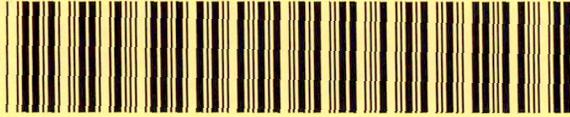


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Site Name ATKINSON ST CONTAMINATION

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AccessLevel PUBLIC

Division WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section SUPERFUND

Program IHS (IHS)

DocCat FACILITY



TO: HEALTH DIRECTOR DR. TOMMY JARRELL

FROM: MARIAN SAVAGE, CLERK TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Marian Savage".

SUBJECT: CONTAMINATED WELL CONCERN

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 2010

Tommy, please see attached letter copied to the Board of Commissioners concerning a contaminated well on property owned by Gordon Haught, 109 Atkinson Road, Hamlet, NC. As you can see, Mr. Haught's daughter has appealed to Senator Purcell and Representative Goodwin for assistance in resolving this matter.

Rick has asked that you provide us with any information that you may have concerning the well at this location so that we will be prepared to respond. This appears to be a different issue than the Fox Road contaminants and may be related to CSX.

Thanks for a response at your earliest convenience.

attachments

February 4, 2010

Representative Melanie Wade Goodwin
16 W. Jones Street, Room 1307
Raleigh, NC 27601-1096

Senator William R. Purcell
300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 625
Raleigh, NC 27603-5925



RE: Richmond County Well Contamination
Property Owner: Gordon Haught 109 Atkinson Rd Hamlet, NC 28345

Dear Representative Goodwin and Senator Purcell,

In July, 2008 my father became very ill and was sent home from the hospital for hospice care. I moved from Wilmington to Hamlet to care for Dad until September, 2008. Fortunately the doctors were wrong - my Dad is a tough, proud Navy Man and he recovered - we were all amazed that he survived. Still are. We never really found out what illness Dad suffered; we just know we almost lost him.

While staying at my father's home, I began to really notice how odd his water smelled and tasted. In the past, I thought the water was "off" - but figured it was just because it was well water. Naturally, while there I read the local paper and learned that Richmond County has a problem with contaminated well water, with the most concentration in the Fox Road area. The article encouraged residents to have their wells tested.

Humanly impossible to detect odor or taste at the concentrations detected.

After I moved back to Wilmington, Dad called to get his well tested. The test showed his well to be contaminated, but with a different chemical than was found on Fox Road. Due to unacceptable levels of Dichloroethene and ~~Trichloroethane~~, Dad was advised by state officials to stop drinking the water, cooking with the water and to take less than 10-minute showers. The state then offered to have cooking and drinking water delivered to Dad at no charge and he has been receiving it ever since.

We have never detected TCE. She maybe talking about 1,1,1 TCA. 2L = 200-1/2

This advice was not given by US. Normal shows are acceptable.

We attended the public meeting in November, 2008 and it sounded like the folks over on Fox Road were slated to have a public water source developed in their area. While I could appreciate the willingness and ability of the state and county to quickly resolve the Fox Road issue, I raised concerns that my father's contamination was different - homes not located in the Fox Road contamination area wouldn't find as quick a resolution.

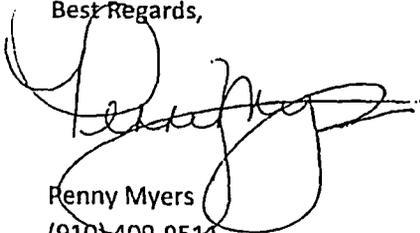
To date, a number of test wells have been drilled adjacent to my father's property - a total of five, I believe. Dad's well has been repeatedly tested by the state and county and results still indicate unacceptable amounts of Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE). We do not know the results of the adjacent test wells, but are certainly interested to find out. ✓

Here's where we need your assistance. How do we find out the results of the test wells? If we discover contaminants in those wells, what does that mean for my father? We had hoped to get some sort of

assistance in drilling a new well for his house, but he worries that we can't find a safe water source. Do we drill his land until he finds good water? He can't afford that. Or does he abandon his place – his house, his shop, his land, his equity because it's got a contaminant?

Please let me know where to start addressing this issue. Dad will be 81 in June – and he's doing great now (he's not drinking that water!) I need to help him find the solution to this water problem. I'm hoping you can point me in the right direction. Some family members say, "Just call the EPA" - but I think that's extreme and I doubt as effective as contacting you for guidance.

