- Doc. Ex. 645 -

OCTOBER 2005 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 24, 2006

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and SVE effluent air and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

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The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From July 27, 2006 through October 19, 2005, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

On October 19, 2005, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 670 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 485 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

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3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in October 2005 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the October 2005 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. However, for this monitoring event, MSE representatives collected groundwater samples from all the on-site and off-site monitoring wells, except MW-1 and RW-1. The wells were sampled to determine the current groundwater conditions both on and off the site.

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevations were measured from all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1 and RW-1. The data collected is summarized on Table 1. Using this data, MSE has prepared groundwater contour maps for the shallow and intermediate aquifer horizons (Drawings 4 and 5). Drawing 6 shows the water table elevations of the wells completed in the fractured bedrock zone. This zone was not contoured because the wells are completed within different water bearing fracture sets.

Drawing 4 depicts groundwater flow at the water table. The influence of the two SVE systems can be seen with the mounding of the water table beneath the building and at monitoring well nests MW-5 and MW-6. Overall, the groundwater is flowing toward the southeast, to the Swannanoa River at a gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot. Within the intermediate zone, the groundwater flows in the same direction, at the same gradient.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Wilmington, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B. Samples collected from monitoring wells MW-22 and MW-23, located adjacent to the debris pile, were also analyzed for the presence of priority pollutant metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) according the SW-846 Method 8270.

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Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the October 2005 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 7 through 10 and Table 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. Samples collected from wells MW-22 and MW-23, adjacent to the debris pile, contained detectable concentrations of antimony. A NCGWQS has not been established for this metal. No VOCs were detected at concentrations at or above the laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL). Two SVOCs were detected in each well, including bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and phenol.

The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and trans-1,2-DCE. Of these compounds, only PCE and TCE are present at concentrations exceeding their respective NCGWQS.

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow, intermediate, and deep aquifers (Drawings 7, 8, and 9). The extent of PCE impact above NCGWQS extends from the AD&F facility to the Swannanoa River and widens out with depth within the fractured bedrock unit.

MSE also prepared an isoconcentration map showing the distribution of TCE in the intermediate zone, where most of the NCGWQS exceedences occur. The downgradient extent of TCE impacted groundwater is similar to the PCE but more limited laterally. This can be expected since this compound is present due to the biodegradation of the PCE.

PCE was detected in 22 of the 39 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations range from 283 μ g/L (MW-6s) to 0.89 μ g/L (MW-2s). TCE was present in 9 samples at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. The TCE concentrations ranged from 16.5 μ g/L (MW-6s) to 5.42 μ g/L (MW-14i). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

Of note during this sampling event was the presence of PCE in upgradient wells MW-2s and MW-2i. Concentrations of PCE ranged from 0.89 μ g/L (MW-2s) to 1.37 μ g/L (MW-2i), exceeding the NCGWQS of 0.7 μ g/L. These wells should be resampled in April 2006 to confirm the presence of the PCE.

During this sampling event, petroleum-fuel-related compounds were detected in samples at various locations both on and off the site. Some of these compounds were also detected in one of the laboratory method blanks at similar concentrations. The analytical results detailing the concentrations of these petroleum-fuel-related compounds are summarized on Table 2. None of the samples contained concentrations of these compounds exceeding NCGWQSs, where established.

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3.2 Air Sampling

Previously, air sampling was conducted on a monthly basis. However, since removal rates have stabilized, air samples are now being collected on an annual basis. Historical air sample analytical results are summarized on Tables 4 to 6.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but nine of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2004, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE concentrations increased in four of these monitoring wells over the same period. TCE concentrations remained very similar to concentrations observed in the October 2004 event.

PCE was detected in upgradient wells MW-2s and MW-2i at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The wells will be resampled in April 2006 to confirm these results.

TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but nine of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2004, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE concentrations increased in four of these monitoring wells over the same period. The largest concentration increase was noted in well OW-2i (46 μ g/L). The sharpest decrease was noted in well MW-3i (17 μ g/L). PCE was detected in upgradient wells MW-2s and MW-2i at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The wells will be resampled in April 2006 to confirm these results.

Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. In addition, quarterly air and groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems.

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6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

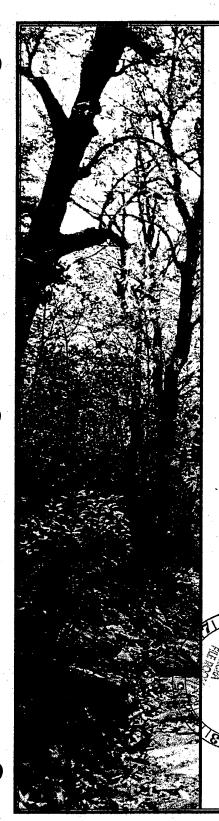
Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kathleen A. Roush, L.G. Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-8

2006-04-15 – January 2006 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report



JANUARY 2006 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663

APRIL 15, 2006

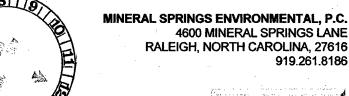
MSE JOB NO. 123



Prepared For:

MR. JOHN COYNE

WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032





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JANUARY 2006 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina April 15, 2006

1 INTRODUCTION

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2006 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by Water Applications & Systems Corporation, the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subpart F and G.

2 FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 26, 2006, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 3. As shown on Drawing 3, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. The operation of the system has resulted in some slight mounding of groundwater in this area.

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An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 4. As shown on Drawing 4, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater levels in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. MSE has contoured these values. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater is also flowing toward the southwest within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. A total of three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well prior to collecting the groundwater samples. On January 26, 2006, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Paradigm) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2006 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and summarized in Table 2. As summarized, no VOCs were detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected in samples collected from MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations of 41.5 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), 17.5 μ g/L, and 14.7 μ g/L, respectively. These concentrations exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) for PCE of 0.7 μ g/L. Several additional compounds were detected at low concentrations which are not typical of this site. These compounds will be reviewed during the next sampling event

Trichloroethene (TCE) was not detected in any of the samples at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. TCE was present in the sample collected from well MW-12i (1.17 μ g/L). Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was detected in samples collected from MW-12s (3.2 μ g/L), MW-12i (4.312 μ g/L), and MW-13s (2.41 μ g/L) at concentrations below the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L. Historical groundwater results are summarized in Table 2.

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4 **SUMMARY**

MSE includes the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones is toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. However, these concentrations were lower than the concentrations observed in the January 2005 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or below their respective NCGWQS.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2006.

5 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Proving mental, P.C.

Kirk E. Polla

Exhibit I-9

2006-05-16 – January 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 658 -



JANUARY 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 MAY 16, 2006 MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. JOHN COYNE WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

> MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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Appendix B Groundwater Concentration Versus Time Graphs

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JANUARY 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina May 16, 2006

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

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The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From July 27, 2006 through October 19, 2005, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

On January 26, 2006, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 670 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 485 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

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3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in January 2006 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the January 2006 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i.

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevations were measured from all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1 and RW-1. The data collected is summarized on Table 1. Using this data, MSE has prepared groundwater contour maps for the shallow and intermediate aquifer horizons (Drawings 4 and 5). Drawing 6 shows the water table elevations of the wells completed in the fractured bedrock zone. This zone was not contoured because the wells are completed within different water bearing fracture sets.

Drawing 4 depicts groundwater flow at the water table. The influence of the two SVE systems can be seen with the mounding of the water table beneath the building and at monitoring well nests MW-5 and MW-6. Overall, the groundwater is flowing toward the southeast, to the Swannanoa River at a gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot. Within the intermediate zone, the groundwater flows in the same direction, at the same gradient.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Wilmington, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the January 2006 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 7 through 9 and Table 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE). Of these compounds, only PCE and TCE are present at concentrations exceeding their respective NCGWQS.

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow and intermediate (Drawings 7 and 8). PCE was detected in 12 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations ranged from 377 μ g/L (MW-6s) to 1.68 μ g/L (MW-4s). TCE was present in 4 samples at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. The TCE concentrations ranged from 11.7 μ g/L (MW-11i) to 3.56J μ g/L (OW-2i). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

During this sampling event, petroleum-fuel-related compounds were detected in samples at various locations both on and off the site. Some of these compounds were also detected in one of the laboratory method blanks at similar concentrations. The analytical results detailing the concentrations of these petroleum-fuel-related compounds are summarized on Table 2. None of the samples contained concentrations of these compounds exceeding NCGWQSs, where established.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased or remained the same in 10 of the 14 of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in October 2005. PCE concentrations increased slightly in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-12s, MW-11i and MW-6s. TCE concentrations remained very similar to concentrations observed in the October 2005 event.

TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but three of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2005. Increases in PCE concentrations detected in monitoring well MW-12s, MW-11i and MW-6s do not appear to be significant and will monitored during the next quarterly event. Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

- Doc. Ex. 665 -

expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. In addition, quarterly groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully_Submitted,

Mineral Springs Parker mental, P.C.

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Exhibit I-10

2006-08-25 – July 2006 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report



JULY 2006 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663
AUGUST 25, 2006
MSE JOB NO. 123



MR. JOHN COYNE

WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

> MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

August 25, 2006

Mr. Carl Utterback, Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

July 2006 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Attached are three copies of the July 2006 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact either of the undersigned at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/July. 06 Semi/kp

- Doc. Ex. 670 -

JULY 2006 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina August 25, 2006

1 INTRODUCTION

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2006 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by Water Applications & Systems Corporation, the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subpart F and G.

2 FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 25, 2006, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 3. As shown on Drawing 3, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. The operation of the system has resulted in some slight mounding of groundwater in this area.

- Doc. Ex. 671 -

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 4. As shown on Drawing 4, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater levels in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. MSE has contoured these values. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater is also flowing toward the southwest within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. A total of three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well prior to collecting the groundwater samples. On July 25, 2006, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (R&A) in Kernersville, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The laboratory analytical report for the July 2006 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and summarized in Table 2. As summarized, no VOCs were detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected in samples collected from MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations of 32 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), and 41 μ g/L, respectively. These concentrations exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) for PCE of 0.7 μ g/L.

Trichloroethene (TCE) was not detected in any of the samples at a concentration exceeding the laboratory practical quantitation limit. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was detected in the sample collected from MW-13s (8.50 μ g/L) at concentrations below the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L. Historical groundwater results are summarized in Table 2.

- Doc. Ex. 672 -

4 SUMMARY

MSE includes the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones is toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. However, these concentrations were slightly higher than the concentrations observed in the January 2005 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or below their respective NCGWQS.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2007.

5 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Amage Evergnmental, P.C.

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MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

Exhibit I-11

2006-10-03 – July 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report



JULY 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
OCTOBER 3, 2006
MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER
WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

Section Waste

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261,8186



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- Doc. Ex. 677 -

JULY 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina October 3, 2006

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

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The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From April 2006 through July 2006, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

During July 2006, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 670 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 485 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

July 2006 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility October 3, 2006 Page 2

- Doc. Ex. 679 -

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in July 2006 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the July 2006 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6i, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i.

