

\*1554IHSSF2084\*



DocumentID NONCD0002798

Site Name TOWN AND COUNTRY CLEANERS

DocumentType Correspondence (C)

RptSegment 1

DocDate 11/28/2012

DocRcvd 11/28/2012

Box SF2084

AccessLevel PUBLIC

Division WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section SUPERFUND

Program IHS (IHS)

DocCat FACILITY



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Waste Management

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor

Dexter R. Matthews  
Director

Dee Freeman  
Secretary

November 28, 2012

Velora H. Gilliam  
1935-103 Tara Court  
Greenville, NC 27858

Re: Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List  
Town and Country Dry Cleaners  
Williamston, Martin County

Dear Ms. Gilliam:

The site listed above has been included on the October 2012 Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List (Priority List) in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes Section 130A-310.2. The Priority List is a list of sites where uncontrolled disposal, spills, or releases of hazardous substances have been identified. A special priority system (North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13C Section 0.200) is used to rank the sites in decreasing order of danger to public health and the environment.

This letter is being sent to you to fulfill our statutory duty to notify those who own and those who at present are known to be responsible for each site on the Priority List. A copy of the Priority List with each site's rank appearing in the right-hand column is available at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/sfavailabledocs> under the Site Inventory heading. This list is in alphabetical order by site name to make it easier for you to locate your score.

Any responsible party that has not already done so, must take the initial abatement actions required under North Carolina groundwater quality regulations (15A NCAC 2L). Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(b), any person conducting or controlling an activity which results in the discharge of a waste or hazardous substance to the groundwater of the State, or in proximity thereto, shall take immediate action to terminate and control the discharge, and mitigate any hazards resulting from exposure to the pollutants. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(c), if groundwater standards have been exceeded, a responsible party must take immediate action to eliminate the source or sources of contamination. Beyond initial abatement actions, all assessment and cleanup will be done through the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act (N.C.G.S. 130A-310) authority.

Under the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act, persons who move forward to assess and clean up contamination, without being compelled to do so through formal legal action filed against them, are called "volunteers." To participate in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch's voluntary cleanup program, you will be required to enter into an administrative agreement with the Branch. If a responsible party or owner wishes to voluntarily perform a site cleanup, they should first complete a Site Cleanup Questionnaire available at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/sfavailabledocs> under the Forms heading. The voluntary cleanup will proceed through the Registered Environmental Consultant Program or under direct oversight by the Branch Staff, as discussed below.

The Branch has a privatized oversight arm of the voluntary cleanup program known as the Registered Environmental Consultant ("REC") program. Based on the responses provided on the questionnaire

(degree of hazard and public interest in the site), the Branch will determine whether a staff person or an REC will perform the oversight and approval of your assessment and cleanup action. Please note that having one or more of the conditions identified on the questionnaire does not necessarily preclude the site for qualifying for an REC-directed cleanup action.

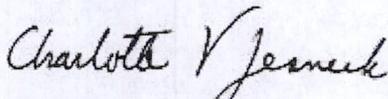
Under the REC program, the volunteer hires an environmental consulting firm, which the State has approved as having met certain qualifications, to implement a cleanup and certify that the work is being performed in compliance with regulations. In other words, the REC's certifications of compliance are in place of direct oversight by the Branch. Details of the REC program can be found at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/recprogram>. If you have any questions specific to the REC Program, including how to participate, please contact the REC Program Manager, Kim Caulk, at (919) 707-8350.

If the Branch determines that the site should be assessed and cleaned up with direct State oversight, it will not be eligible for a REC-directed cleanup. Rather, the cleanup action will receive direct oversight by Branch staff.

Failure of a responsible party to take the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L may result in the assessment of a civil penalty against that responsible party. In addition, the Branch may seek an injunction compelling compliance with the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L. For future work beyond the initial abatement steps required pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L, a unilateral Order may be issued pursuant to N.C.G.S. 130A-310.3 to compel assessment and cleanup.

If you have any questions, you may contact Bruce Parris, Western Regional Supervisor at (704) 235-2185, John Walch, Eastern Regional Supervisor at (919) 707-8356 or me at (919) 707-8327. You can view a Branch regional map at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/ihsregmap> to determine if your site lies in the western or eastern region. Those who are interested in reviewing the Superfund Section's files on any of these sites may contact Scott Ross at (919) 707-8272, to schedule an appointment. You may also contact Mr. Ross if you do not have access to the internet and would like to request a copy of the Priority List be mailed to you.

Sincerely,



Charlotte V. Jesneck, Head  
Inactive Hazardous Site Branch  
Superfund Section



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Division of Waste Management

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor

Dexter R. Matthews  
Director

Dee Freeman  
Secretary

July 27, 2011

Ms. Chebita Wallace  
Town and Country Dry Cleaners  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, NC 27892

Re: Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List  
Town and Country Cleaners  
Williamston, Martin County

Dear Ms. Wallace:

The site listed above has been included on the October 2010 Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List (Priority List) in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes Section 130A-310.2. The Priority List is a list of sites where uncontrolled disposal, spills, or releases of hazardous substances have been identified. A special priority system (North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13C Section 0.200) is used to rank the sites in decreasing order of danger to public health and the environment.

This letter is being sent to you to fulfill our statutory duty to notify those who own and those who at present are known to be responsible for each site on the Priority List. A copy of the Priority List with each site's rank appearing in the right-hand column is available at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/sfavailabledocs> under the Site Inventory heading. This list is in alphabetical order by site name to make it easier for you to locate your score.

