

January 28, 2022

Mr. Jay W. King State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

RE: Risk Management Plan VIP Cleaners 3468 Sunset Avenue Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina DSCA Site ID DC640005

Dear Mr. King:

ATC Associates of North Carolina, P.C. (ATC) is pleased to submit the enclosed Risk Management Plan (RMP) for the above referenced site. The results of a previous risk assessment indicated that contaminant concentrations at the site do not pose an unacceptable risk. The primary purpose of this RMP is to ensure that the assumptions made during the risk assessment remain valid in the future. Based on the documentation outlined in this report, ATC recommends issuance of a No Further Action letter for the site with the implementation of Land Use Controls.

If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Meghan Greiner at (919) 871-0999.

Sincerely, **ATC Associates of North Carolina, P.C.** 

Meglin & Drein

Meghan Greiner, P.E. Program Manager

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN VIP CLEANERS 3468 SUNSET AVENUE ROCKY MOUNT, NASH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DSCA SITE ID DC640005 JANUARY 28, 2022 **Risk Management Plan VIP Cleaners** 3468 Sunset Avenue Rocky Mount, Nash County, NC DSCA Site ID DC640005

**Prepared By:** 

**Submitted To:** 

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management Superfund Section – DSCA Program 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

ATC Associates of North Carolina, P.C. (ATC) has prepared this Risk Management Plan (RMP) for the VIP Cleaners site in Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina, on behalf of the North Carolina Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act (DSCA) Program. VIP Cleaners was formerly located at 3468 Sunset Avenue in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. This address is part of Parcel Identification Number (PIN) 384005172752 with an associated address of 3440 Sunset Avenue in Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina. The source property is developed with Wellongate Center, an outdoor strip mall with ten tenant spaces. The former VIP Cleaners space is currently vacant. Impacts associated with the VIP Cleaners site (herein referred to as the "site") are limited to the source property (where the dry-cleaning facility was formerly located) and one off-source property. A map showing the site location is included as *Figure 1*. This RMP is intended to comply with the requirements of the DSCA (N.C.G.S. 143-215.104A *et seqs*) and promulgated rules, as well as the DSCA Program's risk based corrective action (RBCA) guidance. The identified pathways for the site were evaluated for using the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's (NCDEQ) Risk Calculator (July 2020).

### 2.0 OBJECTIVES OF RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP)

ATC completed assessment activities at the site which indicated the following areas of impact attributed to releases at the site:

- Concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), naphthalene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene above November 2020 US Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Tables unrestricted use levels in soil on the source property.
- Concentrations of PCE, TCE, benzene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), and vinyl chloride above the Title 15A NCAC 02L .0202 Groundwater Standards (2L Standards) in groundwater on the source property and one off-source property.

ATC completed a risk assessment for the site on April 17, 2019. The results of the risk assessment indicated that target risk levels are exceeded. However, the risks will be managed based on site-specific land-use conditions that have been selected as part of the evaluation and which require a RMP. Thus, the objective of the RMP is to ensure that those site-specific land-use conditions remain valid in the future. A site map which shows identifying features on the source property is included as *Figure 2*.

### **3.0 SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Based on soil and groundwater impacts above unrestricted use levels, ATC completed a risk assessment for the site on April 17, 2019. This section summarizes the final risk assessment findings, which resulted in the recommendation for no further action status with land-use controls placed on the property.

VIP Cleaners operated as a full service dry-cleaner utilizing PCE solvent from 1999 to 2008. In September 2008, a catastrophic malfunction of the dry-cleaning machine lead to a vapor release of PCE. The PCE dry-cleaning operation was replaced with GreenEarth (Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane) equipment in December 2008, which was used until dry-cleaning operations were terminated. VIP Cleaners vacated the facility in February 2019.

The first step in the risk assessment process consisted of development of an exposure model. Three exposure units were assigned to evaluate current and future exposure pathways for the site. Exposure Unit #1 (EU #1) encompasses the portion of the source property where the former drycleaning facility and soil and groundwater source areas are located. Exposure Unit #2 (EU #2) encompasses the remainder of the PCE groundwater plume on the source property and adjacent property to the east. Exposure Unit #3 (EU #3) encompasses the portion of the adjacent property to the east where vinyl chloride has been detected in groundwater above the 2L Standard. The boundaries of each exposure unit are depicted on *Figure 3*. Complete exposure pathways (current and/or future) were evaluated using the NCDEQ's Risk Calculator. The protection of groundwater use and protection of surface water contaminant migration pathways were also evaluated as further discussed in the following sections.

To provide site background regarding the data used for the risk assessment, analytical data for groundwater, soil, indoor air, sub-slab soil-gas, and soil-gas are depicted on *Figures 4, 5, 6,* and *7*, respectively. Proposed land-use control areas are depicted on *Figure 8*.

## Exposure Unit #1

EU #1 encompasses the portion of the source property where the former dry-cleaning facility and soil and groundwater source areas are located. This unit is comprised of ten tenant spaces, including the former dry-cleaner tenant space. Complete exposure pathways identified for this exposure unit include the indoor inhalation pathway for a current or future resident or non-residential worker and the surficial soil combined pathways for a current or future resident or non-residential worker.

## Indoor Inhalation Pathway

Risk associated with the current exposure scenario for the indoor inhalation pathway was
modeled using indoor air data collected in August 2016 and December 2016, prior to the
VIP Cleaners vacating the space in February 2019. Sample IA-5 exhibited maximum
concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) and as a result was used for the
exposure point concentrations (EPC) for modeling. Risk was modeled using the NCDEQ
Risk Calculator. Under the current exposure scenario (non-residential occupancy), the
results of the risk assessment indicated acceptable risk levels.

It should be noted that indoor air samples collected at the site in August 2015 and May 2016 indicated exceedances of acceptable risk levels for a non-residential worker; however, PCE and TCE concentrations were higher in indoor air samples than in sub-slab gas samples. Building materials in the dry-cleaning tenant space had detectable concentrations of PCE, as confirmed by an analysis of total concentrations in ceiling tile samples. Furthermore, it was determined the dry-cleaner was using Picrin, a TCE-based spotting agent. Exceedances of acceptable risk levels in indoor air appeared to be related to Picrin usage and off-gassing from the PCE-impacted building materials. In addition, confirmatory indoor air sampling was performed in February 2020, after VIP Cleaners

vacated the space and all equipment was removed. Based on the February 2020 samples, it is determined there are no risk exceedances to the current building occupants based on its non-residential use.

Risk associated with future exposure scenarios for the indoor inhalation pathway was modeled using sub-slab gas and soil-gas data. The sample with the highest cumulative risk value for detectable COCs was used as the EPC. As a result, exterior near slab sample NS-1 was used for the modeling. Under the future exposure scenarios, the results of the risk assessment indicated exceedances of acceptable risk levels for a future resident, but no exceedances were identified for a future non-residential worker. To address the exceedance, ATC recommends a restriction for the area of EU#1 as shown on Figure 8, limiting it to non-residential use. According to the NCDEQ Vapor Intrusion Guidance, the vapor intrusion pathway should be considered for a current or future building located within 100 feet of a soil or groundwater source area. This buffer zone for vapor intrusion depends on various factors such as source strength and soil type. The land-use restriction (LUR) area expands a minimum of 50 feet away from soil-gas sample NS-1. The shortest distance from NS-1 to the edge of the LUR is in the cross gradient direction away from the source area and is also approximately 50 feet from a monitoring well with no detections of chlorinated solvents. Based on other soil-gas concentrations in relation to soil and groundwater source areas and the source strength, a 50-foot buffer zone is determined to be sufficient at this site.

## Soil Combined Pathways

- To evaluate the risk from current residential and non-residential exposure via the soil combined pathways, the concentrations from the sample with the highest detections (SB-3 2012) were used as the EPCs. Under the current non-residential worker exposure scenario, the results of the risk assessment indicated no exceedances of acceptable risk levels.
- The concentrations from the sample with the highest detections (SB-3 2012) were used as the EPCs to evaluate future risk to residents and non-residential workers from exposure via the soil combined pathways. Under the future scenario, the results of the risk assessment

indicated an exceedance of acceptable risk levels for a resident. To address the residential exceedance, ATC recommends implementing a LUR limiting the property to non-residential use. Due to impacted soil exceeding the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch Preliminary Soil Remediation Goals (IHSB PSRGs) in Area "B" of EU #1, ATC recommends a soil disturbance restriction specifying that soils in this area not be removed or disturbed unless approved by the NCDEQ in writing, except for routine landscape maintenance or emergency utility repair. This control is proposed for the area within and proximal to the area of impacted soil on the source property for the area shown on *Figure 8*. Since the area of impacted soil was not delineated to the north and east, ATC recommends a 50-foot buffer from the boring with the highest concentrations (SB-3 2012). Based on the shallow groundwater and the distribution of impacted soil, a 50-foot buffer is reasonable at this site as documented in the risk assessment. It should be noted that the PAHs observed in the soil assessment were not associated with a dry-cleaning solvent contamination site.

## Exposure Unit #2

EU #2 encompasses the remainder of the PCE groundwater plume on the source property and adjacent property to the east as shown on *Figure 3*. The only exposure pathway deemed complete for EU #2 was the indoor inhalation pathway. No impacted soil related to the dry-cleaning solvent release has been identified in this exposure unit; therefore, the surficial soil combined pathway was deemed incomplete. For the indoor inhalation pathway, no soil-gas or indoor air data are available for this exposure unit; therefore, groundwater data were used to evaluate current and future risk. Data from the sampling event for the shallow monitoring well located in EU #2 with the highest chlorinated solvent concentrations (resulting in the highest risk values) (MW-6) were utilized as the EPCs. The results of the risk assessment indicated no exceedances of acceptable risk levels for a current or future resident or non-residential worker.

## Exposure Unit #3

EU #3 encompasses the portion of the adjacent property to the east where vinyl chloride has been detected in groundwater above the 2L Standard as shown on *Figure 3*. Due to shallow groundwater and the absence of surface cover in the area of this exposure unit, subsurface soil-gas sampling had

not been performed on this property. Since a five-foot minimum soil-gas sample could not be obtained on the property, flux chamber samplers were used to collect soil-gas samples. ATC collected three flux chamber samples in the area of impacted monitoring well MW-10 to fully evaluate the area in which exceedances of the groundwater to indoor air pathway is expected to exist due to vinyl chloride. One flux chamber sample was collected upgradient of MW-10, one sample was collected adjacent to MW-10 and one sample was collected downgradient of MW-10. Flux chamber sample locations are shown on *Figure 7*.

The sampling data indicated constituents of concern were not detected in the flux chamber samples collected. Based on groundwater data for this exposure unit, vinyl chloride is the only constituent detected above the 2L Standard in this area. Therefore, only vinyl chloride was used to evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway. ATC used a concentration of 0 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) for the flux chamber sample collected at the start of the sampling event and a concentration of one-half the reporting limit for the flux chamber sample collected at the end of the sampling event to calculate potential indoor air concentrations for vinyl chloride. The calculated indoor air concentration was then used as the EPC to evaluate the indoor inhalation pathway for a current or future resident or non-residential worker. The results of the risk assessment indicated no exceedances of acceptable risk levels for a current or future resident or non-residential worker. Therefore, no land use restrictions are necessary to manage future risk associated with this exposure pathway.

### **Protection of Groundwater Use – Contaminant Migration Pathway**

The protection of groundwater use pathway was modeled using data for the monitoring well showing the highest contaminant concentrations and assuming a point-of-exposure (POE) at the nearest property boundary located downgradient of the plume on which impacts have been observed. The POE was placed approximately 525 feet downgradient and is shown on *Figure 3*. The average concentration from each detected compound from the shallow monitoring well containing the highest contaminant detections (MW-3) was utilized for the EPCs in groundwater. EPCs were calculated for soil using the highest concentration of each respective constituent.

The results of the modeling indicated no exceedances of site-specific target levels (SSTLs) based on source groundwater or source soil contamination migration to the POE. These results are corroborated by groundwater sampling data, which also indicate that the plume does not extend beyond the POE. However, vinyl chloride has been detected in the most downgradient well (MW-10) at a concentration above the 2L Standard. Vinyl chloride is a daughter product of PCE and its presence could be attributed to natural attenuation. Additionally, plume stability monitoring, documented in a Groundwater Monitoring Report submitted by ATC on December 29, 2016, has indicated that the plume is adequately defined and stable. Since the results of the modeling indicated no exceedances of SSTLs for source groundwater or source soil, the protection of groundwater use pathway is not considered a significant concern, assuming that controls limiting the installation of water supply wells can be implemented for the properties overlying the plume.

### **Protection of Surface Water – Contaminant Migration Pathway**

The protection of surface water pathway was evaluated assuming a POE at the closest downgradient surface water body, Stony Creek, which is designated as Class C and located approximately 700 feet downgradient of the plume. The location of the POE is shown on *Figure 3*. EPCs for groundwater were determined using the average concentration of each detected compound in well MW-3, which is historically the highest impacted shallow well at the site. While maximum concentrations are usually used for EPCs, the use of average concentrations did not affect the risk management decisions. EPCs were calculated for soil using the highest concentration of each respective constituent. The results of the modeling indicated no exceedances of SSTLs. Therefore, the protection of surface water pathway is not considered a significant concern.