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater levels were only obtained from the wells sampled during this event. Therefore water level contour maps were not developed for this report. However, historical water flow has consistently been toward the south in both the shallow and intermediate aquifer. MSE does not find reason to suggest the groundwater flow direction has changed.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Kernersville, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the July 2006 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 4 and 5 and Table 1. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 2. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE). Of these two compounds, only PCE was present at concentrations exceeding it's respective NCGWQS.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

July 2006 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility October 3, 2006 Page 3

- Doc. Ex. 680 -

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow and intermediate (Drawings 4 and 5). PCE was detected in 9 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/ \pm). Concentrations ranged from 221 μ g/L (OW-2i) to 7.9 μ g/L (MW-6i). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased in 10 of the 14 groundwater monitoring wells that were sampled as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in April 2006. PCE concentrations increased slightly in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-12i. TCE concentrations were not detected in any wells during the July 2006 event.

Cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations increased in one of the groundwater monitoring wells and decreased in the remaining wells that were also sampled in April 2006. Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. In addition, quarterly groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Shammer Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard 25.: Process Seologist

VERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

July 2006 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility October 3, 2006

Exhibit I-12

2007-01-17 – October 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 682 -

Mary



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

January 17, 2007

Mr. Carl Utterback Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

October 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Swannanoa, North Carolina NCD 070 619 663
MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Attached are three copies of the October 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from all but one of the groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1) to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. This includes the two groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to the debris pile. The results of this sampling are included in the report.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

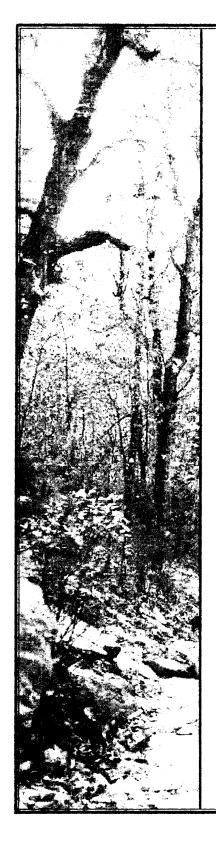
Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Qtly/Oct 2006/kr

- Doc. Ex. 683 -



OCTOBER 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
JANUARY 19, 2007

Prepared For:

MSE JOB NO. 123

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results and Chain-of-Custody Groundwater Concentration Versus Time Graphs Appendix A

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- Doc. Ex. 686 -

OCTOBER 2006 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY
Warren Wilson College Road
Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina
January 19, 2007

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and SVE effluent air and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

- Doc. Ex. 687 -

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From July 2006 through October 2006, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

On October 25, 2006, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 650 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 480 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in October 2006 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the October 2006 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6i, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. However, for this monitoring event, MSE representatives collected groundwater samples from all the on-site and off-site monitoring wells, except MW-1. The wells were sampled to determine the current groundwater conditions both on and off the site.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

- Doc. Ex. 688 -

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevations were measured from all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1. The data collected is summarized on Table 1. Using this data, MSE has prepared groundwater contour maps for the shallow and intermediate aquifer horizons (Drawings 4 and 5). Drawing 6 shows the water table elevations of the wells completed in the fractured bedrock zone. This zone was not contoured because the wells are completed within different water bearing fracture sets.

Drawing 4 depicts groundwater flow at the water table. The influence of the two SVE systems can be seen with the mounding of the water table beneath the building and at monitoring well nests MW-5 and MW-6. Overall, the groundwater is flowing toward the southeast, to the Swannanoa River at a gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot. Within the intermediate zone, the groundwater flows in the same direction, at the same gradient.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Kernersville, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B. Samples collected from monitoring wells MW-22 and MW-23, located adjacent to the debris pile, were also analyzed for the presence of priority pollutant metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) according the SW-846 Method 8270.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the October 2006 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 7 through 10 and Table 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. Samples collected from wells MW-22 and MW-23, adjacent to the debris pile, contained detectable concentrations of cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel and zinc. The concentrations for the five compounds did not exceed their respective NCGWQS. No VOCs were detected at concentrations at or above the laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL). One SVOC was detected in well MW-23, diisoamylene.

The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and trans-1,2-DCE. Of these compounds, only PCE and TCE are present at concentrations exceeding their respective NCGWOS.

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow, intermediate, and deep aquifers (Drawings 7, 8, and 9). The extent of PCE impact above NCGWQS extends from the AD&F facility to the Swannanoa River within the shallow and intermediate aquifers. The extent of PCE impact within the deep aquifer is restricted to the well located slightly north of the facility.

MSE also prepared an isoconcentration map showing the distribution of TCE in the intermediate zone, where most of the NCGWQS exceedences occur. The TCE impact was only identified in wells RW-1 and MW-11i. No offsite wells indicated TCE concentrations above the NCGWQS.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

October 2006 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility January 19, 2007 Page 3



- Doc. Ex. 689 -

PCE was detected in 17 of the 40 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations range from 1,900 μ g/L (RW-1) to 7.8 μ g/L (MW-5s). TCE was present in 5 samples at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. The TCE concentrations ranged from 170 μ g/L (PW-1) to 14 μ g/L(MW-20d). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

3.2 Air Sampling

Previously, air sampling was conducted on a monthly basis. However, since removal rates have stabilized, air samples are now being collected on a bi-annual basis. Historical air sample analytical results are summarized on Tables 4 to 6.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but five of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2005, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE concentrations increased in five of these monitoring wells over the same period. PW-1 was sampled during this event and indicated the presence of PCE at a concentration of 1,900 pg/L. TCE concentrations remained very similar to concentrations observed in the October 2005 event.

TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but five of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2005, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE concentrations increased in five of these monitoring wells over the same period. The largest concentration increase was noted in well MW-14s (114 μ g/L). The sharpest decrease was noted in well MW-6d (BQL).

Based on the extensive amount of analytical data collected to date, MSE recommends that the remediation effectiveness sampling program be adjusted to semi-annually. This event will coincide with the required Post-Closure Care Semi-Annual sampling event performed in January and July. It is our understanding this effective monitoring is voluntary and does not require plan modifications with the Hazardous Waste Section.

Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance.

- Doc. Ex. 690 -

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Exhibit I-13

2007-07-23 – January 2007 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 692 -



Mary

4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

January 23, 2007

Mr. Carl Utterback, Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

January 2007 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Attached are three copies of the January 2007 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact either of the undersigned at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Jan 07 Semi/kp

- Doc. Ex. 693 -



JANUARY 2007 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 JANUARY 23, 2007 MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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- Doc. Ex. 695 -

JANUARY 2007 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina January 23, 2007

1 INTRODUCTION

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2007 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by Water Applications & Systems Corporation, the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12), and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachioroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subpart F and G.

2 FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 4, 2007, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 3. As shown on Drawing 3, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. The operation of the system has resulted in some slight mounding of groundwater in this area.

- Doc. Ex. 696 -

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 4. As shown on Drawing 4, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater levels in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. MSE has contoured these values. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater is also flowing toward the southwest within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. A total of three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well prior to collecting the groundwater samples. On January 4, 2007, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (R&A) in Kernersville, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2007 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and summarized in Table 2. As summarized, no VOCs were detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected in samples collected from MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations of 23 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), 9.9 μ g/L and 52 μ g/L, respectively. These concentrations exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) for PCE of 0.7 μ g/L.

Trichloroethene (TCE) was not detected in any of the samples at a concentration exceeding the laboratory practical quantitation limit. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was detected in the sample collected from MW-13s (16 μ g/L) at a concentration below the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L. Historical groundwater results are summarized in Table 2.

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4 SUMMARY

MSE includes the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones is toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. However, the concentrations in MW-12s and MW-12i were slightly lower than the concentrations observed in the July 2006 sampling event. While the concentration for MW-13s was slightly higher.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or below their respective NCGWQS.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2007.

5 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Spring Environmental, P.C.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

- Doc. Ex. 698 -

Exhibit I-14

2007-07-10 – Assessment Workplan

- Doc. Ex. 699 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

July 10, 2007

Mr. Carl Utterback
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646



Subject:

Assessment Workplan

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following workplan for your review. The workplan details the methods to be used to assess the Northrup Dump Area ("Northrup Area"), French Drain and provide a Site Conceptual Model report for the total site. Based on our review of previous documents and understanding of the site, further vertical or horizontal assessment provides no economical benefit for the site. Furthermore, the groundwater plume is being reduced by the ongoing voluntary remediation system installed in 1998.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kisk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Senior Geologist

123/Assessment Workplan/kp

- Doc. Ex. 700 -

Received JUL 2007

Hazardous Wasto Section



ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND **FINISHING FACILITY** WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, **NORTH CAROLINA**

NCD 070 619 663 **JULY 10, 2007**

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

> MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina July 10, 2007

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -- has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU"). During these seventeen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding seventeen (17) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 703 -

During April 2007, the DWM's most recently assigned project manager for the Facility requested Water Applications & Systems Corporation ("WASC") to submit this workplan to assess the environmental impact of the Northrup Area that was identified during the January 2005 RCRA Facility Assessment (hereinafter, the "Request").3 An Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS") will be performed as a component of the proposed assessment activities. At the conclusion of the proposed activities, WASC will submit a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM") Report that will address the currently requested assessment, previously completed assessments, and remediation activities conducted to date.

The request included a recommendation to conduct a current evaluation of the construction, geometry, and integrity of a drain pipe that DWM indicates "was thought" to be involved in the events of 1971 that resulted in AD&F entering the AOC.4 Attempts will be made to obtain information on the construction and configuration of the French Drain and collect a representative sample to document the soil conditions adjacent to the drain.

Nothing about integrity

integrity

integrity

WASC contracted with Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) to perform the assessment of the Northrup Area, which will consist of delineating the area and installing one (1) additional monitoring well ("MW") between it and the adjacent Bee Tree Creek. MSE will generate a SCM after concluding the assessment activities. The SCM will (1) describe the groundwater assessment and remediation activities performed to date, (2) describe the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the site, and (3) present the results of the EIS that will be performed for the surrounding area. Additionally, reasonable steps will be taken to evaluate the French Drain located to the south and east of the onsite building. It should be noted that samples that the NCDENR obtained from the Northrup Area during a May 1985 inspection one well does not an RFJ showed no specific contaminants of concern ("COC").5

1.3 Scope of Work for Northrup Area

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrup Area, the following scope of work is proposed;

- Remove the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Perform surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Excavate trenches in the areas with anomalies, if any;
- Conduct profiling & sampling of trenches associated with action incident to anomalies, as mentioned above - again, if any; and,
- Install one (1) MW between the Northrup Area and Bee Tree Creek (down-gradient).

1.3.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any work activities the ground cover and small trees will be cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor. This will provide an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation will be performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomolies.

Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Director of Environmental Affairs, WASC, April 5, 2007.

Id. at n.2 of Further Assessment Items attachment.

Booz Allen Hamilton, RCRA Facility Assessment Report No. R04804-1 68-W-02-17 at 38.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Assessment Workplan Former AD&F Site

- Doc. Ex. 704 -

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), will conduct the geophysical survey across the Northrup Area. The geophysical investigation will consist of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI will set up a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., will be referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and inphase (metal detection) data will be simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. If possible, the survey lines will be oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 instrument may be able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet. The EM31 data will be digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the EM31 results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

1.3.2 Excavation Activities and Soil Sampling Program

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps will be taken to perform intrusive sampling adjacent to areas warranting additional investigation. The number of excavation areas will be dependent on field conditions encountered. Each excavation will be profiled according to material encountered. The soil encountered will be bagged and scanned with a photoionization device for the presence of total volatilized organic compounds. Up to two soil samples will be collected from each excavation. The collected soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds. The VOCs will be analyzed according to SW-846 Methods 8260.

Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the site Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and EPA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) entitled *Environmental Investigations Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual*. Guidelines in the EPA SOP for sample containers, chain-of-custody protocol, sample order, analytical methods, decontamination methods, etc. will be utilized for soil and/or water sampling.

1.3.3 Groundwater Assessment Program

A single shallow groundwater monitoring well will be installed at a point between the Northrup Area and Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 2). The well will be constructed of Schedule 40 PVC and will be equipped with 10 feet of 0.010 slotted well screen. Once the well is installed a groundwater sample will be obtained and analyzed for the presence of VOCs.

Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the site SAP and EPA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) entitled *Environmental Investigations Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual.* Guidelines in the EPA SOP for sample containers, chain-of-custody protocol, sample order, analytical methods, decontamination methods, etc. will be utilized for soil and/or water sampling.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Assessment Workplan Former AD&F Site

- Doc. Ex. 705 -

1.4 Scope of Work for French Drain

In order to assess the French drain steps will be taken to collect a single soil sample at the point where the French drain terminated at the time of the original incident, or as close as possible (downgradient). This sample will be analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. The sample will be collected with a drill rig capable of extending to the required depth to collect the sample and in accordance with the site SAP.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS SURVEY

An EIS will be performed to determine the presence of receptors within the surrounding area. This survey will consist of determining the presence of drinking water wells, adjacent populations, schools, daycares and other items that could be affected within 1,000 feet of the extent of the groundwater plume. This survey results will be included in the SCM Report.

3 SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT

A SCM Report will be prepared and submitted to HWM. The report will provide a thorough discussion of the groundwater plume geometry, geology underlying the site and the hydrogeologic parameters. Data collected adjacent to the Northrup Area will also be included within the report. The results of the EIS survey will also be included in this report.

4 MATERIAL HANDLING AND SEGREGATION

Should excavation of trenches in the Northrup Area be required, steps will be taken to containerize any regulated materials encountered, which will subsequently be profiled and properly disposed, in accordance with State and federal standards.

5 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

A decontamination pad will be constructed at the site to prevent the spread of potential impact. The pad will either be placed on concrete or asphalt, depending upon availability. The pad will be bermed using hay bales and then lined with visqueen. Water generated during decontamination activities will be captured and disposed of in a manhole at the facility which discharges to the Asheville POTW.

Excavation equipment such as backhoe and trackhoe buckets will be decontaminated prior to excavating in the Northrup Area or when entering an area with no impact, based on field screening methods. The bucket and any other excavation equipment will be decontaminated at the decon pad using a power washer in accordance with the protocol outlined in the site SAP and EPA SOP. The water will be contained and treated. Sampling equipment such as spoons, hand augers, drilling equipment etc. will be decontaminated using the methods outlined in the EPA SOP.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Assessment Workplan Former AD&F Site

- Doc. Ex. 706 -

6 SCHEDULE

Once the workplan has been reviewed by the Section and approved, work task will commence. The overall field activities and analysis of samples will take approximately five to six weeks to complete. The environmental indicator survey can be completed in two to three weeks. The SCM report will take approximately three months to complete once all the data and surveys have been completed.

7 SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) will be prepared by MSE personnel to be utilized by MSE personnel. Subcontractors working within the exclusion area will either prepare their own equivalent HASP or follow the MSE plan. Site workers will have received OSHA 40-hour training as specified in Title 29 CFR 1910.120 with eight-hour refresher training within the last year.

8 CONCLUSION

The Facility has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with PCE. During this time, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased. The substantial risk that further assessment activities will create 'conduits', which will (1) allow vertical / cross-zone migration, and (2) abrogate the positive results achieved to date, indicates the detriments associated with 'chasing' an additional part per billion. The ongoing remediation and contaminant source reduction at the Facility has proven, and remains effective. Accordingly, we believe no benefit will result from further vertical or horizontal assessment. The risks in performing additional assessment activities are sufficiently strong to warrant caution and restraint.

9 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications & Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

President

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Assessment Workplan Former AD&F Site

Exhibit I-15

2007-08-01 – Combined January and April 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 708 -



COMBINED JANUARY AND APRIL 2007 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND **FINISHING FACILITY** WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, **NORTH CAROLINA** NCD 070 619 663 **AUGUST 1, 2007** AUG: 2007

Prepared For:

MSE JOB NO. 123

MR. RODNEY HUERTER WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

Hazardous

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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COMBINED JANUARY AND APRIL 2007 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina August 1, 2007

1 BACKGROUND

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawings 1 and 2) -- has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU").¹ During these seventeen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in 1997 that stated (1) the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined and (2) no further assessment was required as a result of the release from the HWMU.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mention that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 712 -

the same during the preceding seventeen (17) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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2.3 System Performance

From October 2006 through April 2006, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

During April 2007, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 650 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 480 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in January and April 2007 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE has performed the January and April 2007 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i.

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater levels were only obtained from the wells sampled during this event. Therefore water level contour maps were not developed for this report. However, historical water flow has consistently been toward the south in both the shallow and intermediate aquifer. MSE does not find reason to suggest the groundwater flow direction has changed.

- Doc. Ex. 714 -

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan. The January 2007 samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Kernersville, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B. The April 2007 samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Paradigm (SGS) Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Wilmington, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the January and April groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 4 through 7 and Tables 1 and 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE).

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow and intermediate (Drawings 4 through 7). During the January 2007 sampling event, PCE was detected in 12 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations ranged from 415 μ g/L (MW-6s) to 6.5 μ g/L (MW-5s). During the April 2007 sampling event, PCE was detected in 13 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations ranged from 191 μ g/L (OW-2i) to 2.4 μ g/L (MW-4s). TCE was present in monitoring wells MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-11i and OW-2i during both sampling events at concentrations exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased or remained the same in 10 of the 14 groundwater monitoring wells that were sampled as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in October 2006. PCE concentrations increased slightly in the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-5i, MW-12i and MW-15s. TCE concentrations were detected in five of the 14 monitoring wells during the April 2007 event. Cis-1,2 - Dichloroethene (Cis-1,2-DCE) was also detected at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limit, but below it's NCGWQS.

TCE and Cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

- Doc. Ex. 715 -

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations increased in four of the groundwater monitoring wells and decreased in the remaining wells that were also sampled in April 2007. Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. In addition, semi-annual groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-16

2007-09-13 – July 2007 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 717 -



JULY 2007 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
SEPTEMBER 13, 2007
MSE JOB NO. 123

Received
SEP 2007
Hazardous
Waste Section

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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JULY 2007 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina September 13, 2007

1 INTRODUCTION

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2007 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by Water Applications & Systems Corporation, the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subpart F and G.

2 FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 26, 2007, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 3. As shown on Drawing 3, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. The operation of the system has resulted in some slight mounding of groundwater in this area.

- Doc. Ex. 720 -

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 4. As shown on Drawing 4, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. MSE has not contoured these values. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater is also flowing toward the southwest within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. A total of three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well prior to collecting the groundwater samples. On July 26, 2007, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Paradigm) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The laboratory analytical report for the July 2007 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and summarized in Table 2. As summarized, no VOCs were detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected in samples collected from MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations of 23.5 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), 31.6 μ g/L and 139 μ g/L, respectively. These concentrations exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) for PCE of 0.7 μ g/L.

Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was not detected in any of the samples at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L. Trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in the sample collected from MW-13s (16 μ g/L) at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. Historical groundwater results are summarized in Table 2.

- Doc. Ex. 721 -

SUMMARY

MSE includes the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones is toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations in all three wells were slightly higher than the January 2007 sampling results.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or at or below their respective NCGWOS.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2008.

5 **LIMITATIONS**

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

Exhibit I-17

2008-02-20 – October 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 723 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

February 20, 2008

Mr. Carl Utterback Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

October 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Attached are three copies of the October 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from all but one of the groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1) to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. This includes the two groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to the debris pile. The results of this sampling are included in the report.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

Kirk B. Follard

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123/Qtly/Oct 2007/kr

- Doc. Ex. 724 -



OCTOBER 2007 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
FEBRUARY 20, 2008
MSE JOB NO. 123



Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WATER APPLICATIONS & SYSTEMS CORPORATION
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PARKWAY, SUITE 200
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 725 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

February 20, 2008

Mr. Rodney Heurter Water Applications and Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, TX 77032

Subject:

October 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Heurter:

Attached is a copy of the October 2007 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from all but one of the groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1) to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. The results of this sampling are included in the report. Three copies of this report have been forwarded to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Section. An additional copy has been sent to the facility to keep on file, as required.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Qtlys/Oct 2007 /kp

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- Doc. Ex. 728 -

OCTOBER 2007 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

January 28, 2008

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and SVE effluent air and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

- Doc. Ex. 729 -

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From July 2007 through October 2007, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

On October 25, 2007, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 650 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 480 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in October 2007 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the October 2007 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. However, for this monitoring event, MSE representatives collected groundwater samples from all the on-site and off-site monitoring wells, except MW-1. The wells were sampled to determine the current groundwater conditions both on and off the site.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

October 2007 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility February 20, 2008 Page 2

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3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevations were measured from all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1. The data collected is summarized on Table 1. Using this data, MSE has prepared groundwater contour maps for the shallow and intermediate aquifer horizons (Drawings 4 and 5). Drawing 6 shows the water table elevations of the wells completed in the fractured bedrock zone. This zone was not contoured because the wells are completed within different water bearing fracture sets.

Drawing 4 depicts groundwater flow at the water table. The influence of the two SVE systems can be seen with the mounding of the water table beneath the building and at monitoring well nests MW-5 and MW-6. Overall, the groundwater is flowing toward the southeast, to the Swannanoa River at a gradient of approximately 0.017 feet per foot. Within the intermediate zone, the groundwater flows in the same direction, at the same gradient.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Kernersville, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the October 2007 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 7 through 9 and Table 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE). Of these compounds, only PCE and TCE are present at concentrations exceeding their respective NCGWQS. The TCE impact was identified in wells MW-14s, MW-5i, MW-6i, MW-11i, MW-14i, OW-2i and MW-20d.

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow, intermediate, and deep aquifers (Drawings 7, 8, and 9). The extent of PCE impact above NCGWQS extends from the AD&F facility to the Swannanoa River within the shallow and intermediate aquifers. The extent of PCE impact within the deep aquifer is restricted to the well located slightly north of the facility.

PCE was detected in 23 of the 39 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations range from 166 μ g/L (MW-11i) to 0.77 μ g/L (MW-6d). TCE was present in seven samples at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. The TCE concentrations ranged from 10.70 μ g/L (MW-11i) to 3.31 μ g/L (MW-5i). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but 11 of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2006, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE was identified for the first time in monitoring wells MW-10s, MW-10i and MW-23s. TCE concentrations remained very similar to concentrations observed in the October 2006 event.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

October 2007 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility February 20, 2008

- Doc. Ex. 731 -

TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations decreased in all but 11 of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2006, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. PCE concentrations increased in 11 of these monitoring wells over the same period. PCE was identified for the first time in monitoring wells MW-10s, MW-10i and MW-23s.

Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-18

2008-02-14 – January 2008 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 733 -



JANUARY 2008 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
FEBRUARY 14, 2008
MSE JOB NO. 123

MSE JOB NO

Received FEB 2008 Hazardons Waste Section

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
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MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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- Doc. Ex. 735 -

JANUARY 2008 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina February 14, 2008

1 INTRODUCTION

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2008 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by Water Applications & Systems Corporation, the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subpart F and G.

2 FIELD ACTIVITIES

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 15, 2008, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and two observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 3. As shown on Drawing 3, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. The operation of the system has resulted in some slight mounding of groundwater in this area.

- Doc. Ex. 736 -

An estimated water table contour map, using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells is shown on Drawing 4. As shown on Drawing 4, groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater is also flowing toward the southwest within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. A total of three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well prior to collecting the groundwater samples. On January 15, 2008, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Paradigm) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2008 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and summarized in Table 2. As summarized, no VOCs were detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected in samples collected from MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s at concentrations of 15 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), 35.4 μ g/L and 302 μ g/L, respectively. These concentrations exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) for PCE of 0.7 μ g/L.

Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was not detected in any of the samples at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L. Trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in the sample collected from MW-13s (5.3 μ g/L) at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. Historical groundwater results are summarized in Table 2.

- Doc. Ex. 737 -

4 SUMMARY

MSE includes the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones is toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations in MW-12i and MW-13 were slightly higher than the July 2007 sampling results.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or at or below their respective NCGWQS.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2008.

5 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications and Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kuk B. Gelard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-19

2008-11-11 – Combined January and April 2008 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 739 -



COMBINED JANUARY AND APRIL 2008 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
NOVEMBER 11, 2008
MSE JOB NO. 123

Peccives
NOV 2008
Hazardons
Waste Section

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER WASC LLC ON PARKWAY, SUITE 100

4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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- Doc. Ex. 741 -

4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

November 11, 2008

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

Combined January and April 2008 Quarterly

Effectiveness Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Attached are three copies of the combined January and April 2008 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from 14 groundwater monitoring wells to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. The results of this sampling are included in the report.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Qtly/Jan-April 2008/kp

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- Doc. Ex. 743 COMBINED JANUARY AND APRIL 2008 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina November 11, 2008

1 BACKGROUND

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility — located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawings 1 and 2) — has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU"). During these seventeen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in 1997 that stated (1) the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined and (2) no further assessment was required as a result of the release from the HWMU.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mention that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 744 -

the same during the preceding eighteen (18) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

Combined Jan-April 2008 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

November 11, 2008 Page 2

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2.3 System Performance

From October 2007 through April 2008, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past six months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

During April 2008, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 653 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 485 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in January and April 2008 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE has performed the January and April 2008 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6i, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i.

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater levels were only obtained from the wells sampled during this event. Therefore water level contour maps were not developed for this report. However, historical water flow has consistently been toward the south in both the shallow and intermediate aquifer. MSE does not find reason to suggest the groundwater flow direction has changed.

- Doc. Ex. 746 -

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan. The January 2008 and April 2008 samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Paradigm (SGS) Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Wilmington, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the January and April groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 4 through 7 and Tables 1 and 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The DWM Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE).

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow and intermediate (Drawings 4 through 7). During the January 2008 sampling event, PCE was detected in 14 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations ranged from 235 μ g/L (MW-11i) to 1.45 μ g/L (MW-4s). During the April 2008 sampling event, PCE was detected in 13 of the 14 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations ranged from 384 μ g/L (MW-13S) to 2.51 μ g/L (MW-4s). TCE was present in monitoring wells MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-11i, MW-13s and OW-2i during one or both sampling events at concentrations exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations decreased or remained the same in four of the 14 groundwater monitoring wells that were sampled in January 2008 as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in October 2007. PCE concentrations increased slightly in the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. PCE concentrations decreased or remained the same in nine of the 14 groundwater monitoring wells that were sampled in April 2008 as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in January 2008. PCE concentrations increased slightly in the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-13s and OW-2i.

TCE and Cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

Combined Jan-April 2008 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

November 11, 2008 Page 4

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5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations increased in five of the groundwater monitoring wells and decreased in the remaining wells that were also sampled in April 2007. Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. In addition, groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-20

2008-08-26 – July 2008 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 749 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

Received

Hazardons

August 26, 2008

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

July 2008 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *July 2008 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 750 -



JULY 2008 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 AUGUST 26, 2008



Prepared For:

MSE JOB NO. 123

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WASC LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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- Doc. Ex. 752 -

July 2008 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina August 26, 2008

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2008 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 22, 2008, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is

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migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On July 22, 2008, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Paradigm) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the July 2008 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

Consistent with previous sampling events, VOCs were not detected in the sample collected from MW-2s. PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of $0.7\mu g/L$ in samples collected from MW-12s ($11 \mu g/L$), MW-12i ($40.4 \mu g/L$), and MW-13s ($595 \mu g/L$).

Consistent with recent sampling events, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was not detected at a concentration above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L in samples collected from three of the four wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i). For the first time since February 2004, it was detected above the standard in MW-13s (92 μ g/L) which could be the result of biodegradation activities.

Trichloroethene (TCE) was again detected at a concentration above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L in the sample collected from MW-13s (11.6 μ g/L).

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

July 2008 Post-Closure Care Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility August 26, 2008 Page 2

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- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- No target compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations in MW-12i and MW-13 are slightly higher than during the January 2008 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s and MW-12i were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or at or below their NCGWQS. The sample collected from MW-13s exhibited concentrations that exceed the standards for both compounds.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2009.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Follard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-21

2008-10-31 – Assessment Report

- Doc. Ex. 756 -



ASSESSMENT REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
OCTOBER 31, 2008
MSE JOB NO. 123

Received OCT 2008 Hazardous Waste Section

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER WASC LLC 4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

> MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 757 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

October 31, 2008

Ms. Mary Siedlecki
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject:

Assessment Report

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following Assessment Report for the former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing facility in Swannanoa for your review. The report describes the geology, hydrogeology and chemical quality of the underlying groundwater. The report also presents a discussion of environmental indicators within the adjacent area of the site. The report describes the assessment activities for the Northrop Dump area and the historical French Drain. Based on our review of previous documents and understanding of the site, further vertical or horizontal assessment provides no economical benefit for the site nor would further investigative efforts produce any relevant new data to support additional "source" information. Furthermore, the groundwater plume is being reduced by the ongoing voluntary remediation system installed in 1998.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

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SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina October 31, 2008

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -- has been subjected to approximately eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU").¹ During these eighteen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMÜ. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, which is the result of long-term monitoring, the groundwater plume is adequately defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding eighteen (18) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

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1.1.1 DWM 2007 Groundwater Assessment Request

On April 5, 2007, the DWM sent a letter to WASCO LLC ("WASCO"; formerly known as Water Applications & Systems Corporation, which is obligated to indemnify Culligan International as to certain matters at the Facility) in which the DWM stated that "AD&F must develop" and submit a workplan to assess the "areal and vertical extent of the contaminant plume" that is within the scope of "releases discovered in 1984 from the two [former USTs] and the spill of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) that reportedly occurred in 1971 [sic]" (hereinafter, the "Request"). See Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Dir. of Envtl. Affairs, WASCO, April 5, 2007 (as described below, the spill actually occurred during 1976 ("1976 PCE Spill")).

The Request specified that the ultimately submitted workplan must include a groundwater assessment plan. The DWM stated that the groundwater assessment plan should include (1) a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM"), which should illustrate the groundwater flow direction across the site; (2) environmental indicators, which should identify potential liabilities related to offsite contamination; and (3) an "investigation of [solid waste management units (SWMU)] . . . identified as requiring additional assessment in the [July 29, 2004] RCRA Facility Assessment" ("RFA"), and an implementation schedule.

The request also included a "Further Assessment Items" list, which the DWM stated "need to be discussed or addressed regarding the overall assessment of the site" (the "Discussion List"). The Discussion List identified seven items, including: (1) stating "AD&F must determine how far the contamination has migrated in both the vertical and horizontal plane"; (2) stating "AD&F should determine the construction and geometry of the drain pipe as well as the integrity of the pipe" that was involved in the 1976 PCE Spill; (3) requiring a RCRA Facility Investigation of the dump area that is designated as Solid Waste Management Unit No. 14 (the "Northrop Dump"), "as recommended" during the RFA; (4) requiring installation of additional monitoring wells that "would detect contamination that may be originating from the [Northrop Dump] and migrating toward Beetree Creek"; (5) requesting a description of the current status of the five production wells located at the Owens manufacturing facility ("Owens Wells"); (6) requesting additional information regarding the Owens Wells, to supplement the information requested in Item No. 6, "if available"; and (7) a status report on the "investigation of the unidentified source [north of the manufacturing facility]."

1.1.2 July 2007 Groundwater Assessment Workplan

On July 10, 2007, Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) submitted a workplan that addressed the groundwater assessment and included, among other items, (1) installation of a groundwater monitoring well, and completion of a geophysical survey and soil sampling in the Northrop Dump; (2) soil sampling at the location of the former French Drain, and (3) an Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS"), intended to determine the presence of receptors within the surrounding area.

The workplan was approved in December 2007 by DWS, which suggested that "all existing monitoring wells should be sampled and analyzed for comparison to historical data." The DWS further suggested its interest in learning of "the construction and geometry" of the pipe that was related to the 1976 PCE Spill. The DWS recited language from the RFA which it stated may potentially require further sampling in the Northrop Dump area. As explained in this document, the workplan was conducted during April 2008 through September 2008.

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1.2 Ownership

The site was originally operated from approximately 1952 until 1962 by Amcel Propulsion, Inc. ("Amcel"). Amcel sold the property to Celanese Corporation of America ("Celanese") during March 1962. Celanese, in turn, sold the property to Northrop Carolina, Inc. ("Northrop"; affiliated with Northrop Corporation), which also acquired the contiguous property immediately north of the Facility. Northrop reportedly used the property as a manufacturing facility for pyrotechnics during the 1960s and early 1970s. During June 1971, Northrop sold the property upon which the Facility is located to M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. ("Lowenstein"), and the contiguous property immediately to the north of the Facility to Airtronics—the contiguous property is now referred to as the Chemtronics Superfund Site ("Chemtronics Site"), for which Northrop is a responsible party, along with Celanese.

Lowenstein, which held a controlling interest in Wamsutta Mills, operated a textile manufacturing operation at the Facility until March 3, 1976, when it sold the property to Winston Mills, Inc. ("Winston Mills"). At some point after the March 1976 sale, Asheville Dying & Finishing ("AD&F") acquired Winston Mills, and was in turn acquired by McGregor Corporation ("McGregor"). McGregor sold the assets of Winston Mills to Anvil Knitwear, Inc. ("Anvil") on December 29, 1994. Anvil operated the Facility as a textiles dyeing and finishing operation. Anvil sold the property to Dyna Diggr during December 2007, and the facility is currently vacant with the exception of some equipment.

McGregor was a subsidiary of Astrum International Corporation ("Astrum"), as was Culligan International ("Culligan"). Although Culligan neither owned, operated, contributed any material or waste whatsoever, and was not otherwise associated with the property, the asset sales agreement between McGregor and Anvil provided a guaranty "to the buyers of the sellers' obligations" by both Culligan and Astrum. Culligan oversaw the voluntary remediation of the PCE matter since approximately the mid 1990s. In accordance with a 2004 Stock Purchase Agreement between WASCO and CDRC Holding S.àr.I., WASCO indemnifies CDRC as to certain matters associated at the Facility as they relate to specific Culligan obligations.