Any responsible party that has not already done so, must take the initial abatement actions required under North Carolina groundwater quality regulations (15A NCAC 2L). Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(b), any person conducting or controlling an activity which results in the discharge of a waste or hazardous substance to the groundwater of the State, or in proximity thereto, shall take immediate action to terminate and control the discharge, and mitigate any hazards resulting from exposure to the pollutants. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(c), if groundwater standards have been exceeded, a responsible party must take immediate action to eliminate the source or sources of contamination. Beyond initial abatement actions, all assessment and cleanup will be done through the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act (N.C.G.S. 130A-310) authority.

Under the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act, persons who move forward to assess and clean up contamination, without being compelled to do so through formal legal action filed against them, are called "volunteers." To participate in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch's voluntary cleanup program, you will be required to enter into an administrative agreement with the Branch. If a responsible party or owner wishes to voluntarily perform a site cleanup, they should first complete a Site Cleanup Questionnaire available at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/sfavailabledocs> under the Forms heading. The voluntary cleanup will proceed through the Registered Environmental Consultant Program or under direct oversight by the Branch Staff, as discussed below.

The Branch has a privatized oversight arm of the voluntary cleanup program known as the Registered Environmental Consultant ("REC") program. Based on the responses provided on the questionnaire (degree of hazard and public interest in the site), the Branch will determine whether a staff person or an REC will perform the oversight and approval of your assessment and cleanup action. Please note that having one or more of the conditions identified on the questionnaire does not necessarily preclude the site for qualifying for an REC-directed cleanup action.

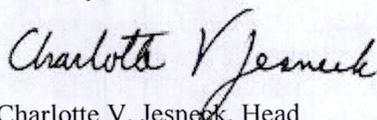
Under the REC program, the volunteer hires an environmental consulting firm, which the State has approved as having met certain qualifications, to implement a cleanup and certify that the work is being performed in compliance with regulations. In other words, the REC's certifications of compliance are in place of direct oversight by the Branch. Details of the REC program can be found at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/recprogram>. If you have any questions specific to the REC Program, including how to participate, please contact the REC Program Manager, Kim Caulk, at (919) 508-8451.

If the Branch determines that the site should be assessed and cleaned up with direct State oversight, it will not be eligible for a REC-directed cleanup. Rather, the cleanup action will receive direct oversight by Branch staff.

Failure of a responsible party to take the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L may result in the assessment of a civil penalty against that responsible party. In addition, the Branch may seek an injunction compelling compliance with the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L. For future work beyond the initial abatement steps required pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L, a unilateral Order may be issued pursuant to § 130A-310.3 to compel assessment and cleanup.

If you have any questions, you may contact Bruce Parris, Western Regional Supervisor at (704) 235-2185, John Walch, Eastern Regional Supervisor at (919) 508-8485 or me at (919) 508-8460. You can view a Branch regional map at <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/ihsregmap> to determine if your site lies in the western or eastern region. Those who are interested in reviewing the Superfund Section's files on any of these sites may contact Scott Ross at (919) 508-8475, to schedule an appointment. You may also contact Mr. Ross if you do not have access to the internet and would like to request a copy of the Priority List be mailed to you.

Sincerely,



Charlotte V. Jesneck, Head  
Inactive Hazardous Site Branch  
Superfund Section

CVJ/slbb(SPLMERGELTR\_2010.DOCX)



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Division of Waste Management

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor

Dexter R. Matthews  
Director

Dee Freeman  
Secretary

December 9, 2009

Ms. Chebita Wallace  
Town and Country Dry Cleaners  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, NC 27892

Re: Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List  
Town and Country Cleaners  
Williamston, Martin County

Dear Ms. Wallace:

The site listed above has been included on the October 2009 Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List (Priority List) in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes Section 130A-310.2. The Priority List is a list of sites where uncontrolled disposal, spills, or releases of hazardous substances have been identified. A special priority system (North Carolina Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13C Section 0.200) is used to rank the sites in decreasing order of danger to public health and the environment.

This letter is being sent to you to fulfill our statutory duty to notify those who own and those who at present are known to be responsible for each site on the Priority List. A copy of the Priority List with each site's rank appearing in the right-hand column is attached. This list is in alphabetical order by site name to make it easier for you to locate your score.

Any responsible party that has not already done so, must take the initial abatement actions required under North Carolina groundwater quality regulations (15A NCAC 2L). Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(b), any person conducting or controlling an activity which results in the discharge of a waste or hazardous substance to the groundwater of the State, or in proximity thereto, shall take immediate action to terminate and control the discharge, and mitigate any hazards resulting from exposure to the pollutants. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L .0106(c), if groundwater standards have been exceeded, a responsible party must take immediate action to eliminate the source or sources of contamination. Beyond initial abatement actions, all assessment and cleanup will be done through the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act (N.C.G.S. 130A-310) authority.

Under the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act, persons who move forward to assess and clean up contamination, without being compelled to do so through formal legal action filed against them, are called "volunteers." To participate in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch's voluntary cleanup program, you will be required to enter into an administrative agreement with the Branch. If a responsible party or owner wishes to voluntarily perform a site cleanup, they should first complete a Site Cleanup Questionnaire available at <http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/SiteCleanupQuestionnaire.htm>. The voluntary cleanup will proceed through the Registered Environmental Consultant Program or under direct oversight by the Branch Staff, as discussed below.