#### **Risk Assessment Conclusions**

The risk assessment concluded that the risks associated with the contamination could be managed through implementation of land-use controls for the source property, as detailed in this RMP. Land-use controls for the site are discussed in Section 6.0.

## 4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

#### 4.1 Assessment Activities and Interim Actions

The source property is an approximate 1.89-acre parcel developed with Wellongate Center, an outdoor strip mall with ten tenant spaces including the former VIP Cleaners. The area is primarily characterized by commercial and residential development. The property is accessed from the south by Sunset Avenue and from the east by Jones Road. The area topography slopes downward towards the north-northeast. A map showing the site location is included as *Figure 1*.

A Phase I/Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared by Highlands Environmental Solutions, Inc. in April 2012. During the ESA, soil samples SB-1 2012, SB-2 2012, and SB-3 2012 and groundwater samples TW-1, TW-2 and TW-3 were collected. Laboratory analytical data indicated that a release had occurred as chlorinated solvent and petroleum impacts were found in soil above IHSB PSRGs and in groundwater above 2L Standards. Based on the ESA, the site property owner petitioned for the VIP Cleaners site to enter the DSCA Program. VIP Cleaners was accepted into the DSCA Program in April 2013.

A Prioritization Assessment was conducted by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (AMEC) between April 2014 and July 2014. During assessment activities, AMEC collected soil samples from borings SB-1 2014, SB-2 2014, SB-3 2014, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6 and SB-7, installed and sampled monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5, and collected two near-slab soil-gas samples (NS-1 and NS-2). Soil analytical results indicated exceedances of the IHSB PSRGs in the sample collected from SB-3 2014. PCE was detected in monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-5 at concentrations above the 2L Standard. PCE was detected in one near slab sample at concentrations exceeding Division of Waste Management (DWM) Non-Residential Soil-gas Screening Level (SGSL). TCE and vinyl chloride were detected in the near-slab samples, but at concentrations were below the DWM Non-Residential SGSL. AMEC conducted additional assessment activities in March 2015. During the activities, AMEC installed monitoring wells MW-6 and MW-7, performed a comprehensive groundwater monitoring event, collected two sub-

slab soil-gas samples (SS-1 and SS-2), and collected three air samples (AA-1, IA-1, and IA-2). Groundwater sampling results indicated impacts had migrated off the source property and detectable concentrations of PCE and TCE were identified in each of the collected samples. Evaluation of the indoor air data indicated cumulative risk levels were above acceptable risk levels for the building's current use. However, TCE was the primary driver for the risk exceedances and concentrations of TCE were higher in indoor air than in sub-slab gas, which suggested that indoor sources were likely the source of the exceedances rather than vapor intrusion.

An investigation was performed in August 2015 that included collection of indoor air (IA-1, IA-2, IA-3, and IA-4) and sub-slab gas (SS-1, SS-2, SS-3, and SS-4) samples from the dry-cleaning tenant space and adjacent spaces for analysis of both volatile organic compounds and radon. The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate whether indoor air concentrations were associated with vapor intrusion or chemicals used indoors by the dry-cleaning operation. Cumulative risk calculations indicated exceedances of acceptable risk levels for a non-residential worker in each of the collected samples. PCE and TCE (the primary driver for the risk exceedances) were higher in indoor air samples than in sub-slab gas samples. These data suggested that PCE and TCE are associated with indoor sources rather than vapor intrusion. The radon analytical data were used to further evaluate the source for the exceedances. It was concluded that an indoor source of PCE and TCE was contributing to indoor air impacts and that the portion of indoor air impacts associated solely with vapor intrusion did not exceed acceptable risk levels.

Monitoring wells MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10 were installed and sampled in September 2015. In April 2016, July 2016, and October 2016, samples were collected from all wells associated with the site. The results from the sampling events indicated the groundwater plume is adequately defined and stable.

A survey of air quality was performed in the dry-cleaning space using a RAE Systems ppbRAE<sup>©</sup> in May 2016. Locations were screened throughout the dry-cleaner within the breathing zone as well as multiple locations within the drop ceiling. Based on the ppbRAE<sup>©</sup> screening results, indoor air sample locations were selected and samples IA-1, IA-2, IA-5, IA-6, IA-7, IA-8, IA-9, and IA-10 were collected. Samples IA-1 and IA-8 were located at Little Caesars, with IA-8 located in the

drop ceiling; samples IA-2 and IA-9 were located at Boost Mobile, with sample IA-9 located in the drop ceiling; samples IA-5, IA-6, and IA-7 were located at VIP Cleaners, with IA-6 and IA-7 located in the drop ceiling; and samples IA-5 and IA-10 were located at Le' Chris Behavioral Health Center, with IA-10 located in the drop ceiling. In addition, a sample of the ceiling tile was collected from directly above the previous dry-cleaning machine location. The results of the laboratory analyses indicated detectable concentrations of PCE and TCE in all collected air samples. The results of the ceiling tile laboratory analysis indicated a concentration of PCE at 0.079 milligrams per kilogram. The cumulative risk calculations again indicated exceedances of the risk levels considered acceptable by the DSCA Program for a non-residential worker in each of the collected samples. The DSCA Program subsequently visited the site to meet with the dry-cleaner and evaluate the chemicals used in the dry-cleaning process. The DSCA Program found that the dry-cleaner was using Picrin, a TCE-based spotting agent. Exceedances of acceptable risk levels in indoor air appeared to potentially be related to Picrin usage and off-gassing from the PCE-impacted building materials and clothes previously dry-cleaned using PCE.

In July 2016, at the request of the DSCA Program, VIP Cleaners discontinued the use of and removed all unused bottles of Picrin in an attempt to minimize chlorinated solvent usage and indoor air concentrations of chlorinated solvents. Indoor air sampling was subsequently performed to evaluate whether these actions were sufficient to reduce indoor air concentrations to below acceptable levels. The results of the August 2016 and December 2016 indoor air laboratory analyses indicated detectable concentrations of PCE and TCE. The cumulative risk calculations for a non-residential worker indicated that carcinogenic risk and hazard index levels had dropped to below the risk levels considered acceptable by the DSCA Program in all four indoor air samples (IA-1, IA-2, IA-5, and IA-7). These reductions confirmed that prior elevated indoor air concentrations were associated with use of TCE-based spotting agent in the dry-cleaner and that vapor intrusion does not pose a significant risk for building occupants. It should be noted that the occupant of an additional adjacent tenant space, Herbalife Shake Center, did not grant ATC access to complete work associated with the vapor intrusion assessment.

Elevated levels of vinyl chloride have historically been detected in downgradient monitoring well MW-10, located on the Westview Baptist Church property to the east of the former dry-cleaner.

Due to shallow groundwater and the absence of surface cover, subsurface soil-gas sampling had not been performed on this property. To evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion due to vinyl chloride concentrations in groundwater, flux chamber sampling and groundwater assessment activities were conducted in February 2018. Three flux chamber samples were collected from the area surrounding monitoring well MW-10. One sample was collected upgradient of MW-10, one sample was collected adjacent to MW-10, and one sample was collected downgradient of MW-10 to adequately characterize the soil-gas in the area of the impacted monitoring well. The results of the assessment indicated no detectable concentrations in the flux chamber samples collected. A groundwater sample was also collected concurrently with the flux chamber sampling. The results of the groundwater laboratory analysis indicated vinyl chloride detected at a concentration exceeding the 2L Standard in the groundwater sample collected from MW-10. However, the concentration of vinyl chloride had decreased since the previous sampling event conducted in October 2016. Based on the flux chamber and groundwater sampling results, it was concluded that vapor intrusion does not pose a significant risk for the Westview Baptist Church property.

ATC compiled the recent and historical data for the site and prepared a risk assessment in April 2019. As discussed in detail in Section 3.0, the risk assessment concluded that risks associated with the contamination could be managed through implementation of land-use controls for the site, as detailed in this RMP. Therefore, the risk assessment recommended risk-based closure for the site.

The DSCA Program informed ATC in May 2019 that VIP Cleaners had vacated the space in February 2019. One of the land-use restrictions included in the Risk Assessment was to perform indoor air sampling if the dry-cleaner vacated the tenant space. Therefore, ATC collected samples IA-3 and IA-4 in the former dry-cleaning space in February 2020 after the remaining equipment was removed. The results indicated no unacceptable risks for a resident or non-residential worker.

## 4.2 Remedial Action

According to the DSCA Program's Risk Assessment Guidance, no remedial action is necessary if four site conditions are met. Each of these conditions and their applicability to the subject site are addressed below.

## Condition 1: The dissolved plume is stable or decreasing.

Periodic groundwater monitoring has been conducted at the site since April 2012. Constituents of concern (COCs) detected at the site historically above the 2L Standards include PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride, benzene, and MTBE. Of these constituents, PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride appear to be related to the dry-cleaning solvent release; however, TCE was only identified in a temporary monitoring well sample in 2012. As such, ATC entered available data for PCE and its degradation products and focused primarily on compounds PCE and vinyl chloride for the plume stability evaluation.

ATC utilized the GSI Mann-Kendall Toolkit for Constituent Trend Analysis (Version 1.0, November 2012) to evaluate the stability of PCE and vinyl chloride concentrations. Monitoring wells MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-10 were used to analyze trends for PCE and its degradation products. The results of this evaluation indicated "stable" trends for PCE in wells MW-3 and MW-5. Trends could not be calculated for wells MW-6 and MW-7 due to the limited number of monitoring events. There was no discernable trend for vinyl chloride in MW-10. Where a trend was not identified or unable to be identified, ATC manually reviewed the data. Based on the review, ATC concludes trends appear stable or decreasing for PCE in MW-6 and MW-7 and for vinyl chloride in MW-10.

Overall, based on the results of recent and historical sampling events and the plume stability evaluation contained in this report, ATC concludes that the groundwater plume associated with the site is stable. Monitoring well locations are shown on *Figure 2*. Demonstration of the plume stability evaluation, including a table showing historical groundwater analytical data and the GSI Mann-Kendall Toolkit documentation, is included in *Appendix A*.

*Condition 2: The maximum concentration within the exposure domain for every complete exposure pathway of any COC is less than ten times the representative concentration of that COC.* 

ATC evaluated the representative concentrations calculated during the risk assessment and found that this condition has been met for all COCs and exposure pathways.

Condition 3: Adequate assurance is provided that the land-use assumptions used in the DSCA Program's Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) process are not violated for current or future conditions.

Land-use controls will be implemented for the site to ensure the assumptions made in the risk assessment remain valid in the future. Refer to Section 6.0 for additional details regarding the proposed land-use controls for the site.

Condition 4: There are no ecological concerns at the site.

ATC completed a Level 1 Ecological Risk Assessment for the site in accordance with the DSCA Program's RBCA guidance. The results of the evaluation indicate that the release does not pose an unacceptable ecological risk. The completed Level 1 Ecological Risk Assessment Checklists A and B and associated attachments are included in *Appendix B*.

The site's compliance with the four above referenced conditions confirms that the contaminant concentrations are not likely to pose an unacceptable risk either at present or in the future. The plume is expected to naturally attenuate over time and the appropriate remedial action is to implement appropriate land-use controls on the property where soil and groundwater contamination associated with the site is present.

## 5.0 DATA COLLECTED DURING RMP IMPLEMENTATION

No further sampling or other data collection activities are proposed for the site, as long as the assumptions detailed in each Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation (NDCSR) remains valid. As such, this section is not applicable.

## 6.0 LAND-USE CONTROLS

As discussed in detail in Section 3.0, the recommendation for closure in the risk assessment for the site was based on the following land-use conditions:

- Groundwater will not be utilized on the source property or one off-source property.
- The source property will be used for non-residential purposes in the area designated as Area A on *Figure 8*.
- No activities on the source property may occur that remove or disturb soil within the area of impacted soil designated as **Area B** on *Figure 8*, unless approved in writing in advance by NCDEQ.

Institutional controls will be implemented to ensure that land-use conditions are maintained and monitored until the land-use controls are no longer required for the site. A NDCSR was prepared for the source property to comply with the land-use control requirement. A NDCSR was also prepared for one off-source property to limit groundwater use. The NDCSRs for the source and off-source properties are included as *Appendix C*. Refer to the NDCSRs for the specific language to be incorporated to address each of the risk assessment assumptions detailed above. A plat showing the locations and types of dry-cleaning solvent contamination is included as an exhibit to the NDCSRs. The locations of dry-cleaning solvent contamination are where contaminants have been detected above unrestricted use standards.

### 7.0 LONG-TERM STEWARDSHIP PLAN

The NDCSR for the source property contains a clause which requires that the owner of the property submit a notarized "Annual Certification of Land-Use Restrictions" to NCDEQ on an annual basis certifying that the NDCSR remains recorded with the Register of Deeds and that the LURs are being complied with. An example of such a certification is included in *Appendix D*.