1.3 Site Use History

During the 1970s, AD&F conducted a double knit manufacturing process (related to the production of t-shirts) at the Facility. As part of the process, a solution of tetrachloroethene (PCE), also known as 'perchlorehtene' was used in a dry cleaning process. Two underground storage tanks were used at the Facility, one to store the raw PCE and the other to store used PCE, which was disposed offsite. The area where the dry cleaning activities took place was in the central portion of the manufacturing facility. The tanks were closed by removal in 1985 and soil sampling conducted beneath the tank locations indicated the presence of PCE and other related compounds. Of note; samples collected in 1984 from production wells located on the Charles Owen facility and south of the Facility, revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents. The presence of these solvents was ultimately referenced back to the AD&F operation. These wells—the Owens Wells— are no long in use.

On August 12, 1976 a reported spill consisting of "50 gallons of 10% solution of [PCE] . . . and 200 gallons of essentially 100% solution" of PCE occurred within the manufacturing building of the AD&F facility. See N.C. Dept. of Natural & Economic Resources, Report of Investigation:

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Beetree Creek/Swannanoa River Fish Kill, Aug. 1976, at 4 (attached to Memorandum from M.W. Puette, Enforcement Administrator, N.C. Div. of Envtl. Mgmt., to L.P. Benton, Jr., Chief, Water Quality Section, Oct. 18, 1976) ("1976 DNER Report"). The spilled material entered floor drains which subsequently discharged to an eight inch French drain located south and along the manufacturing facility. The drain ultimately discharged to Bee Tree Creek located to the east of the facility. Based on this occurrence, a small amount of dry cleaning solution entered Bee Tree Creek. The residual material was subsequently remediated.

It is our understanding as part of an investigation associated with the Chemtronics Site, representatives of Northrop acknowledged the Northrop Dump. In 1985 the Northrop Dump area was subsequently investigated by the North Carolina Health Section. Mr. Grover Nicholson concluded that the site was not an immediate hazard to the environment and the dump site might best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics remedial action.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Geologic and Hydrogeologic

2.1.1 Regional Geology

The Town of Swannanoa and Buncombe County are located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic province. The region is characterized by varied topography ranging from moderately broad valleys adjoining subdued hills to highly dissected rugged mountains. Elevations range from less than 1, 500 feet to more than 5,900 feet above mean sea level.

Tributaries to one major river basin drain the region. The Swannanoa River flows westward into the French Broad River of the Tennessee River Basin. Streams exhibit moderate slopes and drainage is generally good. The region is underlain by a variety of metamorphic rocks, although meta-graywacke and muscovite biotite schist is predominate in Buncombe County according to information from the Geologic Map of North Carolina (1985). Greater detail is available from the Geologic Map of the Oteen Quadrangle, North Carolina (1972) which describes the bedrock in the Bee Tree Creek Valley as a garnetiferous Mica-Schist. Structurally, the rocks are generally oriented northeastward; however, considerable variations occur.

Bedrock in the region is overlain by some combination of topsoil, alluvial deposits and saprolite. Nevertheless, saprolite derived from the in-situ weathering of bedrock, is the predominant overburden material in the region. The saprolite typically ranges in thickness from a few inches to more than 100 feet in areas of subdued relief.

2.1.2 Site Geology

The facility is situated in a relatively broad stream valley at an elevation approximately 2,200 feet above sea level. Surface drainage from the site is to the southeast toward Bee Tree Creek and the Swannanoa River. Bee Tree Creek is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the facility and the Swannanoa River is approximately 1,900 feet south of the site.

Based on a geologic cross section (prepared by Aquaterra (see Appendix A)) of the site and properties to the south, the site is underlain by a series of saprolite with areas of alluvium and fill material, weathered rock and bedrock. The saprolite is comprised of silty sand and sandy silt.

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The saprolite ranges in thickness from 30 to 45 feet below land surface (BLS). Alluvial material is interspersed in areas of the site in the form of cobble zones. Underlying the saprolite specifically on the site is a zone of highly weathered rock. The weathered rock is not as prevalent in offsite borings. The weathered rock ranges in thickness from 10 to 25 feet thick. Below the weathered rock is a fractured mica schist. The bedrock extends to depths of 600 feet BLS.

2.1.3 Hydrogeology

2.1.3.1 Regional Hydrogeology

The climate in Buncombe County is considered temperate. The approximate average annual precipitation is between 39 inches and 56 inches per year, most of which is in the form of rain (Trapp, 1970). Bee Tree Creek runs adjacent to the site and drains into the Swannanoa River, which flows westward to the French Broad River. The French Broad River lies within the Tennessee River Drainage Basin.

Hydrogeologic units have been defined on the basis of rock type (e.g., muscovite-schist and igneous intrusives) (Daniel 1987). Many of the hydrogeologic units in Buncombe County owe their porosity and permeability to secondary structures such as fractures, joints and solution cavities. Well yields in Buncombe County range from 3 to 20 gallons per minute, with some yields reportedly as high as 60 gallons per minute (Trapp, 1970). In general, wells screened in bedrock have greater yields than those screened in the overlying unconsolidated sediments.

2.1.3.2 Site Specific Hydrogeology

There are two distinct hydrogeologic units beneath the site. These two hydrogeolic units consist of the unconsolidated saprolite, weathered bedrock/fractured bedrock. These units are interconnected and exhibit their own unique hydrogeologic characteristics.

A shallow aquifer lies within the unconsolidated saprolite to a depth of 30 to 45 feet BLS. Depth to water in this unconfined aquifer has ranged from 7.60 (MW-2s) to 19.67 (MW-7s) feet BLS during the July 21, 2008 groundwater sampling event. The depth to water level for the off site unconfined aquifer ranged from 4.20 (MW-16s) and 12.71 (MW-18s). Regarding the weathered rock/bedrock, depth to water level ranged from 3.31 (MW-17d) to 27.84 (MW-6d).

Groundwater beneath the site has historically shown to be flowing in a southeasterly direction in response to a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot (see Drawings 2-4). Based on the water levels for shallow and deep wells across the area of the groundwater contaminant plume, a downward groundwater flow occurs onsite and an upward groundwater flow occurs offsite near the Swannanoa River. Hydraulic conductivity values across the site vary between .00036 to .000048 centimeters per second. The groundwater seepage velocity across the site has been determined to be approximately 70 feet per year. Based on data obtained from a pumping test conducted in 1993, transmissivity (T) values for onsite shallow wells ranged from 1,790 to 13,160 gallons per day per foot (g/d/ft). The values for storativity (S) ranged from 2.613E-3 to 4.71E-2. In the intermediate wells, the values of T ranged from 540 to 7,330 g/d/ft and the values for S ranged from 8.00E-4 to 4.51E-2. The deep well values ranged from 920 to 9,335 g/d/ft and S ranged from 6.86E-4 to 4.5E-3.

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2.2 Surface Water

Bee Tree Creek is the eastern most property boundary for the AD&F facility. The creek is classified as a C stream by the North Carolina Surface Water Section in the area adjacent to the AD&F facility. Bee Tree Creek discharges to two ponds located on the property to the south. It is or understanding, the ponds are used for makeup water in the Charles Owen manufacturing facility. In addition the ponds are used for recreational purposes. One of the ponds discharges to the Swannanoa River. The Swannanoa River subsequently discharges to the French Broad River and is classified as a C stream. The stream is a fast flowing stream with steep banks. The river is approximately 200 feet wide.

2.3 Water Supply

A large percentage of the surrounding properties obtain their source of drinking water from the City of Asheville's water supply. The subject site and adjacent properties to the north, east and west are also connected to the City's water supply. The Charles Owen manufacturing facility and Charles Owen Recreational Park located to the south also are connected to the City water supply. In addition, properties along Warren Wilson College Road have access to the City water supply and appear to be connected. However, two former drinking water wells were identified to the west of the site. These wells are currently used for irrigational purposes.

MSE performed a water search of properties located across the Swannanoa River. Using a 1500 foot radius at a location just south of the river, a reconnaissance was conducted. This location was selected based on the fact the contaminant plume has been identified at a location north of the river. During the survey several drinking water wells were identified on the south side of the Swannanoa River. A total of seven wells were identified and are primarily greater than 1,000 feet from the river. One well was identified at a relatively new residence located at Riparian Way and directly across the river from the Charles Owen facility. Based on observations during the survey residences located on the western section of Davidson Road, certain residences are connected to City water based on the presence of water meters. The waterlines appear to run along New Salem Road. The waterlines are not present along Davidson east of Linn Garden Lane. Drawing 5 shows the drinking water well locations and Table 1 summarizes the water usage.

3 Site Assessment Activities

3.1 Site Assessment and Remediation

Since 1988 a total of 40 monitoring wells have been installed at the site to assess the groundwater quality (see Drawing 6). These wells have been installed through seven phases of groundwater assessment programs. In addition, approximately 18 years of periodic sampling has been performed across the site. Since 1998, an onsite voluntary remediation system has been in operation and was designed to reduce the source of groundwater impact. During the assessment program the only contaminants identified have been PCE and the breakdown compounds cis1,2 dichloroethene and trichloroethene. One other compound, dichloropropane



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has also been detected consistently throughout the sampling events. This compound is a tracer associated with PCE product.

Historically, the PCE plume has been identified to be present in a narrow lenticular shaped plume and originates from two distinct locations. These locations are an unknown source located north of the facility and defined by well cluster MW-4 and the former UST area defined as the hazardous waste management unit. The plumes appear to have commingled. The presence of chlorinated solvents has been identified in the unconsolidated soil, weathered rock interface and the fractured bedrock.

In the shallow unconsolidated soil PCE concentrations obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, a small area centered around MW-6s exhibited concentration in excess of 100 parts per billion (ppb). The area of this impact measures approximately 170 feet wide by 360 feet long and is onsite. The remaining shallow wells exhibit concentrations of PCE between 47.4 (MW-14s) and 1.47 (MW-4s) (see Drawing 7). The total shallow plume dimensions are approximately 624 feet wide by 1,840 feet wide. The down gradient extent of the plume appears to be defined by the two recreational ponds.

Based on the groundwater obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, the intermediate groundwater PCE plume exhibits dimensions of 435 feet wide by 1,920 feet long (see Drawing 8). The PCE concentrations range from a high of 265 ppb in OW-2i to a low of 11.4 ppb (MW-5i). Again as with the shallow plume the highest concentrations are located on the subject site. Regarding the deep PCE, impact was only detected in MW-6d and MW-20d at concentrations of 0.77 ppb and 17.8 ppb during the October 2007 sampling event (see Drawing 9). Both these wells are located on the AD&F property. Only 1,2 dichloropropane—a compound that is not a biodegradation derivative of PCE/TCE, which is the express scope of the Request—was detected in offsite wells at a concentration exceeding it's cleanup standard. The compound was detected at 1.99 ppb in monitoring well MW-14d.