The Branch has a privatized oversight arm of the voluntary cleanup program known as the Registered Environmental Consultant ("REC") program. Based on the responses provided on the questionnaire (degree of hazard and public interest in the site), the Branch will determine whether a staff person or an REC will perform the oversight and approval of your assessment and cleanup action. Please note that having one or more of the conditions identified on the questionnaire does not necessarily preclude the site for qualifying for an REC-directed cleanup action.

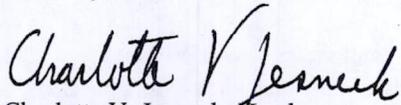
Under the REC program, the volunteer hires an environmental consulting firm, which the State has approved as having met certain qualifications, to implement a cleanup and certify that the work is being performed in compliance with regulations. In other words, the REC's certifications of compliance are in place of direct oversight by the Branch. Details of the REC program can be found at <http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/recprog.htm>. If you have any questions specific to the REC Program, including how to participate, please contact the REC Program Manager, Kim Caulk, at (919) 508-8451.

If the Branch determines that the site should be assessed and cleaned up with direct State oversight, it will not be eligible for a REC-directed cleanup. Rather, the cleanup action will receive direct oversight by Branch staff.

Failure of a responsible party to take the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L may result in the assessment of a civil penalty against that responsible party. In addition, the Branch may seek an injunction compelling compliance with the initial abatement steps required in 15A NCAC 2L. For future work beyond the initial abatement steps required pursuant to 15A NCAC 2L, a unilateral Order may be issued pursuant to § 130A-310.3 to compel assessment and cleanup.

If you have any questions, you may contact Bruce Parris, Western Regional Supervisor at (704) 235-2185, John Walch, Eastern Regional Supervisor at (919) 508-8485 or me at (919) 508-8460. You can view a Branch regional map at [http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/IHSB\\_RegionalMap.htm](http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/IHSB_RegionalMap.htm) to determine if your site lies in the western or eastern region. Those who are interested in reviewing the Superfund Section's files on any of these sites may contact Scott Ross at (919) 508-8475, to schedule an appointment.

Sincerely,



Charlotte V. Jesneck, Head  
Inactive Hazardous Site Branch  
Superfund Section

CVJ/slb(SPLMERGELTR\_2009.WPD)

Enclosure



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

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

May 9, 2008

Chebita Wallace  
Town and Country Dry Cleaners  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, North Carolina 27892

Re: Town and Country Dry Cleaners  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wallace:

The NC Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Program recently referred the Town and Country Dry Cleaners in Williamston (the Site) to the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (IHSB) of the Division of Waste Management's Superfund Section. Information provided to the IHSB shows that hazardous substances have been detected at the Site at concentrations exceeding their respective remediation goals. Based on this information, the site has been added to the IHSB's inventory of sites requiring further assessment and possible cleanup.

If you are interested in proceeding with assessment and, if necessary, cleanup activities at this Site, you can volunteer to perform these activities under the IHSB's voluntary cleanup program. To participate in this program and receive the IHSB's approval, you must notify the IHSB in writing that you wish to perform voluntary cleanup activities and also submit a completed Voluntary Cleanup Checklist, a copy of which can be obtained on our website. Additional information regarding the IHSB's voluntary cleanup program can be found online at <http://www.wastenotnc.org/sfhome/ihsbrnch.htm>.

If you are not interested in conducting a voluntary cleanup at this time, the Site will be addressed by the IHSB in order of priority. At the time the Site becomes a priority, the IHSB will require the responsible parties to conduct assessment activities and any necessary cleanup of Site contamination.

Please direct your responses to: Ginny Henderson  
Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section  
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch  
127 Cardinal Drive Extension  
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405

If you have any questions, please contact me at (910) 796-7215 or [ginny.henderson@ncmail.net](mailto:ginny.henderson@ncmail.net).

Sincerely,



Genevieve M. Henderson, P.G.  
Hydrogeologist II  
Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section  
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

Cc: **IHSB-WiRO file**  
Town and Country Dry Cleaners, 609 Washington St., Williamston, NC 27892

### Inactive Hazardous Sites Tracking Data Entry

*Always enter ID# and site name. Otherwise, only enter new information/changes.*

ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

Site Name: Town and Country Cleaners

Site Address: 617 Washington St.

Site City: Williamston

Site County: Martin

Process Code:

Residence on Site? Yes  No

Distance to Nearest Water Source Well:

Distance to Nearest Water Source Intake:

Coordinates: Latitude: 35.84937°N Longitude: 77.05743°W

*[NAD83, Decimal-degrees-fifth order]*

**Geolocation Method:**

- Registered Land Surveyor
- GPS Survey Grade Corrected
- GPS Survey Grade Not Corrected
- GPS Mapping Grade Corrected
- GPS Mapping Grade Not Corrected
- GPS Recreational Grade
- On Screen Placement on Georeferenced Map
- Hard Copy Map
- Geocoding (address match)
- Supplied by others (unsubstantiated)
- Unknown

**Inventory Categories:** *(\*If "Yes," site cannot be in more than one category.)*

SPL*	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPL SCORE	
Voluntary (AA)*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Solid Waste Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
Evaluation Pending*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-NPL EPA Superfund/DoD Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
No Further Action*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NPL <input type="checkbox"/>
NFA - Restricted Use*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RCRA Non-TSD Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-HS Site - Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TSD <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-HS Site - NFA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DRP Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-HS Site - NFA Restricted Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DSCA Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
			UST Lead <input type="checkbox"/>
			Duplicate <input type="checkbox"/>