## 8.0 RMP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Since the contamination is stable and confined to the source property and one off-source property, and possible exposure to the contamination is managed through the NDCSR, no additional site remediation activities are required to implement the RMP. A 30-day public comment period will be held to allow the community an opportunity to comment on the proposed strategy. Following that 30-day period, the owners of off-source properties where dry-cleaning solvent contamination has been detected in the groundwater will be notified that a notice will be placed in their chain of title indicating that state regulations prohibit the installation of a water supply well on their property, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. 143-215.104I(b1) and N.C Gen. Stat.143-215.104M. These property owners will have 60 days to appeal this notice, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat.143-215.104S. *Appendix E* includes example documents used to announce the public comment period in the local newspaper and to inform local officials, nearby property owners, and interested parties. As such, upon completion of the 30-day public comment period, the 60-day appeal period, and the final approval of the RMP, the NDCSR will be filed with the Nash County Register of Deeds and will complete the RMP schedule.

### 9.0 CRITERIA FOR DEMONSTRATING RMP SUCCESS

The RMP will be successfully implemented once the required NDCSRs have been executed and recorded with the Nash County Register of Deeds. The NDCSR for each property may, at the request of the owner of the property, be canceled by NCDEQ after the risk to public health and the environment associated with the dry-cleaning solvent contamination and any other contaminants included in the dry-cleaning solvent assessment and remediation agreement has been eliminated

as a result of remediation of the property. If NCDEQ is notified of a change in site conditions, per the notification requirements detailed in the NDCSR, the RMP will be reviewed to determine if the site conditions have impacted the requirements set forth in each NDCSR and if changes are required. Enforcement of the RMP will be maintained through receipt of the "Annual Land-Use Restrictions Certification" from the source property owner as part of the NDCSR requirements.

## **10.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN IF RMP FAILS**

As discussed above, unless the DSCA Program is notified of a change in land-use conditions at the site, per the notification requirements detailed in this plan, the RMP will remain in effect until the RMP has met its objectives and is considered a success. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-215.104K, if any of the LURs set out in the NDCSR are violated, the owner of the property at the time the LURs are violated, the owner's successors and assigns, and the owner's agents who direct or contract for alteration of the site in violation of the LURs, shall be held liable for the remediation of all contaminants to unrestricted use standards.

### **11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

ATC has prepared this RMP for the VIP Cleaners site on behalf of the DSCA Program. The results of a risk assessment indicate that contaminant concentrations do not pose an unacceptable risk with appropriate land-use controls applied to the impacted properties. The contaminant plume associated with the site appears stable or decreasing. This RMP specifies that the NDCSR requirements provide notification that land-use conditions observed during the risk assessment evaluation remain valid in the future. Based on the documentation contained in this report, ATC recommends issuance of a "No Further Action" letter.

FIGURES





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# APPENDIX A

# PLUME STABILITY DEMONSTRATION



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#### Table 8: Analytical Data for Groundwater

DSCA ID No.: DC640005

DSCA ID NO	DC040	005										
roundwater Sampling Point	umpling Date (mm/dd/yy)	Benzene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethylbenzene	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Naphthalene*	Tetrachloroethylene	Toluene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes (total)
Ŭ	Š	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	0.0010	0.0010	[mg/L]	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	0.0015
NAXY 1	07/25/14	< 0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	0.0018	<0.0010	< 0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	< 0.0015
IVI VV - 1	03/11/15	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	0.0026	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.0015
	10/18/2016	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	0.0015	<0.0020	<0.00050	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	< 0.0030
MW-2	07/23/14	<0.00008	<0.00030	<0.00030	0.013	<0.0010	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.00050	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.0015
101 00 -2	10/18/2016	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.00030	0.0033	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.00030	<0.0013
	07/25/14	0.00029 J	<0.0010	<0.0010	0.0042	<0.0020	0.00030	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	<0.0030
	03/11/15	0.032	<0.0025	<0.0025	0.21	0.00403	0.0070	<0.0025	<0.0025	0.00023	<0.0025	<0.0015
MW-3	04/18/16	0.041	<0.00000	<0.00000	0.30	<0.0011	0.0320	<0.00000	<0.00000	<0.00032	<0.00000	<0.0019
11111 5	07/25/16	0.0083	<0.0020	<0.0010	0.17	<0.0020	0.0056	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	<0.0020
	10/19/2016	0.015	0.00058 J	< 0.0020	0.19	0.00064 J	0.018	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0040	< 0.0060
	07/25/14	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
MW-4	03/11/15	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	0.00079J	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
	10/18/2016	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
	07/25/14	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	0.0020	0.0011	0.03	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
	03/11/15	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	0.0017	< 0.00050	0.019	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
MW-5	04/18/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	0.00018 J
	07/25/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00075	< 0.0020	0.011	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
	10/19/2016	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00060 J	< 0.0020	0.013	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
MW 6	03/11/15	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	0.014	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
IVI VV -0	10/19/2016	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0012	< 0.0020	0.017	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00034 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
MW-7	03/11/15	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	0.0048	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.0015
141 44 - 7	10/19/2016	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00030 J	< 0.0020	0.0049	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
	09/02/15	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
MW-8	04/18/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
11111 0	07/25/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
	10/18/2016	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030

#### Table 8: Analytical Data for Groundwater

DSCA ID No.: DC640005

2501112110												
roundwater Sampling Point	ampling Date (mm/dd/yy)	Benzene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethylbenzene	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Naphthalene*	Tetrachloroethylene	Toluene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes (total)
G	Ö	<0.0010	<0.0010	-0.0010	(0.0010	(0,0000	[mg/L]	0.00014.1	0.0010	(0.0010	(0,0000	(0.0020
	09/02/15	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.00050	0.00014 J	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0030
MW-9	04/18/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
	0//25/16	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020
	10/19/2016	< 0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.0020	< 0.0030
	09/02/15	< 0.0010	0.0014	< 0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0010 J	< 0.0030
NUV 10	04/18/16	< 0.0010	0.0014	< 0.0010	0.00033 J	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0011 J	< 0.0020
MW-10	0//25/16	< 0.0010	0.0013	< 0.0010	0.00031J	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0022	< 0.0020
	10/18/2016	< 0.0010	0.0014	< 0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0020	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0023	< 0.0030
	2/15/2018	<0.0010	0.00037J	< 0.0010	0.00019J	<0.0020	< 0.00050	<0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0017J	< 0.0030
1W-1	04/13/12	0.00082 J	< 0.001	<0.001	0.0537	<0.005	<0.001	0.00068 J	< 0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	0.00073 J
1W-2	04/13/12	0.0339	< 0.001	0.00022 J	0.0930	0.0036 J	0.0014	0.00077J	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.00086 J
1 W-3	04/13/12	0.0027	0.0196	< 0.002	0.186	< 0.010	0.13	0.0052 J	< 0.002	0.0077	0.000/2 J	< 0.006
Groundwater	Standards	0.001	0.07	0.6	0.02	0.006	0.0007	0.6	0.10	0.003	0.00003	0.5
Notes: *Naphthalene analyzed by EPA Method 8260 **Naphthalene analyzed by EPA Method 8270												

#### Table 8(1): Analytical Data for Groundwater

DSCA ID No.: DC640005

DOCAIDIN	<b>0</b> DC0	10005											
iroundwater Sampling Point	ampling Date (mm/dd/yy)	Acetone	Chloroform	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Di-Isopropyl ether	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chloromethane	Fluorene	Naphthalene**	Phenanthrene
	07/25/14	<0.005	0.00160	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	NΔ	NΔ	NΔ
MW-1	03/11/15	NA	0.00100	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	<0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/2016	0.012 I	0.00230	<0.00000	<0.00000	<0.00050	<0.00000	<0.00000	<0.00000	<0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14	< 0.005	<0.00050	0.0013	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00020	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	03/11/15	NA	< 0.00050	0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/2016	< 0.050	< 0.0020	0.00069 J	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14	< 0.025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	NA	NA	NA
	03/11/15	NA	0.0014	0.00066	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	04/18/16	< 0.10	< 0.0040	0.00040 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0040	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16	< 0.050	0.00068J	0.00036J	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	10/19/2016	< 0.10	0.00090 J	0.00042 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0040	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14	< 0.005	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	03/11/15	NA	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/2016	0.0075 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14	< 0.005	0.00067	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA
	03/11/15	NA	0.00059	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-5	04/18/16	0.063	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00029 J	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16	< 0.050	0.00037J	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	10/19/2016	0.0090 J	0.00036 J	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00090 J	NA	NA	NA
MW-6	03/11/15	NA	0.00059	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/19/2016	0.0070 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
MW-7	03/11/15	NA	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	< 0.00050	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/19/2016	0.0093 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.0011 J	NA	NA	NA
	09/02/15	< 0.050	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
MW-8	04/18/16	< 0.050	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16	< 0.050	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/2016	0.020 J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA

#### Table 8(1): Analytical Data for Groundwater

DSCA ID N	o.: DC64	40005											
roundwater Sampling Point	unpling Date (mm/dd/yy)	Acetone	Chloroform	sec-Butylbenzene	tert-Butylbenzene	Di-Isopropyl ether	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chloromethane	Fluorene	Naphthalene**	Phenanthrene
Ű	Š	0.0271	.0.0000	.0.0010	.0.0010	.0.00050	[mg	g/L]	.0.0010	.0.0000	27.4	<b>D</b> T 4	27.4
	09/02/15	0.027J	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
MW-9	04/18/16	< 0.050	<0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	0//25/16	<0.050	< 0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00050	< 0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.0020	NA NA	NA NA	NA
	00/02/15	0.0089 J	<0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00030	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00077J	NA NA	NA NA	INA NA
	04/18/16	<0.050	<0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	NA	NA	NA NA
MW-10	07/25/16	<0.050	<0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	NΔ	NΔ	NΔ
10100 10	10/18/2016	0.011 J	<0.0020	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.00050	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0020	NA	NA	NA
	2/15/2018	< 0.050	< 0.0020	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.00050	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0020	NA	NA	NA
TW-1	04/13/12	NA	< 0.001	0.00330	0.00029 J	0.00036 J	0.002	0.00025 J	0.00028 J	NA	0.00056 J	< 0.0048	0.00056 J
TW-2	04/13/12	NA	0.00280	0.00029 J	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.002	NA	< 0.0049	0.0027 J	< 0.0049
TW-3	04/13/12	NA	0.00074 J	0.00081 J	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.004	NA	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	0.00065 J
15 A NCAC Groundwater	2L .0202 Standards	6	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.4	0.003	0.3	0.006	0.2
Notes: *Naphtha **Naphtl	Notes: *Naphthalene analyzed by EPA Method 8260 **Naphthalene analyzed by EPA Method 8270												

Table 7: Groundwater Elevation Data

DSCA ID No.:	DC640005						
Groundwater Sampling Point	Sampling Date (mm/dd/yy)	TOC Elevation [feet]	Depth to Water [feet bgs]	Groundwater Elevation [feet]	Depth to NAPL [feet bgs]	NAPL Thickness [feet]	Corrected* Groundwater Elevation [feet]
	07/25/14		9.56	114.46	N/A	N/A	N/A
	09/02/15		10.39	113.63	NA	NA	NA
MW-1	04/18/16	124.02	8.70	115.32	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16		7.81	116.21	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		7.90	116.12	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14		5.17	115.77	N/A	N/A	NA
	09/02/15		6.00	114.94	NA	NA	NA
MW-2	04/18/16	120.94	4.61	116.33	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16		3.54	117.40	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		3.48	117.46	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14		6.80	114.23	N/A	N/A	NA
	09/02/15		7.52	113.51	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	04/18/16	121.03	6.03	115.00	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16		5.11	115.92	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		5.33	115.70	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14		5.85	112.36	N/A	N/A	NA
	09/02/15		6.28	111.93	NA	NA	NA
MW-4	04/18/16	118.21	5.55	112.66	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16		4.77	113.44	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		4.65	113.56	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/14		7.05	111.51	N/A	N/A	NA
	09/02/15		7.15	111.41	NA	NA	NA
MW-5	04/18/16	118.56	7.71	110.85	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16		6.67	111.89	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		6.45	112.11	NA	NA	NA
	09/02/15		9.26	110.76	NA	NA	NA
MW-6	04/18/16	120.02	8.12	111.90	NA	NA	NA
141 44 -0	07/25/16	120.02	6.75	113.27	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		6.88	113.14	NA	NA	NA

ADT 7

DSCA ID No.: 1	DC640005						
Groundwater Sampling Point	Sampling Date (mm/dd/yy)	TOC Elevation [feet]	Depth to Water [feet bgs]	Groundwater Elevation [feet]	Depth to NAPL [feet bgs]	NAPL Thickness [feet]	Corrected* Groundwater Elevation [feet]
	09/02/15		1.77	110.40	NA	NA	NA
MW-7	04/18/16	112.17	0.69	111.48	NA	NA	NA
101 00 - /	07/25/16	112.17	0.00	112.17	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		0.10	112.07	NA	NA	NA
	09/02/15		8.13	111.50	NA	NA	NA
MW 8	04/18/16	110.63	6.40	113.23	NA	NA	NA
IVI VV -0	07/25/16	119.05	5.02	114.61	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		5.38	114.25	NA	NA	NA
	09/02/15		6.10	106.00	NA	NA	NA
MW 9	04/18/16	112.10	3.93	108.17	NA	NA	NA
101 00 -9	07/25/16	112.10	3.08	109.02	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		3.47	108.63	NA	NA	NA
	09/02/15		4.26	105.26	NA	NA	NA
MW-10	04/18/16		2.48	107.04	NA	NA	NA
	07/25/16	109.52	2.00	107.52	NA	NA	NA
	10/18/16		2.00	107.52	NA	NA	NA
	02/15/18		2.07	107.45	NA	NA	NA

ADT 7

**APPENDIX B** 

LEVEL 1 ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT CHECKLISTS

Appendix B Ecological Risk Assessment – Level 1 VIP Cleaners 3468 Sunset Avenue Rocky Mount, Nash County, NC 27804 DSCA Site ID: DC640005

## Checklist A

1. Are there navigable water bodies or tributaries to a navigable water body on or within the one-half mile of the site?

Based upon the United State Geological Survey (USGS), Rocky Mount Quadrangle Topographic Map and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), Stony Creek is approximately 650 feet north of the site. Stony Creek is a tributary that flows eastward into the Tar River. See the topographic map as **Figure 1** and the USFWS NWI map as **Figure 2**.