Best Regards,



Penny Myers
(910) 409-9511
6508 Berridge Dr
Wilmington, NC 28412

CC: Richmond County Commissioners
Representative Sandra Spaulding Hughes
Representative Carolyn H. Justice
Representative Daniel F. McComas
Senator Julia Boseman





FROM PAGE ONE

Water

CONTINUED FROM FRONT

N.C. Joint Commission on Environmental Justice. He said the discoveries in the county are just the "tip of the iceberg."

He said some 84 former dumpsites have been identified in the state which have become housing developments in which the developers and homeowners were unaware of the former use.

Ramifications unknown

Rudo said throughout the state over the past 40 years a lot of agricultural land has been converted to residential use. "We are only beginning to understand the ramifications of this," he said.

"We just found out about these problems," he said. "The best we can do is reduce your risks."

Asking why he was given a permit by the county to live on his land which now

Rep. Melanie Wade Goodwin and Sen. Bill Purcell were both present at the meeting along with state and county officials and about 100 concerned citizens.

Goodwin said as soon as the situation developed in Montgomery County she notified the state to obtain the bottled water and look for solutions to provide county water to residents.

In addition to the state officials at the meeting, she told residents they have gotten the attention of the N.C. Legislature, and she and Purcell are working to mitigate such situations.

She echoed the sentiment of McQueen that the local problem could be the tip of the iceberg for the entire state.

No easy solution

Most questions from resi-

can and cannot do legally in providing water lines into the areas not served by dedicated roads.

The grant money the county has been able to obtain is restricted for use along state highways only.

Jarrell said as of the day of the meeting, 246 water wells in the county have been tested for contamination and 22 were found contaminated in the Fox Road area.

Rudo commended the Richmond County Health Department as one of the best in the state and has done an amazing job considering the seriousness of the problem.

Goodwin said she felt the county was moving ahead with the situation.

Individual concerns

When questions arose about individual health problems,

he said the first thing was to get the water situation on Fox Road resolved.

In the long term, it is getting county water to residents. In the short term, he said because it was a big problem, an extraordinary problem, residents needed to get together to come up with creative "out-of-the-box" ideas, something not ordinarily done.

He told of one situation where a community bathing facility was created.

Organization

Lisa England, a Fox Road area resident, has expressed her concerns at two recent county commissioner meetings. She has formed a group called "Clean Water to Life" and invited those present to join.

She said they now have T-shirts with the slogan on

department.

He said soil contamination was not a problem in the Fox Road area according to testing. After 20 to 25 years contaminants have leached through to the water table.

Wade said once the pesticide chemicals involved were in the ground water, they were persistent. Rain water can recharge ground water and cause it to move.

The pesticides have a high health risk because they have a long life and they don't bond to other material and have high water solubility.

The chemicals were applied to the land from the 1950s to the 1980s.

One resident of Deer Trail, who said his daughter suffers from cancer, asked if he should just pack up and leave his home.

"My heart goes out to you," said Pam Dillman, Richmond

to area residences.

Concerns about contamination spread over to Atkinson Road off Boyd Lake Road where a woman said her father had water contaminated by solvents, and he was suffering from the effects.

Rudo said he could not rule out such effects.

Jones said the county's next step might have to be seeking funds to serve that area. He said it might have to be done in cooperation with Hamlet as it had water lines in the area where the county did not.

One resident asked why he should pay county taxes since the value of his property has decreased because of the contamination. He said no bank would lend him money on the property now considering the situation.

Jones said the county has been working steadily on the



MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 12, 2010

TO: Dave Brown, Hydrogeologist *DB*
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

FROM: Hanna Assefa, Industrial Hygiene Consultant
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

RE: Health Risk Evaluation
Gordon Haught. Residence
109 Atkinson St.
Hamlet, Rockingham County

A water sample was collected on December 3 2009 from the water supply well at the subject address. During this sampling event, two contaminants were detected in the well water. The concentration of 1,1-dichloroethene exceeded it's applicable standard. The standards used to determine if the water is suitable for drinking and cooking are the federal drinking water standards (USEPA MCL), or where there is no MCL, the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NC 2L).

If any contaminant concentrations exceed applicable standards for using the water for drinking and cooking, those contaminant concentrations are further analyzed to determine if the water is suitable for household uses, such as showering, bathing, washing dishes, flushing toilets, and hand washing. Based on this evaluation, and the fact that the 1,1-dichloroethene concentration exceeds the USEPA MCL, the water from this well should not be used for drinking and cooking. The water from this well can be used for the other residential purposes described above. The table below compares detected contaminant concentrations with the applicable standards.

Sample ID	Compound	Concentration (ug/l)	USEPA MCL(ug/l)	NC 2L (ug/l)
KL04012-005	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	7	7
	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.4		6

Shaded area indicates exceedance.

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