**Contaminant Data:** *(Based on laboratory detection.)*

	Groundwater	Soil	Surface Water	Sediment
Organics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pesticides/Herbicides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bases	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cyanide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inorganics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radioactive Constituents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Known/suspected Contamination** *(Check only if no lab data)*

Orders/AAs:

Instrument <sup>1</sup>	Docket #	Issued To (required if different from site name)	Medium/ Area Covered (default = entire site)	Effective Date	Instrument Withdrawn?	Work Completed Date	Staff Contact

*1 - Instruments: AA-REC, Administrative Agreement, Assessment Order, Cleanup Order, Imminent Hazard Order, Public Nuisance Order, Recordation Order*

Recorded Notices/DPLURs

Instrument (Enter DPLUR or Notice)	Property <sup>2</sup>	Date Recorded	Recorded By (Enter State or Owner) [Notice Only]	Replaces Previous Y/N	Annual Certification Date [DPLUR Only]	Date Canceled	Pursuant to Recordation Order Y/N [Notice Only]

*2 - Enter owner's name. Add tract #s or other designation if multiple properties recorded for the same owner.*

# MAPQUEST.

Town and Country Dry Cleaners

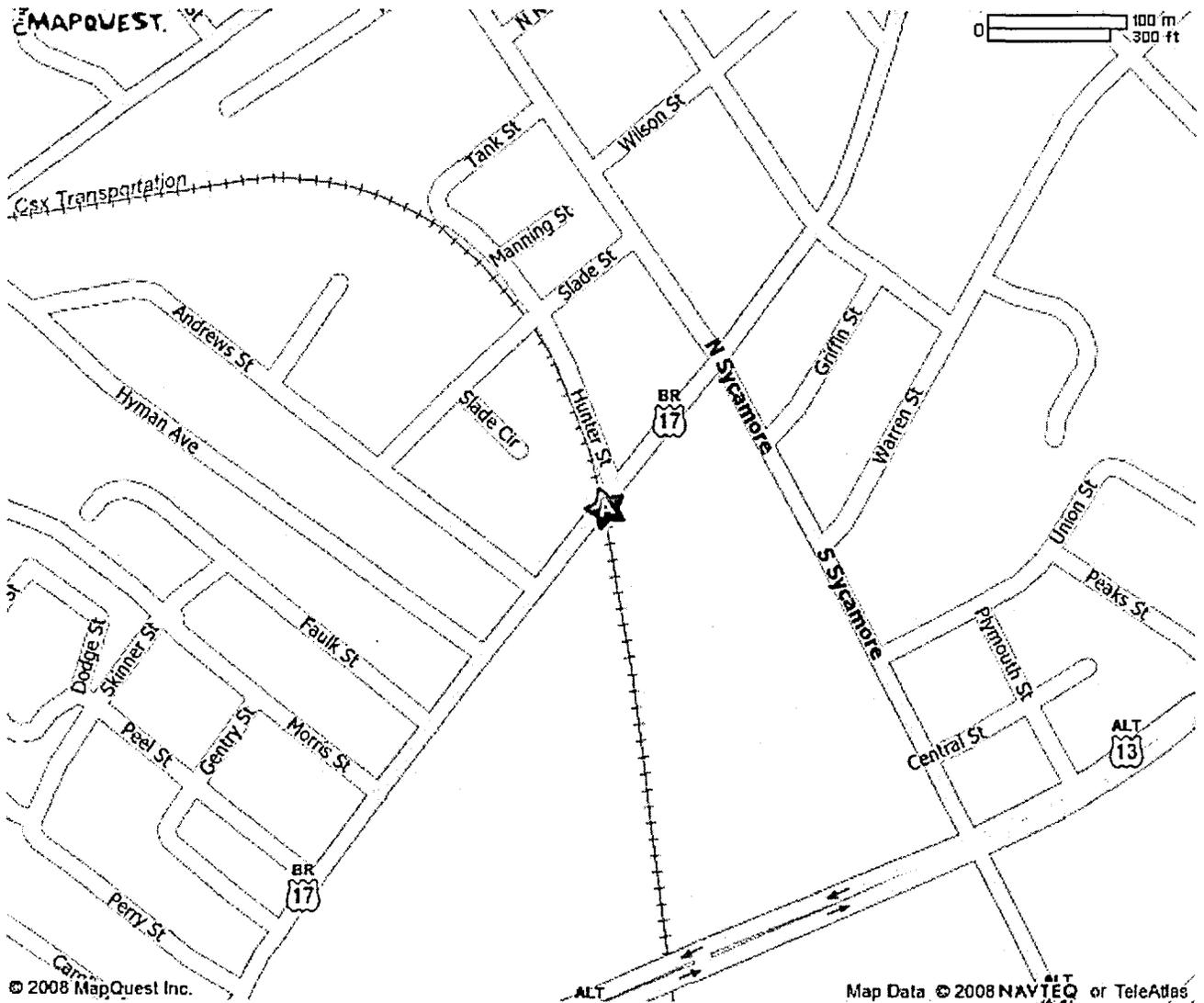
**TOYOTA**  
moving forward

**DON'T WAIT!  
SAVE ON A  
NEW TOYOTA  
TODAY**

New 2008 Highlander

**CLICK HERE TO LEARN MORE**

A: 609 Washington St, Williamston, NC 27892-2645



Directions and maps are informational only. We make no warranties on the accuracy of their content, road conditions or route usability or expeditiousness. You assume all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers shall not be liable to you for any loss or delay resulting from your use of MapQuest. Your use of MapQuest means you agree to our [Terms of Use](#)