2. Are there any water bodies anywhere on or within the one-half mile of the site?

Based on the USGS map (Figure 1) and the USFWS NWI map (Figure 2), Stony Creek is approximately 650 feet north of the site. Stony Creek flows eastward into the Tar River.

3. Are there any wetland areas such as marshes or swamps on or within one-half mile of the site?

Based on the USFWS Wetland map (Figure 2), there are no wetlands within one-half mile of the site.

4. Are there any sensitive environmental areas on or within one-half mile of the site?

According to the North Carolina Natural Heritage Database, there are no significant natural heritage areas within one-half mile of the site. ATC also reviewed the USFWS online database, and no critical habitats or significant natural areas were found within one-half mile of the site. However, Stony Creek is approximately 650 feet north of the site, which is a tributary that flows in to the Tar River. The Stony Creek could be considered a sensitive environment. Additionally, ATC consulted with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NCHPO) to determine if any archaeological sites or historical sites were located within one-half mile of the site. No archaeological sites were found within one-half mile. However, the NCHPO online mapping service displays four surveyed historic landmarks as seen in **Figure 3**. Data provided by the NC HPOWEB GIS online service (http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/) is provided as **Table 1**.

Name	HPO Site ID	Status	Surveyed Year	Notes	Location
Sharpsburg Depot (Current site)	NS1476	Surveyed Only	Not Available	Listed to SL 5/1977 in Sharpsburg	126 S. Winstead Ave., Rocky Mount
(former) Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Freight Depot (Current site)	NS0116	Surveyed Only	Not Available	Moved from Nashville	3613 Sunset Ave., Rocky Mount
Z.B. Bulluck House	NS0738	Surveyed Only	1984	Not Available	Sunset Avenue, Englewood 2900 Sunset Ave., Rocky Mount
E.E. Phillips House	NS0854	Surveyed Only	1984	Not Available	416 Charlotte St., Rocky Mount

Table 1:

5. Are there any areas on or within one-half mile of the site owned or used by local tribes?

Based on site observations and the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, no tribal artifacts or lands have been identified on or within one-half mile of the site. The Native American Consultation Database maintained by the National Park Service did not indicate any tribal areas located within a one-half mile radius of the site. Additionally, there is no indication of properties owned or used by local tribes within a half-mile radius of the site by the Nash County Geographic Information System tax data.

6. Are there any habitat, foraging area or refuge by rare, threatened, endangered, candidate and/or proposed species (plants or animals), or any otherwise protected species on or within one-half mile of the site?

According to the North Carolina Natural Heritage Database, there is no habitat, foraging area, or refuge utilized by rare, threatened, endangered, candidate and/or proposed species (plants and animals), or any otherwise protected species on or within one-half mile of the site. This is a developed area with commercial and residential properties.

Based on the USFWS online databases, there are no wilderness areas or wildlife refuges within one-half mile of the site.

7. Are there any breeding, roosting or feeding areas by migratory bird species on or within onehalf mile of the site?

ATC obtained a list of birds that have been identified in Nash County from <u>www.carolinabirdclub.org</u> (see **Attachment 1**). The list includes several migratory bird species. The National Audubon Society has identified 96 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in North Carolina, comprising 4.9 million acres (<u>http://nc.audubon.org/conservation/important-bird-areas</u>). IBAs are defined as "places that provide essential habitat for one or more species of birds at some time during their annual cycle of breeding, migrating or wintering". There are no IBAs located in Nash County.

8. Are there any ecologically, recreationally, or commercially important species on or within one-half mile of the site?

The site is located in an urban and suburban environment with mostly commercial and residential properties surrounding the site. It is unlikely that recreational or commercially important species are within the developed areas within one-half mile of the site. However, Stony Creek is a tributary approximately 650 feet north of the site, which flows in to the Tar River. Stony Creek is an area where possible ecologically important species may exist.

9. Are there any threatened and/or endangered species (plant or animal) on or within one-half mile of the site?

ATC reviewed the USFWS online species list. Several endangered and threatened species were identified within Nash County. Examples of endangered and threatened species identified within Nash County include the Neuse River waterdog (*Necturus lewisi*), Red-Cockaded Woodpecker, several clam species, Carolina madtom, and the Michaux's sumac. The USFWS list of endangered species, threatened species, federal species of concern and candidate species in Nash County is included in **Attachment 2**.

ATC also reviewed the North Carolina Heritage Program on-line Rocky Mount USGS Topographic Map Quadrangle species list. Species identified include the Roanoke Bass, Eastern Big-eared Bat, and the North Carolina Spiny Crayfish. Refer to **Attachment 3** for the complete list of species.

The majority of the area within one-half mile of the site consists of developed commercial properties. It is unlikely that the above-referenced species are located on these properties.

## **Checklist B**

1A. Can chemicals associated with the site leach, dissolve, or otherwise migrate to groundwater?

Yes. The primary constituent of concern at the site, PCE, is leachable to groundwater. Furthermore, impacted groundwater has been confirmed at the site.

1B. Are chemicals associated with the site mobile in groundwater?

Yes. Chemical mobility is primarily influenced by the chemical solubility and soil-water partition coefficient. Based on these values, PCE is classified as moderately mobile (Fetter, 1988).

1C. Does groundwater from the site discharge to ecological receptor habitat?

The primary ecological receptor habitat identified in the site vicinity is Stony Creek located downgradient from the site within one-half mile of the site. Stony Creek also flows into another potential receptor that is the freshwater forested/shrub wetland area located approximately 3,180 feet downgradient from the groundwater source area. However, groundwater sampling data and modeling results have delineated the groundwater PCE plume before reaching the Stony Creek receptor. Based on this data, these ecological receptor habitats are not a significant concern.

# 1. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through groundwater?

No. The nearest potential ecological receptor habitat identified in the plume vicinity is Stony Creek. Groundwater analytical data and modeling confirms that the plume is defined and stable. The edge of the plume boundary is approximately 300 feet from Stony Creek.

2A. Are chemicals present in surface soils on the site?

Yes. Chemicals are present in surface soils on the site.

2B. Can chemicals be leached from or be transported by erosion of surface soils on the site?

Yes. PCE can be leached from the soil. However, the only identified impacted soil is located under the site building, which prevents leaching and erosion.

# 2. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through runoff or erosion?

As discussed above, ATC considers the potential for erosion to be low. In addition, since the subject property is covered by commercial development, the potential for ecological receptors to be present is low.

3A. Are chemicals present in surface soil or on the surface of the ground?

Yes. Chemicals are present in SB-3, which was collected from an interval of 0-5 feet below ground surface.

3B. Are potential ecological receptors on the site?

No. There is no evidence of ecological receptors at the site.

# 3. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through direct contact?

As discussed above, ecological receptors are unlikely to be present in the area of surficial soil impact.

4A. Are chemicals on the site volatile?

Yes. Chlorinated solvent constituents are considered volatile organic compounds.

4B. Could chemicals on the site be transported in air as dust or particulate matter?

No. The identified impacted surficial soil is located under the site building.

# 4. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through inhalation of volatilized chemicals or adhered chemicals to dust in ambient air or in subsurface burrows?

As discussed above, significant erosion of impacted soils or significant volatilization from impacted soil is not possible as the soil impacts are located beneath the site building.

5A. Is Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) present at the site?

No. NAPL has not been encountered at the site.

5B. Is NAPL migrating?

No. NAPL has not been encountered at the site.

5C. Could NAPL discharge occur where ecological receptors are found?

No. NAPL has not been encountered at the site.

# 5. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through migration of NAPL?

No. NAPL was not identified at the site.

6A. Are chemicals present in surface and shallow subsurface soils or on the surface of the ground?

Yes. Impacted shallow subsurface soils are present at the site.

6B. Are chemicals found in soil on the site taken up by plants growing on the site?

Since shallow subsurface soils have been impacted at the site, chemicals could potentially be taken up by the plant root system. However, the site property building covers all identified impacted soil. It is unlikely that chemicals will be taken up by the plant root system.

6C. Do potential ecological receptors on or near the site feed on plants (e.g., grasses, shrubs, forbs, trees, etc.) found on the site?

It is possible that migratory birds could be present in the site area. However, migratory birds are considered unlikely to be in the area on a regular basis since the site is located in an active commercial area and near busy roadways.

6D. Do chemicals found on the site bioaccumulate?

Based on published references (U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry), chlorinated solvent constituents do not typically bioaccumulate.

# 6. Could chemicals associated with the site reach ecological receptors through direct ingestion of soil, plants, animals, or contaminants?

Based on the commercial site environment, the absence of bioaccumulation for the chemicals of concern, and the soil impacts being overlain by the site building, it is not anticipated that chemicals associated with the site would reach ecological receptors through direct ingestion of soil, plants, animals, or contaminants.

**FIGURES** 





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	SREET				
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ы К	168 SUNSET AVENUE DCKV MOI INT NOPTH CAPOLINA				App'd By:
-		JRDINATE SYSTEM: 3 1983 NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE FIPS 3200. US SURVEY FEET			Ckd. Date:



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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane North Carolina FIPS 3200 Feet

# ATTACHMENT 1

# MIGRATORY BIRD SPECIES LIST

Birds of North Carolina

# Birds of North Carolina: their Distribution and Abundance

Birds of NC Home	Birds of North Carolina - County Listing						
Recent Records	No distinction is made between transient	and resident records for a county. Th	e majority of the records are from <b>eBird</b> and the <b>Chat</b> .				
Recent Accounts	Email Harry LeGrand with any If you w	ould like to submit a record for a spe	cies that you have personally sighted in a county not listed				
County Listing	questions. for that species, click this <u>link</u> .						
Ouery Database	Search by: County List County Ma	ар					
	Search by: Species Species p	er County					
CBC Home							
Definitive/Provisional List							
Not Established List	Nash - 154 species						
Formerly Accepted Species	Ducks, Geese, & Swans - 14 species	1 Fulvous Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna bicolor				
NC Checklist		2 <u>Snow Goose</u>	Anser caerulescens				
		3 <u>Canada Goose</u>	Branta canadensis				
NC Biodiversity Project		4 <u>Trumpeter Swan</u>	Cygnus buccinator				
		5 <u>Tundra Swan</u>	Cygnus columbianus				
		6 <u>Wood Duck</u>	Aix sponsa				
		7 <u>Mallard</u>	Anas platyrhynchos				
		8 <u>Redhead</u>	Aythya americana				
		9 Ring-necked Duck	Aythya collaris				
		10 Lesser Scaup	Aythya affinis				
		11 Bufflehead	Bucephala albeola				
		12 Hooded Merganser	Lophodytes cucullatus				
		13 Red-breasted Merganser	Mergus serrator				
		14 Ruddy Duck	Oxyura jamaicensis				
	New World Quails - 1 species	15 Northern Bobwhite	Colinus virginianus				
	Grouse and Allies - 1 species	16 <u>Wild Turkey</u>	Meleagris gallopavo				
	Grebes - 3 species	17 Pied-billed Grebe	Podilymbus podiceps				
	·	18 Red-necked Grebe	Podiceps grisegena				
		19 Eared Grebe	Podiceps nigricollis				
	Doves - 2 species	20 Rock Pigeon	Columba livia				
		21 Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura				
	Cuckoos & Anis - 1 species	22 Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccvzus americanus				
	Goatsuckers - 1 species	23 Chuck-will's-widow	Antrostomus carolinensis				
	Swifts - 1 species	24 Chimney Swift	Chaetura pelagica				
	Humminabirds - 2 species	25 Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Archilochus colubris				
		26 Calliope Hummingbird	Selasphorus calliope				
	Rails, Gallinules, & Coots - 1 species	27 American Coot	Fulica americana				
	Cranes - 1 species	28 Sandhill Crane	Antigone canadensis				
	Plovers - 4 species	29 Black-bellied Plover	Pluvialis squatarola				
		30 American Golden-Plover	Pluvialis dominica				
		31 Semipalmated Plover	Charadrius seminalmatus				
		32 Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus				
	Sandniners - 9 species	33 Upland Sandpiper	Bartramia longicauda				
		34 Baird's Sandpiper	Calidris bairdii				
		35 Least Sandpiper	Calidris minutilla				
		36 White-rumped Sandpiper	Calidris fuscicollis				
		37 Buff-breasted Sandniner	Calidris subruficollis				
		38 Western Sandniner	Calidris mauri				
		39 American Woodcock	Scolonax minor				
		40 Spotted Sandniner	Actitis macularius				
		41 Solitary Sandniner	Tringa solitaria				
	Gulls & Terns - 3 species	42 Ring-hilled Gull	l arus delawarensis				
	Sans a rems - 5 species	43 Least Tern	Sternula antillarum				
		TJ LEAST TETT	Sternara antinaram				