3.2 Solid Waste Management Unit Assessment

3.2.1 Northrop Dump

The results of the activities related to the Northrop Dump indicate there is no significant change from information contained within the N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, Div. of Health Service's ("DOH") April 3, 1986 Site Investigation Report, which was submitted to Ms. Denise Bland, the EPA's North Carolina CERCLA Project Officer ("1986 Health Services Report"). That report detailed observations and findings of the DOH's May 1985 site inspection, and stated the Northrop Dump is "not presently a contamination threat to surrounding surface water and groundwater."

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrop Dump, the following scope of work was performed;

- Removed the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Performed surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Conducted general profiling & sampling of areas identified as anomalies, as appropriate.

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3.2.1.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any sampling / profiling activities, the ground cover and small trees were cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor and other manual devices. This provided an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation was performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomalies.

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), conducted the geophysical survey across the Northrop' Dump. The geophysical investigation consisted of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey and metal detection (EM-61) survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI established a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. The grid measured approximately 280 feet wide by 260 feet long. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., were referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and in-phase (metal detection) (EM-61) data was simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. The survey lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 and EM-61 instrument is able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet and eight feet respectively. The data was digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

The Geophysical Investigation report is attached as Appendix B. The EM-31 and EM-61 surveys provided reliable results in delineating the perimeter of buried metallic waste and areas containing significant or large metal objects. The report further indicates that the metallic waste is centered near grid coordinates X=130,Y=130 and comprises an area of approximately 19,500 square feet. The highest amplitude anomalies are likely areas containing large buried metal objects or areas containing the highest concentration of metal objects or debris (such as grid coordinates X=87 Y=160; X=100 Y=113; X=150 Y=105; and X=208 Y=102). In addition, the EM-31 data was influenced by the large concentration of metallic surface metallic material. Appendix B Figures 4 thru 6 show the results of the geophysical survey.

3.2.1.2 Northrop Dump Profiling and Soil Sampling

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps were taken to perform evaluative investigatory activities. Between March 31, 2008 and April 4, 2008, a total of 17 grid locations were evaluated employing a "surgical" sampling technique (e.g., lifts not exceeding six inches). The evaluation locations are shown on Drawing 10. A brief description of the material identified in each location is presented below. Photographs of the investigation are contained in Appendix C.

Grid Location 70/170

Native soil and rocks with a few pieces of metal (angle iron) were encountered. Groundwater encountered around 4.5 feet.

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Grid Location 80/200	Some native soil mixed with concrete block. Approximately 18 inches below surface a green powder was encountered.
Grid Location 100/230	Native soil mixed with rebar, angle iron with concrete blocks mixed with wire, plastic and bottles.
Grid Location 130/180	Native soil, two drums lying flat in the location, metal, plastic wire rebar and block were also encountered.
Grid Location150/150	Block, metal, rebar, rocks and native soil was found in this location. Two types of solid material were observed. One material was red and the second was white in color.
Grid Location 180/110	Metal, plastic paint cans blue green paint. White ash powder, Tire, metal and some soil. 55 gallon drums were present in the location, likely containerized general plant refuse and debris.
Grid Location 170/100	Several drums observed; variously marked "Naval Ammunitions (Crane Indiana)" "Class B Poison" and "Di Nitro Toluene."
Grid Location 60/95	Corrugated metal pipe, small drum, and black plastic, red murky water.
Grid Location 105/105	Numerous 55 gallon size drums with larger outer rims, concrete and rebar.
Grid Location 110/155	Yellow type solid material, concrete, rebar and drums.
Grid Location 120/90	55 gallon drums with material in them, strong odor.
Grid Location 130/75	15 to 20 lids indicated Sodium Nitrate, blocks were present in the location along with red dye material.
Grid Location 150/75	Large concentration of 55 gallon drums with labels indicating Di Nitro Toluene. Other labels indicate mixture tech blend-m, Lot 9 645 Dr, 78, 95, 550.
Grid Location 150/110	55 gallon drums identified with placards "Do Not Drop" and Di Nitro Toluene labeling were present in the location.

In addition to the above, several containers labeled "magnesium atomized potassium" were also present and interspersed through the areas. In addition, areas of diffused metal were present in some of the sampling areas.

A total of 13 representative soil samples were collected from various points in the Northrop Dump area and analyzed for the presence of chemicals of concern. The sampling locations were labeled according to the grid spacing designation. The soil and water samples are comprised of grab samples from the sampling areas. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 2 (Table 1 provides the results as well as the North Carolina Soil Screening

- Doc. Ex. 768 -

Levels as provided in the "Guidelines for Establishing Remediation Goals at RCRA Hazardous Waste Sites"). The compounds detected are typically associated with heavy petroleum or cutting oils. Several metal compounds were also detected in samples collected from the excavated trenched. The primary metal compounds detected consisted of chromium, lead, magnesium, nickel and zinc.

Based on our review of the data, the results suggest that the primary material disposed within the Northrop Dump represents a combination of byproduct of a metal cutting operation and suspected containerized general plant refuse and debris. Inorganic metal compounds, heavy oil and minor chlorinated solvents are typical compounds associated with metal cutting activities. Labels and markings that were observable on the partially buried drums in the Northrop Dump area indicate the original contents may have been used as accelerants to propel the flares or allow a reaction, which is consistent the manufacturing of roadway and or military flares that was historically conducted by Northrop. It is likely that the observed drums were emptied as part of Northrop's manufacturing processes and then used for disposal of other waste.

McGregor entities historically indicated that they did not contribute to the Northrop Dump, and initiated communications with Northrop to communicate its liability for all investigative and remedial actions that may be required, and sought Northrop's voluntary cooperation. In addition, several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is wholly and properly the responsible party for any future actions associated with the Northrop Dump—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, this verbiage is contained within the RFA, and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is in accord with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

3.2.1.3 Groundwater Assessment Program

A single shallow groundwater monitoring well MW-24s was installed at a point between the Northrop Dump and Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 6). The well was constructed of Schedule 40 PVC and was equipped with 15 feet of 0.010 slotted well screen. The well was installed to a total depth of 21 feet. Once the well was installed and properly developed, a groundwater sample was obtained and analyzed for the presence of VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic compounds. In addition, previously installed monitoring wells MW-22s and MW-23s were also sampled for the presence of the above mentioned compounds.

No compounds were present in the sample from MW-24s, which was installed down-gradient from the Northrop Dump, between it and Beetree Creek. In fact, only the groundwater sample obtained from monitoring well MW-22s—which is upgradient of the Northrop Dump—indicated the presence of compounds above the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS). Four inorganic compounds, chromium, lead, nickel and selenium were detected. No other compounds were detected above the NCGWQS in any of the wells. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 3.

- Doc. Ex. 769 -

3.3 Scope of Work for French Drain

The French Drain is an eight inch slotted pipe that runs the entire length of the building and discharges to the City of Asheville sewer system. The drain was installed at the time the building was constructed as a mechanism to divert water to prevent the building from flooding. The depth of the drain is approximately five to 15 feet below ground surface. The exact construction is unknown, although it is believed that the slotted section, as with typical French Drain construction, was limited to the area of the building, and was connected to solid piping from that point. While the piping system allowed discharge to Beetree Creek during 1976, the Winston Mills managers believe the line was attached to the sewer piping that fed to the local wastewater treatment plant. See 1986 Health Services Report. As part of its 1976 investigation, the DNER's Water Quality Section reviewed Facility plans that showed "plant sewerlines [sic] and their relation to the corrugated surface and groundwater drainage pipe." See 1976 DNER Report at 2. At some point prior to 2004, the line that formerly discharged to Beetree Creek was "capped . . . [and] joined to the facility's POTW sewerage line. See RFA, at 36. The location of the French drain is shown in Drawing 6.

As part of the 2008 assessment, a single soil sample was collected at the point where the French Drain terminated at the time of the original incident, or as close as possible (downgradient). The sample was collected at the sewer discharge point and is shown on Drawing 7, and the analytical results are contained in Appendix E. This sample was analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. Only one compound, acetone, was detected in the sample at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limits. The concentration was 47 ppb, and there is no clean-up value associated with soil samples for this parameter. Acetone is a well documented laboratory relic associated with the SW-846 Method 8260 analytical method used. Additionally, acetone is not a biodegradation derivative of PCE/TCE.

4 CONCLUSION

The Facility has been subjected to eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with PCE. During this time, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased. The substantial risk that further assessment activities will create 'conduits', which will (1) allow vertical / cross-zone migration, and (2) abrogate the positive results achieved to date, indicates the detriments associated with 'chasing' an additional part per billion.

The ongoing remediation and contaminant source reduction at the Facility has proven to be, and remains, effective. Accordingly, we believe no benefit will result from further vertical or horizontal assessment. The risks in performing additional assessment activities—which, as explained above, may likely exacerbate the situation by inducing migration—are sufficiently strong to warrant caution and restraint. No additional data to support identification of contributory sources or further delineation of the existing groundwater will be derived from continued investigative efforts.

Regarding the Northrop Dump area, rusted drums were identified and extremely minor impact to the soil was identified. This is consistent with the historical record, most notably the verbiage of the 1986 Health Services Report. Several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is the responsible party for any situation associated with the

- Doc. Ex. 770 -

Northrop Dump area—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, language to this effect is included in both the RFA and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is consistent with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

5 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASCO LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

President

Exhibit I-22

2009-03-23 – October 2008 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 772 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

March 23, 2009

Ms. Mary Siedeclki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

October 2008 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Swannanoa, North Carolina NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Attached are three copies of the October 2008 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from all but one of the groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1) to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. This includes the two groundwater monitoring wells adjacent to the debris pile. The results of this sampling are included in the report.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Qtly/Oct 2008/kr

- Doc. Ex. 773 -



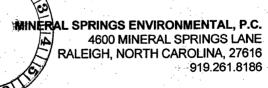
OCTOBER 2008 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
MARCH 23, 2009
MSE JOB NO. 123



MR. RODNEY HUERTER

WASC LLC 4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032





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- Doc. Ex. 776 -

OCTOBER 2008 QUARTERLY EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 23, 2009

1 BACKGROUND

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST in April 1985 from their site located in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawings 1 and 2). The location of the former waste PCE UST was designated as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU) by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM).

An administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued to AD&F by the DWM on October 11, 1990. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992 and seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and SVE effluent air and groundwater quality trends.

2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

- Doc. Ex. 777 -

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

From July 2007 through October 2008, RS-1 and RS-2 continued normal operation with no system shutdowns occurring in the past three months. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Additionally, the effluent discharge flow rate from each SVE blower is measured monthly using an anemometer.

On October 25, 2008, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) was approximately 650 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) was approximately 480 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 REMEDIATION SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE content in the groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in October 2008 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

MSE performed the October 2008 groundwater sampling event to monitor the effectiveness of the on-going voluntary groundwater remediation systems. The effectiveness of the remediation systems is evaluated by monitoring the groundwater monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6i, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. However, for this monitoring event, MSE representatives collected groundwater samples from all the on-site and off-site monitoring wells, except MW-1. The wells were sampled to determine the current groundwater conditions both on and off the site.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

October 2008 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility March 23, 2009 Page 2

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3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater elevations were measured from all groundwater monitoring wells except MW-1. The data collected is summarized on Table 1. Using this data, MSE has prepared groundwater contour maps for the shallow and intermediate aquifer horizons (Drawings 4 and 5). Drawing 6 shows the water table elevations of the wells completed in the fractured bedrock zone. This zone was not contoured because the wells are completed within different water bearing fracture sets.