# MAPQUEST.

Notes (only text visible within note field will print)

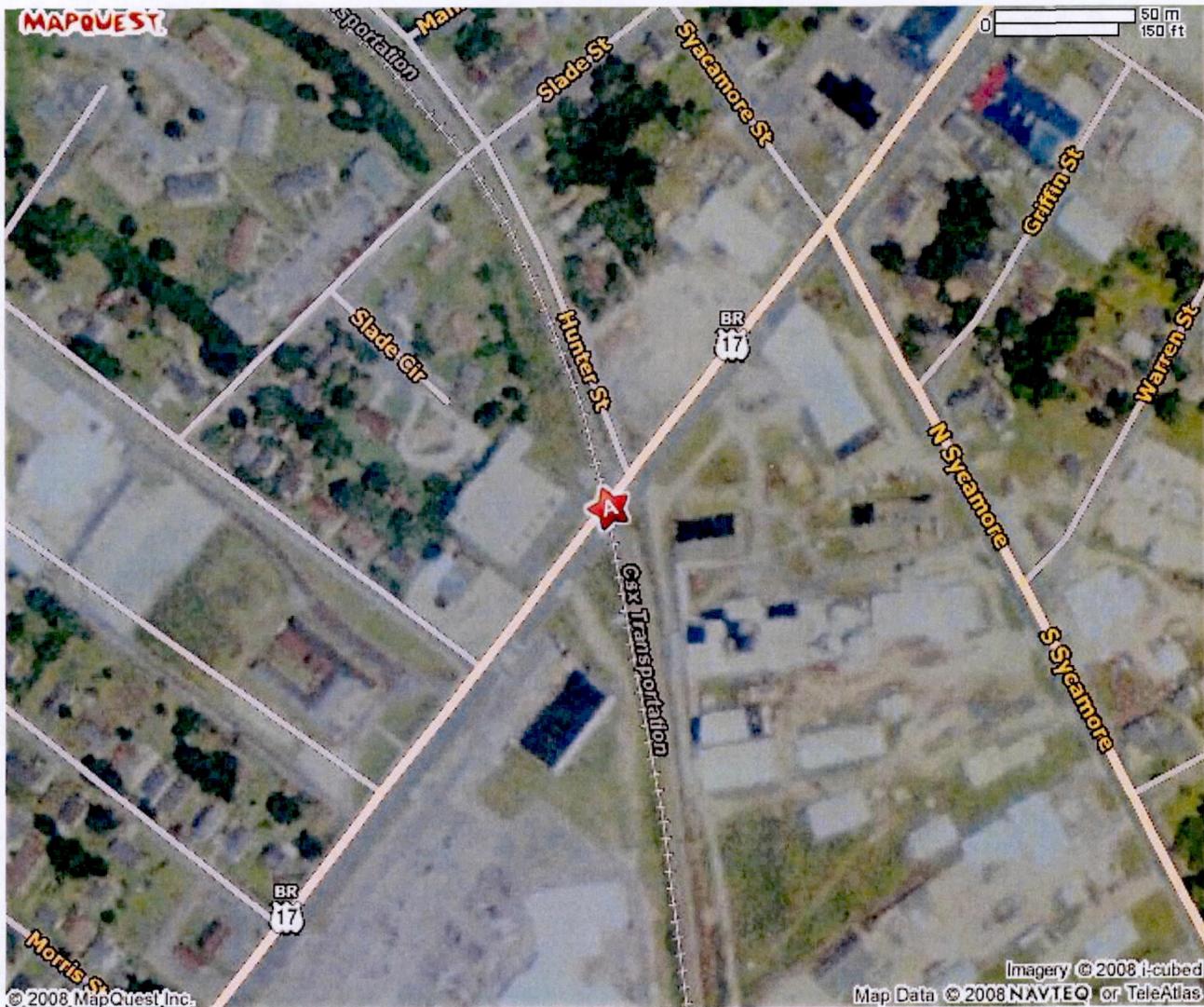
*discover*  
the Outer Banks.

**RESORT REALTY**  
OUTER BANKS, NC

800-458-3830  
REAL ESTATE SALES  
VACATION RENTALS

Learn more

A: 609 Washington St, Williamston, NC 27892-2645



Directions and maps are informational only. We make no warranties on the accuracy of their content, road conditions or route usability or expeditiousness. You assume all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers shall not be liable to you for any loss or delay resulting from your use of MapQuest. Your use of MapQuest means you agree to our [Terms of Use](#)



Part of the new at&t

Finding People, Places, and Businesses

HOME YELLOW PAGES WHITE PAGES REVERSE LOOKUP HELP

Standard | Distance | Phone Number

town and country cleaners

Business Name or Category

Williamston, NC

City and State or ZIP Code

Set as Default Location

Q FIND

Search Tips

We found 3 businesses for "town and country cleaners" in the Williamston, NC area. [Different location?](#)

You can refine your search by selecting **Narrow By ZIP Code** below.