#### 4/15/2019

#### Birds of North Carolina

	44 <u>Caspian Tern</u>	Hydroprogne caspia
Cormorants - 1 species	45 Double-crested Cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus
Darters - 1 species	46 <u>Anhinga</u>	Anhinga anhinga
Bitterns, Herons, & Allies - 3 species	47 Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias
	48 Great Egret	Ardea alba
	49 <u>Green Heron</u>	Butorides virescens
Ibises & Spoonbills - 1 species	50 <u>Glossy Ibis</u>	Plegadis falcinellus
New World Vultures - 2 species	51 <u>Black Vulture</u>	Coragyps atratus
	52 <u>Turkey Vulture</u>	Cathartes aura
Osprey - 1 species	53 <u>Osprey</u>	Pandion haliaetus
Kites, Eagles, & Hawks - 9 species	54 Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus
	55 Northern Harrier	Circus hudsonius
	56 Sharp-shinned Hawk	Accipiter striatus
	57 Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii
	58 Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
	59 Mississippi Kite	Ictinia mississippiensis
	60 Red-shouldered Hawk	Buteo lineatus
	61 Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus
	62 Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo iamaicensis
Barn-Owls - 1 species	63 Barn Owl	Tyto alba
Owls - 5 species	64 Eastern Screech-Owl	Megascons asio
owis species	65 Great Horned Owl	Rubo virginianus
	66 Spowy Owl	Bubo scandiacus
	67 Barred Owl	Striv varia
	69 Northern Sow what Owl	Acadius acadicus
Kingfishers 1 species	60 Poltod Kingfisher	Aegolius acaulcus
Weedpackers & species	70 Red headed Weadpacker	Melanarnas ar thrasanhalus
woodpeckers - 8 species	70 <u>Red-fielded Woodpecker</u>	Melanerpes erythrocephalus
	71 <u>Red-Dellied Woodpecker</u>	Melanerpes carolinus
	72 <u>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</u>	Spnyrapicus varius
	73 Downy Woodpecker	Dryobates pubescens
	74 <u>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</u>	Dryobates borealis
	75 <u>Hairy Woodpecker</u>	Dryobates villosus
	76 Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus
	77 <u>Pileated Woodpecker</u>	Dryocopus pileatus
Falcons - 3 species	78 American Kestrel	Falco sparverius
	79 <u>Merlin</u>	Falco columbarius
	80 <u>Peregrine Falcon</u>	Falco peregrinus
Tyrant Flycatchers - 4 species	81 Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus
	82 <u>Eastern Kingbird</u>	Tyrannus tyrannus
	83 Eastern Wood-Pewee	Contopus virens
	84 <u>Eastern Phoebe</u>	Sayornis phoebe
Shrikes - 1 species	85 <u>Loggerhead Shrike</u>	Lanius ludovicianus
Vireos - 3 species	86 White-eyed Vireo	Vireo griseus
	87 <u>Blue-headed Vireo</u>	Vireo solitarius
	88 <u>Red-eyed Vireo</u>	Vireo olivaceus
Jays, Crows, & Ravens - 3 species	89 <u>Blue Jay</u>	Cyanocitta cristata
	90 American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos
	91 <u>Fish Crow</u>	Corvus ossifragus
Larks - 1 species	92 <u>Horned Lark</u>	Eremophila alpestris
Swallows - 4 species	93 <u>Purple Martin</u>	Progne subis
	94 <u>Tree Swallow</u>	Tachycineta bicolor
	95 Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Stelgidopteryx serripennis
	96 Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica
Chickadees & Titmice - 2 species	97 Carolina Chickadee	Poecile carolinensis
	98 Tufted Titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor
Nuthatches - 2 species	99 White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis
	100 Brown-headed Nuthatch	Sitta pusilla
Treecreepers - 1 species	101 Brown Creeper	Certhia americana

#### Birds of North Carolina

Wrens - 3 species	102 House Wren	Troglodytes aedon
	103 <u>Winter Wren</u>	Troglodytes hiemalis
	104 <u>Carolina Wren</u>	Thryothorus ludovicianus
Gnatcatchers - 1 species	105 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Polioptila caerulea
Kinglets - 2 species	106 Golden-crowned Kinglet	Regulus satrapa
	107 Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Regulus calendula
Thrushes - 4 species	108 Eastern Bluebird	Sialia sialis
	109 <u>Hermit Thrush</u>	Catharus guttatus
	110 Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina
	111 American Robin	Turdus migratorius
Mockingbirds & Thrashers - 3 species	112 Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis
	113 Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum
	114 Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos
Starlings - 1 species	115 European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris
Waxwings - 1 species	116 Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum
Old World Sparrows - 1 species	117 House Sparrow	Passer domesticus
Cardueline Finches & Allies - 4 species	118 House Finch	Haemorhous mexicanus
·····	119 Purple Finch	Haemorhous purpureus
	120 Pine Siskin	Spinus pinus
	121 American Goldfinch	Spinus tristis
New World Sparrows & Allies - 11 species	122 Fastern Towhee	Pinilo erythrophthalmus
	122 <u>Chipping Sparrow</u>	Snizella nasserina
	124 Field Sparrow	Spizella pusilla
	125 Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis
	126 Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum
	127 Fox Sparrow	Passerella iliaca
	128 Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia
	120 Swamp Sparrow	Melospiza melodia
	130 White-throated Sparrow	Zopotrichia albicollis
	131 White-crowned Sparrow	Zonotrichia leuconhrvs
	131 <u>White-crowned Sparrow</u>	Junco hvemalis
Blackhirds & Orioles - 6 species	132 Eastern Meadowlark	Sturnella magna
blackbirds & Oribles - 0 species	133 Lastern Meadowiark	Stumena mayna
	135 Paltimore Oriela	Icterus spunus
	135 <u>Datumore Onoie</u>	Agalaius phaanisaus
	130 <u>Reu-Willged Diackbird</u>	Ageidius prioeniceus
	137 <u>Brown-Readed Cowbird</u>	Molotinius ater
	138 <u>Common Grackie</u>	
Wood-Warblers - 12 species	139 <u>Worm-eating Warbler</u>	Heimitneros vermivorum
	140 <u>Black-and-white warbler</u>	Miniotiita varia
	141 Prothonotary Warbler	Protonotaria citrea
	142 Connecticut Warbler	Oporornis agilis
	143 Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas
	144 Hooded Warbler	Setophaga citrina
	145 <u>Cape May Warbler</u>	Setophaga tigrina
	146 Northern Parula	Setophaga americana
	14/ <u>Pine Warbler</u>	Setophaga pinus
	148 <u>Yellow-rumped Warbler</u>	Setophaga coronata
	149 <u>Yellow-throated Warbler</u>	Setophaga dominica
	150 <u>Prairie Warbler</u>	Setophaga discolor
Cardinals, Grosbeaks, & Allies - 4 species	151 Summer Tanager	Piranga rubra
	152 Northern Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis
	153 Blue Grosbeak	Passerina caerulea
	154 <u>Indigo Bunting</u>	Passerina cyanea

# ATTACHMENT 2

# USFWS ENDANGERED SPECIES, THREATENED SPECIES, FEDERAL SPECIES OF CONCERN AND CANDIDATE SPECIES LIST



### ECOS / Species Reports / Species By County Report

# Species By County Report

The following report contains Species that are known to or are believed to occur in this county. Species with range unrefined past the state level are now excluded from this report. If you are looking for the Section 7 range (for Section 7 Consultations), please visit the <u>IPaC</u> application.

### County: Nash, North Carolina

🕹 CSV

Need to contact a FWS field office about a species? Follow <u>this link</u> to find your local FWS Office.

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Amphibians	Neuse River waterdog ( <u>Necturus</u> <u>Iewisi</u> )	Wherever found	Under Review	Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office			
Birds	Red-cockaded woodpecker ( <u><i>Picoides</i> <i>borealis</i>)</u>	Wherever found	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Red-</u> <u>cockaded</u> <u>Woodpecker</u> <u>Recovery</u> <u>Plan,</u> <u>Second</u> <u>Revision</u>	Implementation Progress	Final Revision 2
Clams	Tar River spinymussel ( <u>Elliptio</u> <u>steinstansana</u> )	Wherever found	Endangered	Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Tar River</u> <u>Spinymussel</u>	Implementation Progress	Final Revision 1
Clams	Dwarf wedgemussel ( <u>Alasmidonta</u> <u>heterodon</u> )	Wherever found	Endangered	New York Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Dwarf</u> <u>Wedge</u> <u>Mussel</u>	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Yellow lance ( <u><i>Elliptio</i></u> <u>lanceolata</u> )	Wherever found	Threatened	Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Outline for Yellow Lance (Elliptio lanceolata)	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Outline

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Clams	Atlantic pigtoe ( <i>Fusconaia</i> <u>masoni</u> )	Wherever found	Proposed Threatened	Assistant Regional Director- Ecological Services			
Fishes	Carolina madtom ( <u>Noturus</u> <u>furiosus</u> )	Wherever found	Under Review	Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office			
Flowering Plants	Michaux's sumac ( <u>Rhus</u> <u>michauxii</u> )	Wherever found	Endangered	Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Michaux's</u> <u>Sumac</u>	Implementation Progress	Final

ATTACHMENT 3

NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM SPECIES LIST

# Natural Heritage Program NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE

HOME

# Species/Community Search

Updated on January 22, 2019 with 2019-01 data set.

Search Parameters: Topo Map like 'Rocky Mount' (Searched on Tue Apr 16 2019)						
Do another search						
Download Results (https://www.google.com/fusiontables/exporttable?query=SELECT TAXONOMIC_GROUP, SCIENTIFIC_NAME, COMMON_NAME, STATE_STATUS, FEDERAL_STATUS, STATE_RANK, GLOBAL_RANK, HABITAT_COMMENT, TOPO_MAP, TOPO_MAP_STATUS FROM 1wtZV_ycWxreFFO6i2qUq7llfcPG6x0MI4XQaNB8 WHERE TOPO_MAP CONTAINS IGNORING CASE 'Rocky Mount' ORDER BY SCIENTIFIC_NAME&o=csv)						

Show 50 ▼ entries per page

Filter search results:

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	NC Status	Federal Status	State Rank	Global Rank	Торо Мар	Topo Map Status
Freshwater Bivalve	Alasmidonta undulata	Triangle Floater	Т		S3	G4	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Fish	Ambloplites cavifrons	Roanoke Bass	SR		S2	G3	Rocky Mount	Historical

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	NC Status	Federal Status	State Rank	Global Rank	Торо Мар	Topo Map Status
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Small Stream Swamp				S4	G4?	Rocky Mount	Current
Mammal	Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis	Eastern Big- eared Bat	SC		S3	G3G4T3	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio lanceolata	Yellow Lance	E	Т	S2	G2G3	Rocky Mount	Historical
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio roanokensis (syn. Elliptio judithae)	Roanoke Slabshell	SC		S3	G3	Rocky Mount	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Gomphurus septima (syn. Gomphus septima)	Septima's Clubtail	SR		S3	G2	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Lampsilis cariosa	Yellow Lampmussel	E		S3	G3G4	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Lampsilis radiata	Eastern Lampmussel	Т		S3	G5	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Lasmigona subviridis	Green Floater	E		S2	G3	Rocky Mount	Current
Amphibian	Necturus lewisi	Neuse River Waterdog	SC		S2	G2	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Fish	Noturus furiosus	Carolina Madtom	т		S2	G2	Rocky Mount	Historical
Crustacean	Orconectes carolinensis	North Carolina Spiny Crayfish	SC		S3	G3	Rocky Mount	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Strophitus undulatus	Creeper	т		S3	G5	Rocky Mount	Current
Animal Assemblage	Waterbird Colony				S3	GNR	Rocky Mount	Current



A species/community search provides lists of rare plants and animals, natural communities, and important animal assemblages (e.g., heronries and colonial waterbird nesting sites) known to the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program. By default, records are summarized by county, but you also have the option to summarize the records by USGS topographic maps or simple statewide summaries. For more information or for an explanation of the results of the search, see the "Help" and "Definitions" links above.

