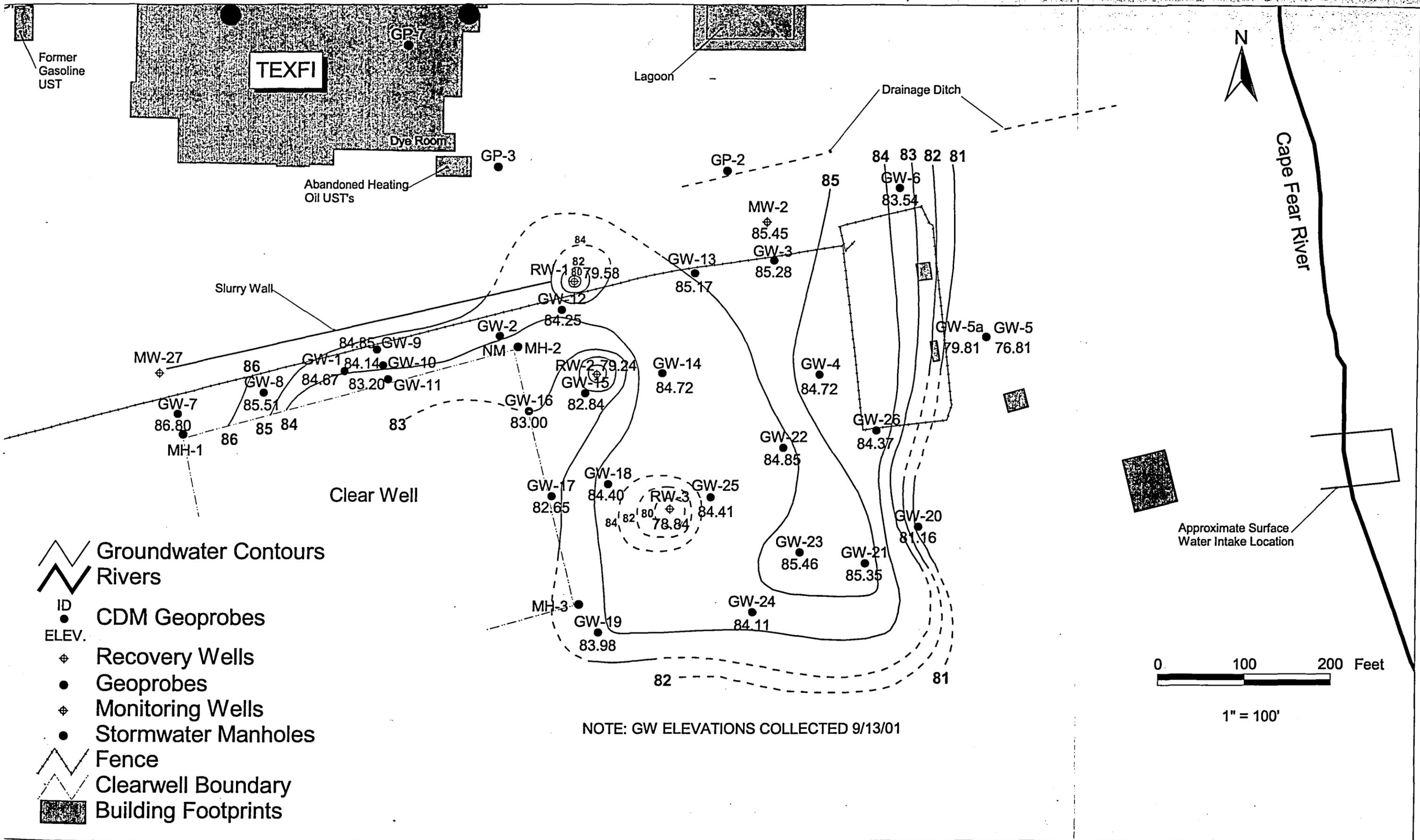
LATITUDE: 35° 5' 0.00" LONGITUDE: 78° 50' 0.00"

Table 4
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
Textil Remedial Measures
Additional Groundwater Sampling

Temporary Well	Sample Date	Volatiles - Method 8260										Total Volatiles (ppb)
		Acetone	Chloroform	Chlorobenzene	2-Chlorotoluene	1,1-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Toluene	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl Chloride	
NC2L Standard		700	0.19	50	140*	700	70	1,000	0.7	2.8	0.015	
PWC-GW-1	30-Jan-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	6
	7-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	0.5**	ND	0.8**	ND	7.3
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
PWC-GW-3	30-Jan-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
	7-Feb-01	66	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5**	ND	ND	67.5
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
PWC-GW-8	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
PWC-GW-9	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	3	ND	ND	6
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
PWC-GW-12	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.7**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.7
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
PWC-GW-13	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	6
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
PWC-GW-14	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	95	ND	ND	ND	ND	95
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	31	ND	ND	ND	4	35
PWC-GW-15	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	1	ND	11
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	55	2	ND	ND	2	59
PWC-GW-16	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	23,000	ND	9,000	3,000	1,600	36,600
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3200	ND	ND	ND	230	3,430
PWC-GW-17	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	170	ND	ND	ND	13	183
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	210	ND	ND	ND	10	220
PWC-GW-18	6-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
PWC-GW-25	7-Feb-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1,300	ND	ND	ND	ND	1300
	13-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14	ND	3	1	ND	18
MW-27	7-Jun-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
	19-Sep-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0

Notes:

- All results in ug/l (ppb)
- GP-1 through GP-9 data from Mid-Atlantic Report (January 23, 2001)
- NA - Not Established
- ND - Not Detected (below detection limits)
- NS - No Sample Collected
- * - Proposed Standard
- ** - Estimated (J) value
- Shading indicates exceedence of NC2L
- Samples analyzed by Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST/DECISION FORM

This checklist can assist the site investigator during the Pre-CERCLIS screening. It will be used to determine whether further steps in the site investigation process are required under CERCLA. Use additional sheets, if necessary.

Checklist Preparer: Harry Zinn 06/25/02
 (Name/Title) (Date)
401 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 919-733-2801 x.313
 (Address) (Phone)
harry.zinn@ncmail.net
 (E-Mail Address)

Site Name: Texfi Fayetteville

Previous Names (if any): _____

Site Location: 601 Hoffer Drive 1
 (Street)
Fayetteville, North Carolina
 (City) (ST) (Zip)

Latitude: 35° 05' 03.00" Longitude: 78° 52' 02.58"

Complete the following checklist. If "yes" is marked, please explain below.		YES	NO
1.	Does the site already appear in CERCLIS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.	Is the release from products that are part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or businesses or community structures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	Does the site consist of a release of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered form, or altered solely through naturally occurring processes or phenomena, from a location where it is naturally found?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.	Is the release into a public or private drinking water supply due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.	Is some other program actively involved with the site (i.e., another Federal, State, or Tribal program)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (i.e., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the NRC, UMTRCA, or OSHA)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7.	Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site excluded by policy considerations (e.g., deferral to RCRA Corrective Action)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8.	Is there sufficient documentation that clearly demonstrates that there is no potential for a release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts (e.g., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above ARARs, completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance releases have occurred, EPA approved risk assessment completed)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