Town & Country Cleaners

139 W Hicks St  
Lawrenceville, VA 23868 [Map](#)

(434) 848-4243



Read Reviews

[Map It](#) | [E-mail It](#) | [Get Directions](#) | [Search Nearby](#)

Town & Country Dry Cleaners

609 Washington St  
Williamston, NC 27892 [Map](#)

(252) 792-3254



Read Reviews

[Map It](#) | [E-mail It](#) | [Get Directions](#) | [Search Nearby](#)

Town & Country Dry Cleaners

336 Us Highway 64 E  
Plymouth, NC 27962 [Map](#)

(252) 793-2744



Read Reviews

[Map It](#) | [E-mail It](#) | [Get Directions](#) | [Search Nearby](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Classmates.com](#)  
Find old friends and reconnect with them!

[Instant Background Check on Anyone](#)



[Home](#) | [About AnyWho](#) | [Help](#) | [Site Map](#) | [YELLOWPAGES.COM](#) | [Ingenio Yellow Pages](#) | [Keen](#)



Business Listings provided by ©2008 [YELLOWPAGES.COM](#) LLC. All rights reserved.  
[Terms and Conditions](#). [Privacy Policy](#)  
© 2008 AT&T Intellectual Property. All rights reserved.

NAD 83 77.05743°W, 35.84937°N



# Memo

TO: Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

SUBJECT: Transfer of DSCA Site ID 59-0002  
Town and Country Cleaners  
Martin County

FROM: Billy Meyer, DSCA Project Manager

DATE: 5/5/08

Contamination was discovered at/or near the subject site. The DSCA program sent an "invitation letter" describing the RP's options for managing the cleanup of the site. The DSCA PM spoke with the owner over the phone before and after sending the letter and received no response in writing. If you have any questions please contact Billy Meyer at x8415.



59-0002  
**FILE COPY**

Discovery Letter

## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

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

March 5, 2007

### CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT

Mr. Chebita Wallace  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, NC 27892

RE: Discovery of Dry-Cleaning Contamination  
Town and Country Cleaners  
Martin County

The Division of Waste Management has received information indicating dry-cleaning solvent contamination at 617 Washington St, Williamston, Martin County. Unless further investigation proves the contamination is from a source not originating from this property, you as the dry cleaner or property owner are considered a potentially responsible party (PRP) and liable for the costs of any assessment and remediation.

You have a choice in deciding under which of the two state environmental over-site programs the assessment and remediation of the contamination will be managed:

**Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act (DSCA) Program** - Sites contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent may be eligible for access to the DSCA Fund.

- The majority of the assessment and remediation costs will be covered by the Fund minus a deductible and co-pay.
- The DSCA Program will manage the cleanup of the site.
- The site's priority ranking will dictate when the site will be cleaned up to risk-based standards.

**Inactive Hazardous Sites (IHS) Program** - Property owners, business owners or business operators that decide not to participate in the DSCA Program will be placed in the IHS Program by default.

- The PRP may cover all of the costs of assessment and remediation.

**Please direct any questions or correspondence to:**

**Division of Waste Management  
Attn: Billy Meyer  
1646 Mail Service Center**

401 Oberlin Road, Ste. 150, Raleigh, North Carolina 27606-1350  
Phone: (919) 508-8400 \ FAX: (919) 733-4811 \ Internet: [www.ncdsca.org](http://www.ncdsca.org)

**Y902 3113**

Confirmation/Discovery Letter

March 5, 2007

DSCA Site 059-0002

Mr. Chebita Wallace Page 2

**Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646  
(919)508-8415**

If we do not receive a reply from you within 60 days, the site will be placed on the IHS Program's site list and you will be responsible for all costs of assessment and remediation.

Sincerely,

Billy Meyer  
DSCA Project Manager

cc:

**PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE  
ASSESSMENT**  
Town & Country Cleaners  
617 Washington Street  
Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina

*September 10, 2004*

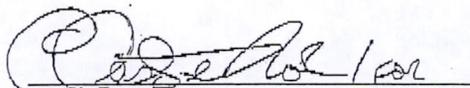
*Prepared For:*

Velvora Gilliam c/o Daniel Jenkins  
WACHOVIA BANK N.A.  
PO Box 849  
Williamston, North Carolina 27892

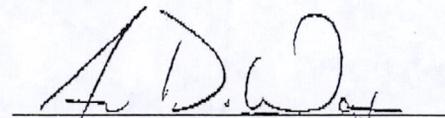
*Prepared By:*

**MARSHALL MILLER & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
5825 Triangle Drive  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27617  
(919) 786-1414  
MM&A Project No. SP677

Prepared By:

  
David Molloy  
Project Scientist

Reviewed By:

  
Andrew D. Waggener  
Branch Manager/Senior Scientist



<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0	SITE HISTORY AND SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION .....	1
3.0	SOURCE INVESTIGATION.....	2
3.1	SAMPLING LOCATIONS.....	2
3.2	SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION.....	3
3.3	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTION.....	4
3.4	ANALYTICAL RESULTS .....	5
	3.4.1 Soil Results.....	5
	3.4.2 Groundwater Results.....	5
4.0	CONCLUSIONS.....	6

**TABLES**

*Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Results*

**FIGURES**

*Figure 1 - Vicinity Map*

*Figure 2 - Site Map with Soil Boring Locations*

**APPENDIX A**

*"Sampling Protocol: On-Site Dry Cleaning Operations" Document*

**APPENDIX B**

*Boring Logs*

**APPENDIX C**

*Soil Analytical Report*

**APPENDIX D**

*Ground Water Analytical Report*



Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Marshall Miller & Associates, Inc. (MM&A) completed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Town and Country Cleaners property (TCC), located at 617 Washington Street, Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina. The Phase II ESA was conducted at the request of Ms. Velvora Gilliam, a prospective purchaser of the property, and was performed concurrently with the Phase I ESA. The original scope of the Phase II ESA consisted of a subsurface investigation to determine if the soil and/or groundwater on the site property had been impacted by the dry cleaner operations. After the initial inspection conducted for the Phase I ESA, the scope of services was expanded to include evaluation of the potential subsurface impact from additional Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) at the site.