- Partial search terms are acceptable. If you are unsure of the correct spelling, you could enter the beginning letters of either the genus or species in the Scientific Name field.
- To see distribution maps, click on the scientific or common name of an element in the table of results from a county or topo database search. Note that there are no maps for the statewide summary.
- The results can be further refined by entering a text string in the "Filter search results" field.
- Clicking the "Download Results' button will give you the option of saving the results table to a comma-separated-values file. This type of file can be opened with most spreadsheet programs, including Microsoft Excel.
- If you have any questions or technical issues, contact a Conservation Information Manager.

Use of North Carolina Natural Heritage Program data should not be substituted for actual field surveys, particularly if the project area contains suitable habitat for rare species. If a database search lists no records for a project area, it does not necessarily mean that they are not present. The area may not have been surveyed by biologists, or the data may not have been reported to the Natural Heritage Program.

Information obtained from the heritage data search should be cited as follows: North Carolina Natural Heritage Program Online Data Search. [search date]. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, Division of Land and Water Stewardship, Raleigh, NC. Available at: <u>www.ncnhp.org</u> (<u>http://www.ncnhp.org</u>).

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u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ncnhp.org%2Fdata%2Fspecies-community-search)

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community-search)

**APPENDIX C** 

NOTICES OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION

# **APPENDIX C-1**

# SOURCE PROPERTY: OAKWOOD PROPERTIES, LLC PIN 384005172752

### **NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION**

Property Owner: Oakwood Properties, LLC Recorded in Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_ Associated plat recorded in Plat Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_

This documentary component of a Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation (hereinafter "Notice") is hereby recorded on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ by Oakwood Properties, LLC (hereinafter "Property Owner"). The survey plat component of the Notice is being recorded concurrently with this documentary component. The real property (hereinafter "Property") which is the subject of this Notice is located at 3440 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina, Parcel Identification Number (PIN) <u>384005172752</u>.

The Property is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent, as defined at North Carolina General Statutes (hereinafter "N.C.G.S."), Section (hereinafter "§") 143-215.104B(b)(9) and other contaminants, and is one of two parcels that make up the dry-cleaning solvent contamination site (hereinafter "Contamination Site"). This Notice has been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, or its successor in function (hereinafter "DEQ") under the authority of the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act of 1997, as amended, N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104A *et seq.* (hereinafter "DSCA"), and is required to be filed in the Register of Deeds' Office in the county or counties in which the land is located, pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.104M. A Notice will be recorded separately in each chain of title of the Contamination Site.

Soil and groundwater at the Property are contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents associated with dry-cleaning operations at the former VIP Cleaners (DSCA Site DC640005) located at 3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, in the Wellongate Center. Dry-cleaning operations were conducted on the Property from approximately 1999 to February 2019.

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M, this Notice is being filed in order to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by the Property. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a reduction, to 8  $1/2" \times 11"$ , of the survey plat component of the Notice required by N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M. The survey plat has been prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor and meets the requirements of G.S. 47-30, and contains the following information required by N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M:

(1) A description of the location and dimensions of the areas of potential environmental concern with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks; and

(2) The type, location and quantity of regulated dry-cleaning solvent contamination and other contaminants known to exist on the Property.

Attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, is a legal description of the Property that would be sufficient as a description in an instrument of conveyance.

Pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.104M, a certified copy of this Notice must be filed within 15 days of receipt of DEQ's approval of the Notice or the effective date of the dry-cleaning solvent remediation agreement, whichever is later. Pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.104M, the copy of the Notice certified by DEQ must be recorded in the grantor index under the names of the owners of the land.

## **LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS**

NCGS § 143-215.104M requires that the Notice identify any restrictions on the current and future use of the Property that are necessary or useful to maintain the level of protection appropriate for the designated current or future use of the Property and that are designated in the dry-cleaning remediation agreement. The restrictions shall remain in force in perpetuity unless canceled by the Secretary of DEQ, or his/her designee, after the hazards have been eliminated, pursuant to NCGS §143-215.104M. Those restrictions are hereby imposed on the Property, and are as follows:

- 1. Without prior written approval from DEQ, the Property shall not be used for:
  - a. child care centers or schools; or
  - b. mining or extraction of coal, oil, gas or any mineral or non-mineral substances.
- 2. No activities that encounter, expose, remove or use groundwater (for example, installation of water supply wells, fountains, ponds, lakes or swimming pools that use groundwater, or construction or excavation activities that encounter or expose groundwater) may occur on the Property without prior approval of DEQ.
- 3. The portion of the Property identified as **Area A** shall be used exclusively for nonresidential land use pursuant to North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) 15A NCAC 02S.0102(21) and related amenities (parking, landscape areas and walkways), and all other uses of the Property are prohibited except as approved in writing by DEQ.
- 4. Soil in **Area B** may not be removed or disturbed unless approved in writing in advance by DEQ or its successor in function, except for routine landscape maintenance and emergency utility repair. In the event of emergency utility repair, DEQ shall be given written notice of any such emergency repair no later than the next business day, and further related assessment and remedial measures may be required.
- 5. In January of each year, on or before January 31<sup>st</sup>, the owner of any portion of the Property shall submit a notarized Annual Certification of Land-Use Restrictions to DEQ certifying that this Notice remains recorded at the Register of Deeds' office, and that the land-use restrictions are being complied with.

- 6. No person conducting environmental assessment or remediation at the Property or involved in determining compliance with applicable land-use restrictions, at the direction of, or pursuant to a permit or order issued by DEQ may be denied access to the Property for the purpose of conducting such activities.
- 7. The owner of any portion of the Property shall cause the instrument of any sale, lease, grant, or other transfer of any interest in the property to include a provision expressly requiring the lessee, grantee, or transferee to comply with this Notice. The failure to include such a provision shall not affect the validity or applicability of any land-use restriction in this Notice.

## **RIGHT OF ENTRY**

The property owner grants and conveys to DEQ, its agents, contractors, and employees, and any person performing pollution remediation activities under the direction of DEQ, access at reasonable times and under reasonable security requirements to the Property to determine and monitor compliance with the land-use restrictions set forth in this Notice. Such investigations and actions are necessary by DEQ to ensure that use, occupancy, and activities of and at the Property are consistent with the land-use restrictions and to ensure that the structural integrity and continued effectiveness of any engineering controls (if appropriate) described in the Notice are maintained. Whenever possible, at least 48 hours advance notice will be given to the Property Owner prior to entry. Advance notice may not always be possible due to conditions such as response time to complaints and emergency situations.

### **REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

The Property Owner hereby represents and warrants to the other signatories hereto:

- i) that the Property Owner is the sole owner of the Property; **or** that the Property Owner has provided to DEQ the names of all other persons that own an interest in or hold an encumbrance on the Property and have notified such persons of the Property Owner's intention to enter into this Notice;
- ii) that the Property Owner has the power and authority to enter into this Notice, to grant the rights and interests herein provided and to carry out all obligations hereunder; and
- iii) that this Notice will not materially violate or contravene or constitute a material default under any other agreement, document or instrument to which the Property Owner is a party or by which the Property Owner may be bound or affected.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

The above land-use restrictions shall be enforceable without regard to lack of privity of estate or contract, lack of benefit to particular land, or lack of any property interest in particular land. The land-use restrictions shall be enforced by any owner of the Property. The land-use restrictions may also be enforced by DEQ through the remedies provided in NCGS § 143-215.104P or by means of a civil action; by any unit of local government having jurisdiction over any part of the Property; and by any person eligible for liability protection under the DSCA who will lose liability protection if the restrictions are violated. Any attempt to cancel any or all of this Declaration without the approval of the Secretary of DEQ (or its successor in function), or his/her delegate, shall be subject to enforce any of the above restrictions shall in no event be deemed a waiver of the right to do so thereafter as to the same violation or as to one occurring prior or subsequent thereto.

If a land-use restriction set out in this Notice required under NCGS § 143-215.104.M is violated, the owner of the Property at the time the land-use restriction is violated, the owner's successors and assigns, and the owner's agents who direct or contract for alteration of the contamination site in violation of a land-use restriction shall be liable for remediation of all contaminants to unrestricted use standards.

#### **FUTURE SALES, LEASES, CONVEYANCES AND TRANSFERS**

When any portion of the Property subject to this Notice is sold, leased, conveyed or transferred, the deed or other instrument of transfer shall contain in the description section, in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, (1) a statement that the property has been contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent and, if appropriate, cleaned up under the Act and (2) a reference by book and page to the recordation of this Notice.

The Property Owner shall notify DEQ within fourteen (14) calendar days of the effective date of any conveyance, grant, gift, or other transfer, whole or in part, of the Property Owner's interest in the Property. This notification shall include the name, business address and phone number of the transferee and the expected date of transfer.

The Property Owner shall notify DEQ within thirty (30) days following the petitioning or filing of any document by any person initiating a rezoning of the Property that would change the base zone of the Property.

This provision shall not apply to leases that do not provide for the right to take actions that would violate the prohibitions and restrictions of this Notice.
#### PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Property Owner has caused this instrument to be duly executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Oakwood Properties, LLC

By:

Name of contact

STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, a Notary Public of the county and state aforesaid, certify that \_\_\_\_\_\_ personally came before me this day and acknowledged that he/she is a Member of Oakwood Properties, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability corporation, and its Manager, and that by authority duly given and as the act of the company, the foregoing Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation was signed in its name by him.

WITNESS my hand and official stamp or seal, this <u>day of</u>, 20.

Name typed or printed Notary Public

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_\_ [Stamp/Seal]

#### APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

The foregoing Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation is hereby approved and certified.

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

By:

Jim Bateson, LG Chief, Superfund Section Division of Waste Management Date

#### ATTACHMENT

#### **LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY**

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ "Property Owner", do hereby grant a limited power of attorney to DEQ and to DEQ's independent contractors, as follows:

DEQ and DEQ's independent contractors shall have the limited power of attorney to record this Notice, including its documentary and survey plat components, in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M on my "Property Owner" behalf. This limited power of attorney shall terminate upon completion of the recordation of the Notice.

Signature of Property Owner	
Dated thisday of	_, 20
STATE OF COUNTY OF	
I,	, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that personally appeared before me this day and
signed this "Limited Power of Attorney".	
WITNESS my hand and official stamp or sea	al, this day of, 20
Name typed or printed Notary Public	

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_\_[Stamp/Seal]

#### **CERTIFICATION OF REGISTER OF DEEDS**

The foregoing documentary component of the Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation, and the associated plat, are certified to be duly recorded at the date and time, and in the Book and on the Page(s), shown on the first page hereof.

Register of Deeds for Nash County

By:

(signature)

Date

Name typed or printed: \_\_\_\_\_ Deputy/Assistant Register of Deeds

### EXHIBIT A

### SURVEY PLAT REDUCTION

#### SURVEY PLAT - EXHIBIT A TO THE NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION

# THE FORMER VIP CLEANERS - DSCA SITE ID DC640005

#### SOURCE PROPERTY OWNER: OAKWOOD PROPERTIES, LLC PIN: 3840-0517-2752 SOURCE PROPERTY ADDRESS: 3440 SUNSET AVENUE, TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNT, NASH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DATE

I, E. MATTHEW CASH, LICENSED AS A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS DRAWN UNDER MY SUPERVISION FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND COMPLETED ON JUNE 30, 2020 USING THE REFERENCES SHOWN HEREON; THAT THE BOUNDARIES NOT SURVEYED ARE CLEARLY INDICATED AS DRAWN FROM INFORMATION FOUND IN THE REFERENCES SHOWN HEREON; THAT THE RATO OF PRECISION AS CALCULATED IS 1:55,380+; THAT THE MY MAS PREARMED IN ACCOMPANIE WITH CAROLINA OBVERANCE WITH NORTH CAROLINA OBVERANCE ANTUNES 47-30, AS AMENDED.

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE: G.S. 47-30 (f)(11)(c)(1). THIS SURVEY IS OF AN EXISTING PARCEL OR PARCELS OF LAND AND DOES NOT CREATE A NEW STREET OR CHANGE AN EXISTING STREET.



#### MONITORING WELL TABLE (SEE SURVEY NOTES 8 & 9)

WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION
MW-1	807,655.87	2,341,334.37	124.00
MW-2	807,802.05	2,341,267.62	121.03
MW-3	807,705.27	2,341,351.35	120.98
MW-4	807,973.31	2,341,385.18	118.35
MW-5	807,823.74	2,341,487.37	118.56
MW-6	807,784.84	2,341,580.66	119.95
MW-7	807,937.85	2,341,578.09	112.07
MW-8	807,725.04	2,341,734.13	119.58
MW-9	807,966.00	2,341,700.32	112.06
MW-10	808 004 16	0 341 646 96	100.70





- SURVEY NOTES 1. THIS IS AN EXHIBIT TO A NOTICE OF ERY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION. THIS IS NOT A SUBDIVISION OF PROPERTY. 2. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED ON THE GROUND WITH A COMPLETION DATE OF JUNE 30, 2020. 3. AREAS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT COMPUTED BY THE COORDINATE METHOD. 4. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NASH COUNTY ONLINE TAX RECORDS. 5. PROPERTYES ARE SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS OF WAY, EASEMENTS, COVENANTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND APPURTENANCES OF DEFORME 6.
- RECORD. SUBJECT PARCEL IS <u>NOT</u> LOCATED IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA PER FEMA FIRM NO. 3720081200K, EFFECTIVE DATE OCTOBER 19, 2018. DISTANCES SHOWN ON THE PLAT ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALL BEARINGS AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THE PLAT ARE BASED ON NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE GRID NAD 83 (2011) ADJUSTIMENT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 8.
- 9. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD 88 (GEOID 12B).