Drawing 4 depicts groundwater flow at the water table. The influence of the two SVE systems can be seen with the mounding of the water table beneath the building and at monitoring well nests MW-5 and MW-6. Overall, the groundwater is flowing toward the southeast, to the Swannanoa River at a gradient of approximately 0.017 feet per foot. Within the intermediate zone, the groundwater flows in the same direction, at the same gradient.

3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan and the samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Research & Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Kernersville, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the October 2008 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Drawings 7 through 9 and Table 2. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 3. Graphs showing historical trends of effectiveness monitoring wells are included in Appendix B.

The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and its biodegradation products of trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE). Of these compounds, only PCE and TCE are present at concentrations exceeding their respective NCGWQS.

MSE has prepared estimated isoconcentration maps for the PCE in the shallow, intermediate, and deep aquifers (Drawings 7, 8, and 9). The extent of PCE impact above NCGWQS extends from the AD&F facility to the Swannanoa River within the shallow and intermediate aquifers. The extent of PCE impact within the deep aquifer is restricted to the well located slightly north of the facility.

PCE was detected in 27 of the 39 samples collected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). Concentrations range from 400 μ g/L (MW-13s) to 0.830 μ g/L (MW-16d). TCE was present in eleven samples (MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-11i, MW-13s, MW-14s, MW-14i, MW-16s, MW-20s, MW-20d and OW-2i) at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L. The TCE concentrations ranged from 16.0 μ g/L (MW-16s) to 3.27 μ g/L (MW-5i). Cis-1,2-DCE was not present in any of the wells at a concentration exceeding the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L.

4 GROUNDWATER QUALITY TRENDS

PCE concentrations increased in a majority of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2007, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. TCE concentrations remained very similar to concentrations observed in the October 2007 event.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

October 2008 Effectiveness Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility March 23, 2009 Page 3

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TCE and cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PCE concentrations increased slightly in the majority of the groundwater monitoring wells that were also sampled in October 2007, when the last large scale sampling event was conducted. Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE and other VOCs located on the AD&F property. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce the horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. MSE recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance.

6 LIMITATIONS

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-23

2009-03-18 – January 2009 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 781 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

March 18, 2009

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Received
MAR 2009
Hazardous
Waste Section

Subject:

January 2009 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *January 2009 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 782 -



JANUARY 2009 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, **NORTH CAROLINA** NCD 070 619 663 **MARCH 18, 2009**

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER **WASC LLC** 4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

> MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 783 -

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- Doc. Ex. 784 -

January 2009 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 18, 2009

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2009 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 28, 2009, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is

- Doc. Ex. 785 -

migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per foot. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On January 28, 2009, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Paradigm Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Paradigm) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2009 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of $0.7\mu g/L$ in samples collected from MW-2s (5.93 $\mu g/L$), MW-12s (29.9 $\mu g/L$), MW-12i (15.4 $\mu g/L$), and MW-13s (471 $\mu g/L$).

Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) was not detected at a concentration above the NCGWQS of 70 µg/L in the four wells sampled.

Trichloroethene (TCE) was again detected at a concentration above the NCGWQS of 2.8 μ g/L in the sample collected from MW-13s (7 μ g/L).

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

 Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations.

- Doc. Ex. 786 -

Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.

- PCE was detected in the groundwater sample collected from background well MW-2s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentration in MW-12s was slightly higher than during the January 2008 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s and MW-12i were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits or at or below their respective NCGWQS. The sample collected from MW-13s exhibited concentrations that exceed the standards for TCE.

MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2009.

Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B Gollarg

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-24

2010-02-16 – January 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 788 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

February 16, 2010

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646



Subject:

January 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

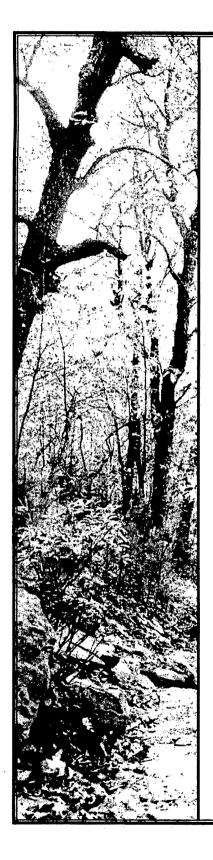
Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *January 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist



JANUARY 2010 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 FEBRUARY 16, 2010

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WASC LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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January 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina February 16, 2010

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2010 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 14, 2010, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is

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migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On January 14, 2010, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to SGS Analytical Laboratories (SGS) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2010 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from MW-12s (7.54 μ g/L), MW-12i (36 μ g/L), and MW-13s (149 μ g/L).

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four wells sampled.

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

 Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentration in MW-12s was slightly higher than during the July 2009 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i
 were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or
 below their respective NCGWQS.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2010.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-25

2010-06-14 – Surface Water and Groundwater Sampling Workplan

- Doc. Ex. 795 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

June 14, 2010

Ms. Mary Siedlecki
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Received
JUN 2010
Hazardous
Waste Section

Subject:

Surface Water and Groundwater Sampling Work plan

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following workplan for your review. The workplan details the methods to be used to conduct surface water sampling and additional groundwater sampling in relation to the above mentioned site. Analytical results for monitoring wells MW-18s and MW-18d have historically shown below laboratory detection limits for tetrachloroethene, indicating the compound has not reached these specific locations. As such sampling across the Swannanoa River does not appear to be warranted at this time. This is further supported by the fact an upward vertical gradient exist between MW-18d and MW-18s and also the fact the Swannanoa River is a receiving or discharge water body.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

Kik B. G.

- Doc. Ex. 796 -



SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER SAM-PLING WORKPLAN

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
JUNE 14, 2010
MSE JOB NO. 123

Received
JUN 2010
Hazardous
Waste Section

,

Prepared For: MR. RODNEY HEURTER WASC LLC

4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING WORKPLAN FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina June 14, 2010

1 INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM) issued a memorandum to Ashville Dyeing and Finishing Company (AD&F) on December 22, 2009 (Memorandum). The Memorandum, which was sent to WASCO, LLC (WASCO), announced DWM's formal evaluation of AD&F's status under Environmental Indicator Event Codes CA725 and CA750 for the former AD&F facility located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina (Site; Drawing 1). The evaluation reportedly indicated that certain data gaps needed to be addressed and requested the submittal of a work plan to address the data gaps.

As explained in Section 1.1 of this work plan, WASCO is not, and never has been an owner or operator of the Site, but has continued Culligan International Company's (Culligan) voluntary operation of the groundwater remediation system (System) at the Site, pursuant to certain and limited indemnification obligations between WASCO and Culligan. In continuation of the long history of good relations WASCO has developed with DWM at the Site as a result of its operation of the System, WASCO has retained Mineral Springs Environmental PC to develop and submit this work plan, which addresses DWM's request in the Memorandum to collect certain surface water and groundwater samples at the Site.

1.1 Site Information

The Site was originally developed by Amcel Propulsion, Inc. during approximately 1952. Amcel sold several tracts in Swannanoa Township, including the Site, to Celanese Corporation of America on March 2, 1962. On October 1, 1965, Celanese sold the properties, including the Site, to Northrop Carolina, Inc. (which also owned neighboring property that is currently referred to as the Chemtronics Superfund site, for which the U.S. EPA named Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation as one of three viable potentially responsible parties).

Northrop sold the Site to M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. on June 14, 1971. M. Lowenstein & Sons sold the Site to Winston Mills, Inc. on March 3, 1976. An unincorporated division of Winston Mills—AD&F—operated the Site. AD&F removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST from the Site in April 1985 (Drawings 1 and 2). DWM designated the location of the former waste PCE UST as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU).

In 1986, McGregor Corporation acquired Winston Mills. On August 29, 1990, Winston Mills entered into an Administrative Order on Consent, Docket No. 89-249 (AOC) with DWM to address conditions associated with the former hazardous waste underground storage tank. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU, address the horizontal and vertical extent of

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groundwater impact, and submit a Part A application under 40 C.F.R. §§ 270.70–270.73. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992, and the DWM certified closure in March 1993.

Seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. The Hazardous Waste Section, in a correspondence issued in 1997, documented the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined and no further assessment was required as a result of the release from the HWMU.

McGregor and Winston Mills sold the Site to Anvil Knitwear, Inc. on January 28, 1995. Astrum International Corporation was the parent corporation of both Anvil and McGregor. Astrum and Culligan International, which was a separate subsidiary of Astrum, were both identified as guarantors for Winston Mills. During 1998, United States Filter Corporation (USFC; now known as WASCO) acquired Culligan as a subsidiary. As a result of the acquisition, DWM directed USFC to file a Part A permit application.

In 1998, Culligan installed a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001, Culligan installed a second remediation system (RS-2) to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

During 2004, USFC sold Culligan, but retained certain limited obligations to indemnify Culligan (which includes the potential for WASCO to transfer operation of the System back to Culligan at an unspecified time in the future, with no further association by WASCO with the System). Anvil sold the Site to Dyna-Diggr, LLC on December 18, 2007. During September 2008, WASCO was requested to submit an amended EPA Form 8700-23 to reflect the change in property ownership. Although it is solely the operator of the remediation system, WASCO complied with the request—as detailed above, neither WASCO nor its indemnitee Culligan were ever owners or operators of the Site.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the early 1980s, and the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were also removed during that time, and the secondary soil source was excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data the groundwater plume continues to be defined. Over the last twenty (20) years of assessment and sampling the plume configuration has remained the same, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

1.2 Purpose

Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) was contracted to perform surface water sampling of Beetree Creek, Owens Ponds and the Swannanoa River. In addition, groundwater sampling will be performed on monitoring wells MW-18s and MW-18d during the next scheduled groundwater sampling event.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

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1.3 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING PROGRAM

1.3.1 Charles Owens Recreational Ponds

A total of two samples will be obtained from each pond (see Drawing 2). The ponds will be divided into halves and a representative sample will be obtained from each half of the pond. Prior to conducting the sampling, each pond will be sounded to determine the depth. Accessing the pond with a boat, the surface water samples requested in the Memorandum will be collected. The samples will be analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260.

1.3.2 Swannanoa River

A total of three surface water samples will be obtained from the Swannanoa River (see Drawing 2) using the appropriate sampling device. One sample will be obtained from a location up stream from the Charles Owens Recreational facility. The second sample will be obtained from a location near monitoring well cluster MW-18 and one sample will be obtained from a location slightly down steam from the Owens facility. The samples will be analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260.

1.3.3 Bee Tree Creek

One surface water sample will be obtained from Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 2), near the outfall of the French Drain using the appropriate sampling device. The sample will be analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260.

1.4 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Monitoring wells MW-18s and 18d will be added to the list of wells to be sampled on an annual basis. The samples will be analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. The sample will be collected in accordance with the site SAP.

2 SCHEDULE

Once the work plan has been reviewed by the Section and approved, work task will commence. The overall field activities and analysis of samples will take approximately two to three days to complete. The report will take approximately one month to complete once all the data has been completed.