The Phase II ESA was conducted in accordance with the document provided by Wachovia Bank N.A. entitled *Sampling Protocol: On-Site Dry Cleaning Operations* and is hereafter referred to as the Wachovia sampling protocols. A copy of this document is provided in Appendix A.

## 2.0 SITE HISTORY AND SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

Information obtained by MM&A during the Phase I ESA indicated that Mr. Horace Rogers of Town and Country Cleaners (TCC) recently purchased the property in 2004. The site reportedly has been operated as a dry cleaning facility since the late 1980's. Prior to that time the site reportedly was used as a convenience store with fuel dispensing services. Mr. Rogers indicated that the building was approximately 20 years old.

As part of the Phase I ESA, MM&A performed an on site inspection of the facility in order to observe the waste handling procedures associated with the dry cleaning operations, select sampling locations for the Phase II ESA subsurface investigation and to identify any other potential RECs. The four RECs that were identified during the site

Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

inspection are listed below in italics with a brief description. The location of these REC's are depicted on Figure 2.

1. *The historical and current use of dry cleaning solvents:* Currently, one dry cleaning machine is operated at the site, which uses tetrachloroethene (PCE) as the primary solvent. The spent solvent material is drained to the rear of the machine, where it is removed by hand and placed into plastic containers stored outside on a concrete pad area behind the building. No secondary containment around the waste storage containers was observed to be present and minor staining of the concrete pad was observed.
2. *Historical use of an underground storage tank (UST) system:* Two former fuel dispenser islands were observed to be located between the on-site building and Andrews Street. The associated USTs were reportedly abandoned-in-place in the 1980's although no record of tank closure was available. The exact location and former contents of the USTs is unknown, although dispensing of a combination of gasoline, diesel fuel and/or kerosene was likely.
3. *The presence of an active 500-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST):* The AST is located on a concrete pad outside the east side of the building and is used to store fuel oil to fuel the boiler. No secondary containment for this tank was identified during the site inspection. While no staining was observed on the concrete pad, the potential for repeated drips/leaks during the fueling process could have resulted in petroleum impact to soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the AST.
4. *Staining of the concrete slab in the boiler room and discharge of the boiler vent pipe to the concrete pad outside the building:* Due to the identified stains and cracking of the concrete, the potential exists for impact to soil and groundwater.

### 3.0 SOURCE INVESTIGATION

#### 3.1 SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Based on the observations during the site inspection, a total of seven sampling locations were selected to assess the potential for subsurface impact from historical and current site operations. The subsurface investigation was performed on August 30, 2004 using direct push technology (Geoprobe®). The sample locations were identified as SB1 through SB7. The locations and purpose for each boring are listed below:

Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

- Soil borings SB2, SB3 and SB4 were located in the areas where impact from dry cleaning operations was most likely to exist. Specifically, SB2 was located just outside the fence adjacent to the spent solvent storage area; SB3 was located on the outside of the building near the dry cleaning machine; and SB4 was located near the sewer line at the northwest corner of the site adjacent to Andrews Street to assess any potential leakage of dry cleaning solvent from the sanitary sewer.
- Soil boring SB1 was located in the concrete pad area outside the rear of the building to assess the impact from any discharges from the equipment located in the boiler room.
- Soil boring SB7 was advanced adjacent to the fuel oil AST located behind the rear of the building.
- Soil borings SB5 and SB6 were advanced adjacent to the two former fuel dispenser islands.

### 3.2 SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION

To thoroughly evaluate the unsaturated soil column, continuous cores of the soils were procured from the ground surface to the soil/water interface using a four-foot long, two-inch diameter stainless steel macro core sampler with a plastic liner. The water table was encountered at a depth of approximately six feet below ground surface (bgs).

In accordance with the Wachovia sampling protocols, one discrete soil sample from the site was to be selected for laboratory analysis based on the results of field screening. For the purposes of field screening, the four foot cores were split into two discrete two foot samples. A portion of each sample was then placed in a sealable quart-size polyethylene Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bag and allowed to equilibrate for a minimum of five minutes. The headspace in each bag was screened for organic vapors utilizing a photoionization detector (PID), which had been calibrated in the field using 100 parts per million (ppm) isobutylene calibration gas. The PID is a qualitative instrument that detects organic vapors emanating from a sample and was used to indicate the potential presence and magnitude of organic contamination. The lithologic logs and field screening results are presented on soil boring logs contained in Appendix B.

Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

The soil sample obtained from 3 to 4 feet bgs in soil boring SB3 exhibited the highest PID reading (9.1 ppm) of the soil samples obtained from the unsaturated zone in the areas most likely to be impacted from dry cleaning operations. Therefore, this sample was selected for laboratory analysis. Additionally, soil samples SB6 3-4 feet and SB7 3-4 feet were selected for laboratory analysis in order to assess the potential impact to soil from the former dispenser islands and the active boiler/fuel oil AST, respectively.