- GENERAL NOTES 1. THE AREAS AND TYPE OF CONTAMINATION DEPICTED UPON THE PLAT ARE APPROXIMATIONS DERIVED FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF FILING. 2. SOLIL BORING LOCATIONS SHOWN WERE PROVIDED BY ATC GROUP SERVICES IN A MAP TITLED "SOIL QUALITY MAP -SOURCE AND OFF-SOURCE PROPERTIES DATED 4/2020. SOIL BORINGS WERE NOT LOCATED DURING THE SURVEY AND ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

DEED STATEMENT N.C.G.S. 143-215.104M(d) REQUIRES THAT WHEN PROPERTY FOR WHICH A NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION HAS BEEN FILED IS SOLD, LEASED, CONVEYED OR TRANSFERRED, THE OEED OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF TRANSFER SHALL CONTAIN IN THE DESCRIPTION SECTION. IN OS SMALLEN TYPE THAN THAT USED IN THE BODY OF THE DEED OR INSTRUMENT, A STATEMENT THAT THE PROPERT HAS ELEN CONTAINNATED WITH DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT AND, IF APPROPRINTE, CLEANED UP UNDER THIS PART. USE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO SATISFY N.C.G.S. 143-215.104M(d):

THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN CONTAMINATED WITH DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT. A NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION IS RECORDED IN THE NASH COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE AT:

PAGE

DEED BOOK

QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS MATTER MAY BE DIRECTED TO THE NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT, SUPERFUND SECTION, DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT CLEANUP ACT (DSCA) PROGRAM, OR ITS SUCCESSOR IN FUNCTION. 1646 MAIL SERVICE CENTER, RALEIGH, NC 27699-1646

OWNER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE FULL AUTHORITY TO LEGALLY EXECUTE A DEED FOR THIS PROPERTY.

A NOTARY PUBLIC OF SAID COUNTY AND STATE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT

DID PERSONALLY APPEAR AND SIGN BEFORE ME THIS THE \_\_\_\_ DAY OF

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

#### REVISIONS

DATE 3 07 07 2021 PEVISE TITLE BLOCK

09. 27. 2021 ADD REVIEW OFFICER CERT

#### PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO.	AGS-19060
FILENAME	AG\$19060-F1
CHECKED BY	EMC
DRAWN BY	EMC
SCALE	1'=60'
DATE	05. 30. 2020

**EXHIBIT A - NDCSR** SHEET 1 OF 2

SIGNATURE NOTARY CERTIFICATE: STATE COUNTY

NOTARY PUBLIC (SIGNATURE)

DEQ ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

APPROVED FOR THE PURPOSES OF N.C.G.S. 143-215.104M

JIM BATESON, LG CHIEF SUPERFUND SECTION DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

NOTARY CERTIFICATE:

STATE COUNTY

A NOTARY PUBLIC OF SAID COUNTY AND STATE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT

DID PERSONALLY APPEAR AND SIGN BEFORE ME THIS THE DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

NOTARY PUBLIC (SIGNATURE)

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: \_\_\_\_

CONTAMINANT STATEMENT GROUNDWATER IN WELLS MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7 AND MW-10 EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE 2L WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (15A NCAC 2L.0200) FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONTAMINANTS: TETRACHLORGETHEYLENE, VINYL CHLORIDE, BENZENE, AND METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER

REVIEW OFFICER

GPS METADATA (1) CLASS OF SURVEY: A (2) POSITIONA\_ ACCURACY: 0.08' (3) TYPE OF GPS FIELD PROCEDURE: VRS
 (4) DATES OF SURVEY: MAY 30, 2019 (5) DATUM/EPOCH: NAD 83 (2011) (6) PUBLISHED/FIXED-CONTROL USE: NCTA

(7) GEOID MODEL: 12B

REVIEW OFFICER CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

(8) COMBINED GRID FACTOR(S): 0.99994381 (9) UNITS: U.S. SURVEY FEET

, REVIEW OFFICER OF NASH COUNTY, CERTIFY THAT THE MAP OR  $^{\rm D}{\rm LAT}$  WHICH THIS CERTFICATION IS AFTIKED MEETS ALL STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING.

SOIL IN BORINGS SB-3 2012, SB-4 AND SB-5 EXCEEDS THE ASSOCIATED RESIDENTIAL RISK BASED SCREENING LEVELS (15A NCAC 25) FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONTAMINATIS: TETRACHLORGETHYLENE, TRICHLORGETHYLENE, NAPHTHALENE, BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE, BENZO(A)PYRERE, BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE, CHRYSENE, DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE, AND INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYENE

THE DOCUMENTARY COMPONENT OF THE NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION, WHICH IDENTIFIES CONTROLS CR LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF THIS PROPERTY, IS RECORDED AT:

DEED BOOK PAGE

0 808,094.16 2,341,645.85

MCADAMS The John R. McAcams Company, Inc. 2905 Meridian Parkway Durham, NC 27713 phone 919, 361, 5000 fax 919 361 2269

> license number: C-0293, C-187 www.mcadamsco.com



#### EXHIBIT B PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

TRACT 1. BEGINNING at a concrete monument in the northern right-of-way of Sunset Avenue, said concrete monument being located at its intersection with the western property line of Woodruff Road; thence along the northern right-of-way of Sunset Avenue N. 83° 3' W 173 1 feet to an iron stake at a power pole; thence along the new line due North 272 74 feet; thence N 83° 9' W. 8 87 feet to the line of Wellongate Associates; thence along the Wellongate Associates line N. 5° 46' E 10.43 feet; N. 49° 39' E. 9 88 feet; S. 70° 15' E 6 65 feet; N. 21° 17' E 18 25 feet, N 85° 34' E 21 0 feet; N 8° E 43 feet to an access easement; thence along the access easement as it curves in an easterly direction to Sunset Avenue (The curve date being a delta of 21° 30', radius 210 68 feet and tangent is 40 0 feet) The chord lines connecting this being S. 74° 23' E 20 feet, S 76° 34' E 16 08 feet, S 87° 19 E 62 68 feet and N 84° 7' E 24 feet to the western property line of Woodruff Road, thence along the western property line of Woodruff Road S 5° 53' E 93 feet and S 5° 54' E. 243 8 feet to a concrete monument; thence S. 42° 38' W 35 06 feet to another concrete monument, the place and point of beginning The above description is taken from a map of Property of James E Rabil and Norman Y Chambliss, III, Sunset Avenue and Woodruff Road, dated November 17, 1986 by Mack Gay Associates

#### **APPENDIX C-2**

# OFF-SOURCE PROPERTY: WESTVIEW BAPTIST CHURCH PIN384005175858

#### **NOTICE OF DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT REMEDIATION**

Property Owner: Westview Baptist Church Recorded in Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_ Associated plat recorded in Plat Book \_\_\_\_\_, Page \_\_\_\_\_

This documentary component of a Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation (hereinafter "Notice") is hereby recorded on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_. The survey plat component of the Notice is being recorded concurrently with this documentary component. The real property (hereinafter "Property") which is the subject of this Notice is located at 3408 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina, Parcel Identification Number (PIN) <u>384005175858</u>.

The Property is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent, as defined at North Carolina General Statutes (hereinafter "N.C.G.S."), Section (hereinafter "§") 143-215.104B(b)(9), and other contaminants and is one of two parcels that make up the dry-cleaning solvent contamination site (hereinafter "Contamination Site"). This Notice has been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, or its successor in function (hereinafter "DEQ") under the authority of the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act of 1997, as amended, N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104A *et seq.* (hereinafter "DSCA"), and is required to be filed in the Register of Deeds' Office in the county or counties in which the land is located, pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.104I. A Notice will be recorded separately in each chain of title of the Contamination Site.

Groundwater under the Property is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents associated with dry-cleaning operations at the former VIP Cleaners (DSCA Site DC640005) located at 3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, in the Wellongate Center. A risk assessment of the contaminated property concluded that the contamination poses no unacceptable risk as long as groundwater on the property is not used as a source of water for any water supply wells.

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104I, this Notice is being filed in order to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by the Property. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a reduction, to 8 1/2" x 11", of the survey plat component of the Notice required by N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M. The survey plat has been prepared and certified by a professional

land surveyor and meets the requirements of G.S. 47-30, and contains the following information required by N.C.G.S. § 143-215.104M:

(1) A description of the location and dimensions of the areas of potential environmental concern with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks; and

(2) The type, location and quantity of regulated dry-cleaning solvent contamination and other contaminants known to exist on the Property.

Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** is a legal description of the Property that would be sufficient as a description in an instrument of conveyance.

#### **USE OF GROUNDWATER PROHIBITED BY STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS**

Groundwater on this property contains contaminants that exceed unrestricted use standards. Pursuant to 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02C .0107(b)(1), "(t)he source of water for any water supply well shall not be from a water bearing zone or aquifer that is contaminated." Therefore, state law prohibits construction of a water supply well on this property unless it can be demonstrated that the water pumped from the well is not contaminated. Further, pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 87-88(c) and 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02C .0112(a), no well may be constructed or maintained in a manner whereby it could be a source or channel of contamination of the groundwater supply or any aquifer.

#### **FUTURE SALES, LEASES, CONVEYANCES AND TRANSFERS**

When any portion of the Property is sold, leased, conveyed or transferred, pursuant to NCGS § 143-215.104M the deed or other instrument of transfer shall contain in the description section, in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, a statement that the Property has been contaminated with dry-cleaning solvent and, if appropriate, cleaned up under the DSCA.

This provision shall not apply to leases that do not provide for the right to take actions that would violate the prohibitions and restrictions of this Notice.

#### **CANCELLATION OF THE NOTICE**

The Notice may, at the request of the Property Owner, be canceled by DEQ after the risk to public health and the environment associated with the dry-cleaning solvent contamination and any other contaminants included in the DSCA Remediation Agreement have been eliminated as a result of remediation of the Property to unrestricted use standards.

## APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The foregoing Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation is hereby approved and certified.

\_\_\_\_\_

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

By:

Jim Bateson, LG Chief, Superfund Section Division of Waste Management Date

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a Notary Public of Wake County and State of North Carolina do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_\_ did personally appeared before me this the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_.

Name typed or printed Notary Public

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_ [Stamp/Seal]

#### **CERTIFICATION OF REGISTER OF DEEDS**

The foregoing documentary component of the Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation, and the associated plat, are certified to be duly recorded at the date and time, and in the Books and Pages, shown on the first page hereof.

Register of Deeds for Nash County By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Name typed or printed: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Deputy/Assistant Register of Deeds

Date

### EXHIBIT A

### SURVEY PLAT REDUCTION



#### EXHIBIT B

#### LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR PROPERTY

BEGINNING at a point in the center of N. C. - U. S. Highway #64 (Rocky Mount to Nashville), corner of Tracts 2 and 3 of the Perry-Watson Farm on said road, said point being approximately opposite the center of the public road leading northerly from said Highway towards the Old Winstead Mill site; thence along the center of said Highway S. 81° 50' E. 210 feet to a stake, southeast corner of A. R. Bobbitt and Henry Proctor: thence with the Bobbitt and Proctor line, N. 1° E. 819 feet, more or less to a stake on the south bank of Stoney Creek 100 feet from the original corner between lots 1 and 2 on Stoney Creek thence up the run of Stoney Creek 50 feet, more or less, to a point opposite a stake on the south bank thereof, northeast corner of lot sold by E. F. Long et al to G. Wallace Best and wife by deed recorded in Book 567, page 126, Nash Registry: thence with Best's line, S. 14° 45 W. 132 feet, more or less, to a corner marked on the west edge of a 32 foot boulder at the western bank of a ditch; thence with said ditch, S. 26° 50' W. 83 feet to a bend in the ditch: thence continuing with the ditch, S. 7° 40' E. 26 feet to another bend: thence continuing with said ditch S. 54° 20' W. 42 feet to a stake in the ditch thence leaving said ditch S. 86° W. 132 feet to a point near the center of the public road leading northerly from N. C. - U. S. Highway #64 to the Old Winstead Mill site, said point being in the old dividing line between Tracts 2 and 3 of the Perry-Watson Farm thence down said road and with said old dividing line. S. 4° E. 537 feet to the beginning, containing 3.9 Acres, more or less, and being a portion of Tract 2 of the Perry-Watson Farm, plat of which is recorded in Book 279, page 122, Nash County Registry, and being the identical land conveyed to Edgar R. Barnes by Lula C. Long, widow, by deed dated June 9, 1958, and duly recorded in Nash County Registry, in Book 669, page 446.

K

**APPENDIX D** 

EXAMPLE ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS

#### **Annual Certification of Land-Use Restrictions**

<u>Site Name:</u>	VIP Cleaners
<u>Site Address:</u>	3440 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County
DSCA ID No:	DC640005

#### ANNUAL CERTIFICIATION of LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to land-use restriction number 5 (the land-use restrictions are included as part of this form for reference) in the Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation (Notice) signed by Oakwood Properties, LLC and recorded in Deed Book <br/>blank>, Page <br/>blank> on <date> at the Nash County Register of Deeds Office, Oakwood Properties, LLC hereby certifies, as an owner of at least part of the property that is the subject of the Notice, that the Notice remains recorded at the Nash County Register of Deeds office and the land-use restrictions therein are being complied with.

Duly executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Oakwood Properties, LLC

By:\_\_\_\_

Name typed or printed:

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, a Notary Public of the county and state aforesaid, certify that \_\_\_\_\_\_ personally came before me this day and the foregoing certification was signed by him/her.

WITNESS my hand and official stamp or seal, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Name typed or printed: Notary Public

My Commission expires: \_\_\_\_\_ [Stamp/Seal]

#### **LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS**

NCGS § 143-215.104M requires that the Notice identify any restrictions on the current and future use of the Property that are necessary or useful to maintain the level of protection appropriate for the designated current or future use of the Property and that are designated in the dry-cleaning remediation agreement. The restrictions shall remain in force in perpetuity unless canceled by the Secretary of DEQ, or his/her designee, after the hazards have been eliminated, pursuant to NCGS §143-215.104M. Those restrictions are hereby imposed on the Property, and are as follows:

- 1. Without prior written approval from DEQ, the Property shall not be used for:
  - a. child care centers or schools; or
  - b. mining or extraction of coal, oil, gas or any mineral or non-mineral substances.
- 2. The portion of the Property identified as **Area A** shall be used exclusively for non-residential land use pursuant to North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) 15A NCAC 02S.0102(21) and related amenities (parking, landscape areas and walkways), and all other uses of the Property are prohibited except as approved in writing by DEQ.
- 3. Soil in **Area B** may not be removed or disturbed unless approved in writing in advance by DEQ or its successor in function, except for routine landscape maintenance and emergency utility repair. In the event of emergency utility repair, DEQ shall be given written notice of any such emergency repair no later than the next business day, and further related assessment and remedial measures may be required.
- 4. No activities that encounter, expose, remove or use groundwater (for example, installation of water supply wells, fountains, ponds, lakes or swimming pools that use groundwater, or construction or excavation activities that encounter or expose groundwater) may occur on the Property without prior approval of DEQ.
- 5. In January of each year, on or before January 31<sup>st</sup>, the owner of any portion of the Property shall submit a notarized Annual Certification of Land-Use Restrictions to DEQ certifying that this Notice remains recorded at the Register of Deeds' office, and that the land-use restrictions are being complied with.
- 6. No person conducting environmental assessment or remediation at the Property or involved in determining compliance with applicable land-use restrictions, at the direction of, or pursuant to a permit or order issued by DEQ may be denied access to the Property for the purpose of conducting such activities.
- 7. The owner of any portion of the Property shall cause the instrument of any sale, lease, grant, or other transfer of any interest in the property to include a provision expressly requiring the lessee, grantee, or transferee to comply with this Notice. The failure to include such a provision shall not affect the validity or applicability of any land-use restriction in this Notice.

**APPENDIX E** 

EXAMPLE DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL SCOTT Director



<Date>

<name>, <City Manager/County Health Director> <address> <city>, NC <zip>

Subj: Remediation of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Contamination DSCA Site ID DC640005 Former VIP Cleaners, 3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount

Dear <name>:

The Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act of 1997 (DSCA), North Carolina General Statutes (N.C.G.S.) Sections 143-215.104A through 143-215.104U, provides for the assessment and remediation of properties that may have been or were contaminated by chlorinated solvents. To satisfy the requirements of N.C.G.S. 143-215.104L, this letter serves as the **Notice of Intent to Remediate a Dry-Cleaning Solvent Facility or Abandoned Site** (NOI) approved by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

The NOI must provide, to the extent known, a legal description of the location of the DSCA Site, a map showing the location of the DSCA Site, a description of the contaminants involved and their concentrations in the media of the DSCA Site, a description of the intended future use of the DSCA Site, any proposed investigation and remediation, and a proposed Notice of Dry-Cleaning Solvent Remediation (NDCSR) prepared in accordance with N.C.G.S. Section 143-215.104M. The required components of the NOI are included in the attached Risk Management Plan, and are available during the public comment period on our website at:

https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/superfund-section/special-remediationbranch/dsca-public-notices-announcements

The DSCA Program is providing a copy of the NOI to all local governments having jurisdiction over the DSCA Site. A 30-day public comment period is being held from <date>, until <date>. Written comments may be submitted to DEQ no later than <date>. Written requests for a public meeting may be submitted to DEQ no later than <date>. All such comments and requests should be sent to:

Jay W. King, DSCA Remediation Unit Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646



A Summary of the NOI is being published in the Rocky Mount Telegram, copies are being sent to owners of property within and contiguous with the area of contamination, and a copy of the Summary will be conspicuously posted at the Site during the public comment period.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at <u>Jay.King@ncdenr.gov</u> or (919)707-8367.

Sincerely,

Jay W. King, DSCA Project Manager Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ



#### **Public Notice**

#### SUMMARY OF NOTICE OF INTENT TO REMEDIATE A DRY-CLEANING SOLVENT FACILITY OR ABANDONED SITE

#### N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act (DSCA) Program

Former VIP Cleaners DSCA Site ID DC640005

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. §143-215.104L, on behalf of Oakwood Properties, LLC, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's (NCDEQ's) private contractor has prepared a Notice of Intent to Remediate a Dry-Cleaning Solvent Facility or Abandoned Site (NOI). The purpose of this Summary of the NOI is to notify the community of the proposed remedy for the contamination site and invite comment on the proposed remedy.

VIP Cleaners formerly conducted dry-cleaning operations at the Wellongate Center at 3468 Sunset Avenue in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The tenant space is currently vacant. Drycleaning solvent contamination in soil and/or groundwater has been identified at the following parcel(s):

> 3440 Sunset Avenue, in Rocky Mount; Parcel No. 384005172752 3408 Sunset Avenue, in Rocky Mount; Parcel No. 384005175858

An investigation of the extent of contamination has been completed. A risk assessment of the contaminated properties concluded that the contamination poses no unacceptable risks. A Risk Management Plan (RMP) has been prepared which proposes using land-use controls to prevent current and future risks at the affected properties.

The elements of the complete NOI are included in the RMP which is available online at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/superfund-section/special-remediation-branch/dsca-public-notices-announcements.

The public comment period begins \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_, and ends \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_.

Comments must be in writing and submitted to NCDEQ no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_. Written requests for a public meeting may be submitted to NCDEQ no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_. Requests for additional information should be directed to Sue Murphy at (919)707-8354. All comments and requests should be sent to:

Jay W. King, DSCA Remediation Unit Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646 ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL SCOTT Director



<date>

<property owner> <address> <city, state, zip>

# Subj:Dry-Cleaning Solvent Contamination Associated with Former VIP Cleaners,3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County, NC DSCA Site ID DC640005

Dear <property owner>:

The Dry-Cleaning Solvent Clean-up Act (DSCA) Program has completed an assessment of the dry-cleaning solvent contamination associated with the former VIP Cleaners at 3468 Sunset Avenue in Rocky Mount in the Wellongate Center. The tenant space is currently vacant. A Risk Management Plan (RMP) to address the site contamination has been prepared. You are receiving this letter in accordance with the DSCA Program's statutes, which provide the community an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed RMP. Attached is a *Summary of the Notice of Intent to Remediate a Dry-Cleaning Solvent Facility or Abandoned Site* which provides a brief description of the proposed remedy, a web link with more details, and the dates and procedures for commenting on the proposed RMP. We ask that you review these documents. If you do not have access to the internet, we ask that you contact us to request a hard copy.

You are also receiving this letter because your property at 3408 Sunset Avenue lies within an area where dry-cleaning solvents have been detected in groundwater. An evaluation of the risks concluded that the contamination poses no unacceptable risks for the current use of your property. However, because groundwater under your property is contaminated, state regulations prohibit the installation of a water supply well on this property. If the RMP is approved, a notice will be recorded in the chain of title indicating that groundwater is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents and that regulations prohibit installation of a water supply well into a contaminated aquifer.



If you would like to see an example of this notice, please access the website: <u>https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/superfund-section/special-remediation-branch/dsca-public-notices-announcements</u>

Open the Risk Management Plan for the VIP Cleaners DC640005 site, and see Appendix E. If the proposed remedy is approved, you will be sent a letter describing your rights to appeal the decision to file such a notice in the chain of title, and providing you the option of filing the notice yourself.

If you have questions, please contact me at <u>Jay.King@ncdenr.gov</u> or (919) 707-8367.

Sincerely,

Jay W. King, DSCA Project Manager Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ

Attachments: Summary of the NOI

Cc: DSCA Site ID DC640005 File

ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL SCOTT Director



<date>

<property owner>
<mailing address>
<city, state, zip>

#### Subj: Dry-Cleaning Solvent Contamination at FormerVIP Cleaners, 3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County, NC DSCA Site ID DC640005

Dear <property owner>:

You are receiving this letter because your property at <adjacent property address> is adjacent to an area contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents. There are no actions required on your part and your property is not contaminated. This letter is only for notification purposes. The Dry-Cleaning Solvent Clean-up Act (DSCA) Program has completed an assessment of the dry-cleaning solvent contamination associated with the former VIP Cleaners at 3468 Sunset Avenue, in Rocky Mount at the Wellongate Center. The tenant space is currently vacant. A remedial strategy to address the site contamination has been prepared, and in accordance with our program's statutes, the community has an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed strategy.

The attached Summary of the Notice of Intent to Remediate a Dry-Cleaning Solvent Facility or Abandoned Site (NOI) provides a brief description of the proposed remedy, a web link to the complete NOI, and the dates and procedures for commenting on the proposed remedy. If you do not have access to the internet, we ask that you contact us to request a hard copy of the complete NOI.

If you have questions, please contact me at <u>Jay.King@ncdenr.gov</u> or (919) 707-8367.

Sincerely,

Jay W. King, DSCA Project Manager Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ

Attachments:Summary of the NOICc:DSCA Site ID DC640005 File



ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MICHAEL SCOTT Director



Date

<property owner> <address> <city, state, zip>

# Subj:Dry-Cleaning Solvent Contamination Associated with Former VIP Cleaners,<br/>3468 Sunset Avenue, Rocky Mount, Nash County, NCDSCA Site ID DC640005

Dear <property owner>:

The Dry-Cleaning Solvent Clean-up Act (DSCA) Program has completed an assessment of the dry-cleaning solvent contamination associated with the former VIP Cleaners at 3468 Sunset Avenue in Rocky Mount. The tenant space is currently vacant. That site has been certified into the DSCA Program, and a remedial strategy to address the site contamination has been prepared. A public comment period was held from \_\_\_\_\_\_, during which the community had an opportunity to comment on the proposed remedial strategy. Any comments received were addressed, and the proposed remedial strategy is now approved as final.

You are receiving this letter because your property lies within an area where dry-cleaning solvents have been detected in groundwater. An evaluation of the risks concluded that the contamination poses no unacceptable risks for the current use of your property. The approved remedial strategy provides that a notice will be recorded in the chain of title for your property indicating that groundwater is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents and that regulations in 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02C.0107(b)(1) prohibit installation of a water supply well into an aquifer that is contaminated. If you have an existing water supply well, it must be maintained in accordance with 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02C.0112 whereby it will not be a source or channel of contamination to the water supply or aquifer.

The proposed Notice of Dry Cleaning Solvent Remediation applicable to your property is attached hereto as Attachment A. You have the option of recording the Notice yourself, however, if you elect not to, the DSCA Program will record the Notice in the chain of title for your property. Should you elect to record the Notice yourself, we will send you detailed instructions along with the final documents that will need to be presented at the Nash County Register of Deeds Office for recordation.



If you wish to appeal the decision to file the Notice, you are entitled to a hearing. Your request for a hearing must be in form of a written petition, complying with the requirements of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes of North Carolina. The petition must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-6714. The petition must be received and filed by the Office of Administrative Hearings within sixty (60) days of receipt of this letter.

In addition to filing the original written petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings, a copy of this petition must be served on this office as follows:

Mr. Bill Lane, General Counsel Department of Environmental Quality 1601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1601

Please notify the DSCA Program within sixty (60) days of receipt of this letter if you wish to record the Notice in the chain of title for your property yourself. If no response is received from you within that time, and no appeal is filed, the DSCA Program will proceed with recording the Notice.

If you have questions, please contact me via email at <u>Jay.King@ncdenr.gov</u>, or by phone at (919) 707-8367 or Billy Meyer via email at <u>Billy.Meyer@ncdenr.gov</u> or by phone at (919) 707-8366.

Sincerely,	Sincerely,
Jay W. King	Billy Meyer
DSCA Project Manager	DSCA Remediation Unit Supervisor
Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ	Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ
	-

Attachments: Proposed Notice of Dry Cleaning Solvent Remediation

Cc: DSCA Site ID DC640005 File