All soil samples selected for laboratory analyses were placed in appropriate laboratory supplied containers. The sample containers were labeled, placed on ice, and submitted to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (PAL), a North Carolina certified environmental laboratory (NC Certification #481). Strict chain-of-custody and sample preservation protocols were observed during shipment of the sample.

The soil sample collected from SB3 was analyzed targeting volatile organic compounds (VOCs) per EPA Method 8260B/5035. The soil samples collected from SB6 and SB7 were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) - Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel Range Organics (DRO) by EPA Method 5035/8015 and 3545/8015.

### 3.3 GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTION

To assess the potential impact to ground water from the dry cleaning operations, ground water samples were obtained from soil borings SB2, SB3, and SB4. In accordance with the Wachovia sampling protocols, the groundwater samples were collected by advancing a decontaminated four-foot section of stainless steel screen to a depth of 16 feet bgs, approximately 10 feet below the soil/water interface. New disposable polyethylene tubing was then inserted into the screen and a low-flow peristaltic pump was used to extract water from near the bottom of the screened interval. The ground water was transferred directly from the tubing into the laboratory supplied sample containers.

Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II BSA  
September 10, 2004

In order to assess the former dispenser islands and the active fuel oil AST, groundwater samples were also collected from SB6 and SB7, respectively. The decontaminated stainless steel screen was advanced to a depth of twelve feet in order to collect the groundwater samples from the SB6 and SB7 locations. The groundwater was retrieved from the boreholes using the same technique as described above.

The ground water samples were properly preserved on ice and strict chain of custody protocol was used. Each of the five groundwater samples were submitted to PAL to be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B. Additionally, the groundwater samples collected from SB6 and SB7 were analyzed for TPH-DRO by EPA Method 8015.

### 3.4 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

#### 3.4.1 Soil Results

Review of the soil analytical results revealed that PCE was the only VOC constituent detected in Sample SB3, 3-4 feet at a concentration of 1.32 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The applicable soil remediation goals (SRGs) for this site are those standards established by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch. The SRG for PCE is 1.5 mg/kg, therefore the PCE concentration does not exceed the applicable standard.

Additionally, no concentrations of TPH-GRO or DRO were reported in excess of the laboratory quantitation limits in the samples from SB6 3-4' or SB7 3-4'. The complete laboratory report for soils is contained in Appendix C.

#### 3.4.2 Groundwater Results

The groundwater sample collected from SB3 contained concentrations of benzene and PCE in excess of the applicable ground water standards as published in Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code, Subchapter 2L (NCAC 2L). Additionally, the



Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

groundwater sample collected from SB7 contained concentrations of PCE, cis-1,2 dichloroethene (cis-1,2 DCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) that were also in excess of the NCAC 2L standards. Cis-1,2 DCE and acetone was also detected in the ground water sample from location SB2 at below their respective NCAC 2L standard. The groundwater analytical results are summarized in Table 1. The complete laboratory report for ground water is contained in Appendix D.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of the Phase II ESA indicated that a release of chlorinated solvents typically associated with a dry cleaning operation has impacted ground water underlying the site. Concentrations of PCE, the primary dry cleaning fluid reportedly used at this facility, were detected in two of the ground water samples obtained from rear area of the building (locations SB3 and SB7) at above the NCAC 2L standard for this constituent. Concentrations of TCE and cis-1,2 DCE, typical daughter (breakdown) products of PCE, were also detected in the ground water samples from these locations. Additionally, Cis-1,2 DCE was also detected in the ground water sample from location SB2, which was also located at the rear of the building.

The soil samples obtained during this investigation did not reveal the presence of impact from dry cleaning fluids at above regulatory levels. However, the typical migration pathway of the fluids to the ground water table can be very narrow and are often not encountered when the sample locations are offset from the potential source areas. Soil impact from chlorinated solvents could likely be anticipated directly underneath the solvent source areas inside the building, potentially under cracks in the cement slab or in areas of bulk dumping. No indicators of the latter were observed during the Phase I ESA investigation.

The soil and ground water samples obtained during the investigation did not reveal the presence of a petroleum release from the former UST systems at the site. The relatively



Town and Country Cleaners  
Wachovia Bank  
Phase II ESA  
September 10, 2004

low concentration of benzene in the ground water sample from SB3 (1.22  $\mu\text{g/l}$ ), although slightly above the NCAC 2L standard for this constituent of 1.0  $\mu\text{g/l}$ , is not indicative of a significant petroleum release at the site in the absence of the other petroleum indicator compounds such as toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and TPH-GRO and DRO.

Due to the presence of ground water with concentrations that exceeded the NCAC 2L standards for PCE, TCE, cis 1,2-DCE, and benzene, the release should be reported to the NCDENR Division of Water Quality, Ground Water Section. It should be noted that after the release is reported, NCDENR may require that a full characterization and delineation of the release be performed, followed by possible corrective action, depending on the severity of the release and the location of potential receptors.

59-0002

PO Box 849  
Williamston, NC 27892  
Ph. 252-809-4007 4036  
Fax 252-792-4624



Date: 9/27/04

# FAX

To: Mary Siedlecki	From: Dan Jenkins
Fax: 919/733-4811	Pages: 10 (including cover sheet)
Phone: 919/733-2801	Date: 9/27/04
Re: Velva Gilliam	CC:

Town & Country Dry Cleaners, 617 Washington Street, Williamston, NC 27892

Urgent   
 For Review   
 Please Comment   
 Please Reply   
 Please Recycle

• Comments: Please contact me if you have questions or if you additional information.