3 SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) will be prepared by MSE personnel to be utilized by MSE personnel. Subcontractors working within the exclusion area will either prepare their own equivalent HASP or follow the MSE plan. Site workers will have received OSHA 40-hour training as specified in Title 29 CFR 1910.120 with eight-hour refresher training within the last year.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Surface Water and Groundwater Work plan Former AD&F Site

June 14, 2010 Page 3

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4 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

President

Exhibit I-26

2011-01-10 – July 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 803 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

January 10, 2011

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

July 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123 Received
JAN 2011
Hazardous
Wasie Section

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *July 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist



JULY 2010 SEMI-ANNUAL POSTCLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 JANUARY 10, 2011

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER WASC LLC

4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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July 2010 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina January 10, 2011

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2010 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 27, 2010, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.017 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is

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migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On July 27, 2010, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. During this sampling event, groundwater samples were also obtained from monitoring wells MW-18s and MW-18d. Samples were decanted into prelabeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to SGS Analytical Laboratories (SGS) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the July 2010 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from MW-12s (98.8 μ g/L), MW-12i (23.4 μ g/L), and MW-13s (88.5 μ g/L).

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four wells sampled.

No compounds of concern were detected in either monitoring well MW-18s or MW-18d at concentrations in excess of the NCGWQS.

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

- Doc. Ex. 808 -

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentration in MW-12s was higher than during the January 2010 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i
 were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or
 below their respective NCGWQS.
- No compounds of concern were detected in either monitoring well MW-18s or MW-18d at concentrations in excess of the NCGWQS.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2011.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

fire B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 809 -

Exhibit I-27

2011-02-08 – Surface Water Sampling Report

- Doc. Ex. 810 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

February 8, 2011

Ms. Mary Siedlecki
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject:

Surface Water Sampling Report

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Mineral Springs Environmental PC has prepared the following report on behalf of WASCO LLC for your review. The report details the result of the surface water sampling in relation to the above mentioned site and pursuant to the June 14, 2010 Surface Water and Groundwater Sampling Workplan and July 15 supplemental clarifications.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 811 -



SURFACE WATER SAM-PLING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND
FINISHING FACILITY
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD
SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA
NCD 070 619 663
FEBRUARY 8, 2011

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
WASCO LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C. 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616

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SURFACE WATER SAMPLING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina February 8, 2011

1 INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management (DWM) issued a memorandum to Ashville Dyeing and Finishing Company (AD&F) on December 22, 2009 (Memorandum). The Memorandum, which was sent to WASCO, LLC (WASCO), announced DWM's formal evaluation of AD&F's status under Environmental Indicator Event Codes CA725 and CA750 for the former AD&F facility located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina (Site; Drawing 1). The evaluation reportedly indicated that certain data gaps needed to be addressed and requested the submittal of a work plan to address the data gaps. On June 14, 2010, Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) submitted the requested Surface Water and Groundwater Sampling Workplan to DWM (Workplan). On July 15, 2010, MSE also provided supplemental clarifications in response to a July 6, 2010 DWM request. DWM affirmatively responded to the supplemental clarification on July 16.

This report describes the surface water sampling program actions taken pursuant to the Workplan. As noted in Section 2.2, none of the surface water samples collected indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limit. Accordingly, the analytical results indicate the activities associated with the Site have not impacted (and are not impacting) the surrounding surface water bodies.

As explained in Section 1.1 of this work plan, WASCO is not, and never has been an owner or operator of the Site, but it has voluntarily operated the groundwater remediation system (System) at the Site.

1.1 Site Information

The Site was originally developed by Amcel Propulsion, Inc. during approximately 1952. Amcel sold several tracts in Swannanoa Township, including the Site, to Celanese Corporation of America on March 2, 1962. On October 1, 1965, Celanese sold the properties, including the Site, to Northrop Carolina, Inc. (which also owned neighboring property that is currently referred to as the Chemtronics Superfund site, for which the U.S. EPA named Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation as one of three viable potentially responsible parties).

Northrop sold the Site to M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. on June 14, 1971. M. Lowenstein & Sons sold the Site to Winston Mills, Inc. on March 3, 1976. An unincorporated division of Winston Mills—AD&F—operated the Site. AD&F removed one waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST) and one virgin PCE UST from the Site in April 1985 (Drawings 1 and 2). DWM designated the location of the former waste PCE UST as a hazardous waste management unit (HWMU).

- Doc. Ex. 814 -

In 1986, McGregor Corporation acquired Winston Mills. On August 29, 1990, Winston Mills entered into an Administrative Order on Consent, Docket No. 89-249 (AOC) with DWM to address conditions associated with the former hazardous waste underground storage tank. The AOC required AD&F to close the HWMU, address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact, and submit a Pert A application under 40 C.F.R. §§ 270.70–270.73. The HWMU was closed by AD&F in late 1992, and the DWM certified closure in March 1993.

Seven phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. The Hazardous Waste Section, in a correspondence issued in 1997, documented the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined and no further assessment was required as a result of the release from the HWMU.

McGregor and Winston Mills sold the Site to Anvil Knitwear, Inc. on January 28, 1995. Astrum International Corporation was the parent corporation of both Anvil and McGregor. Astrum and Culligan International, which was a separate subsidiary of Astrum, were both identified as guarantors for Winston Mills. During 1998, United States Filter Corporation (USFC; now known as WASCO, LLC) acquired Culligan as a subsidiary. As a result of the acquisition, DWM directed USFC to file a Part A permit application.

In 1998, Culligan installed a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations. The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001, Culligan installed a second remediation system (RS-2) to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

During 2004, USFC sold Culligan, but retained a qualified obligation to indemnify Culligan for certain matters. Anvil sold the Site to Dyna-Diggr, LLC on December 18, 2007. During September 2008, WASCO was requested to submit an amended EPA Form 8700-23 to reflect the change in property ownership. Although it is solely the operator of the remediation system, WASCO complied with the request—as detailed above, neither WASCO nor its indemnitee Culligan were ever owners or operators of the Site.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the early 1980s, and the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were also removed during that time, and the secondary soil source was excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data the groundwater plume continues to be defined. Over the last twenty (20) years of assessment and sampling the plume configuration has remained the same, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) was contracted to perform surface water sampling of Beetree Creek, Owens Ponds and the Swannanoa River.

2 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING PROGRAM

This section describes the surface water sampling program actions taken pursuant to the Workplan. As noted in Section 2.2, None of the surface water samples collected indicated the presence of VOCs at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limit.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Surface Water Sampling Report Former AD&F Site

February 8, 2011 Page 2

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2.1 Surface Water Sample Locations

2.1.1 Charles Owens Recreational Ponds

A total of two samples were obtained from each pond (see Drawing 2). The ponds were divided into halves and a representative samples were obtained from each half of the pond. Prior to conducting the sampling, each pond was sounded to determine the depth. The ponds were determined to be approximately three to four feet deep. The sampling device was lowered to a point approximately one foot from the bottom of the pond and the sample was collected from that depth. The samples were analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260.

2.1.2 Swannanoa River

A total of three surface water samples were obtained from the Swannanoa River (see Drawing 2) using the appropriate sampling device. One sample was obtained from a location up stream from the Charles Owens Recreational facility. The second sample was obtained from a location near monitoring well cluster MW-18 and one sample was obtained from a location slightly down steam from the Owens facility. Prior to conducting the sampling, each sample location was sounded to determine the depth. The sampling device was lowered to a point approximately one foot from the bottom of the sampling locations and each sample was collected from that depth. The samples were analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260.

2.1.3 Bee Tree Creek

One surface water sample was obtained from Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 2), near the outfall of the French Drain using the appropriate sampling device. Prior to conducting the sampling, the sampling location was sounded to determine the depth. The sampling device was lowered to a point approximately one foot from the bottom of the sampling location and the sample was collected from that depth. The sample was be analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260.

2.2 Surface Water Analytical Results

None of the surface water samples collected indicated the presence of VOCs at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limit. The analytical results are contained in Appendix A.

3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results for the surface water samples pursuant to the Workplan failed to indicate the presence of VOCs. Therefore it should reasonably be concluded that activities associated with the AD&F have not impacted, and are not impacting, the surrounding surface water bodies. Based on these findings no further surface water sampling activities are warranted.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

- Doc. Ex. 816 -

4 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in the Workplan and this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASCO, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

President

Exhibit I-28

2011-06-13 – January 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 818 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

June 13, 2011

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

January 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

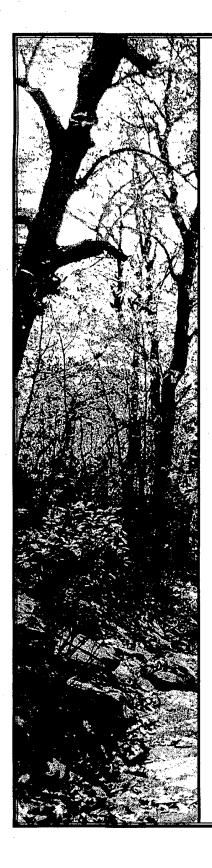
Please find attached two copies of the *January 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 819 -



JANUARY 2011 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663
JUNE 13, 2011

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER WASC LLC ON PARKWAY, SUITE 100

4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100 HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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- Doc. Ex. 821 -

January 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina June 13, 2011

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2011 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 24, 2011, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is

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migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On January 24, 2011, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to SGS Analytical Laboratories (SGS) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 24, 2011 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from MW-12s (19.9 μ g/L), MW-12i (35.9 μ g/L), and MW-13s (166 μ g/L).

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four wells sampled.

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

 Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations.
 Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentration in MW-12s was lower than during the July 2010 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or below their respective NCGWQS.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2011.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

Exhibit I-29

2011-10-24 – July 2011 Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

- Doc. Ex. 825 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

October 24, 2011

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

July 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *July 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

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JULY 2011 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 OCTOBER 24, 2011

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER
WASC LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



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July 2011 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina October 24, 2011

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2011 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). MSE was contracted by WASC, LLC., the responsible party for the site. The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. In addition, other onsite wells were sampled to document the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 20, 2011, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

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An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.018 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However; the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On July 20, 2011, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. During this sampling event, groundwater samples were also obtained from monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to SGS Analytical Laboratories (SGS) in Wilmington, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the July 2010 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results for the Post Closure Care wells are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s (24.8 μ g/L), MW-12i (49.9 μ g/L), and MW-13s (111 μ g/L) (see Drawing 6).

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from Remediation Effectiveness Wells MW-4s (2.21 μ g/L), MW-12i (49.9 μ g/L), MW-4s (2.21 μ g/L), MW-4i (15.7 μ g/L), MW-5s (10.3 μ g/L), MW-5i (19.7 μ g/L), MW-6s (134 μ g/L), MW-6i (28 μ g/L), MW-7s (2.49 μ g/L), MW-11i (207 μ g/L), MW-15s (16.2 μ g/L), OW-1i (20 μ g/L), and OW-2i (248 μ g/L) (see Drawing 6). Groundwater results for the Remediation Effectiveness Wells are summarized in Table 3.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four post closure wells. However, TCE was detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-5i, MW-6s and OW-2i.

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from 24.8 micrograms per liter (ug/l) in MW-12s to 111 ug/l in MW-13s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1s and OW-2i at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from 2.21 ug/l in MW-4s to 248 ug/l in OW-2i.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i
 were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or
 below their respective NCGWQS. TCE was detected at concentrations in excess
 of the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-5i, MW-6s and OW-2i.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2011.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 832 -

Exhibit I-302013-03-21 – January 2012 GWMR

- Doc. Ex. 833 -



JANUARY 2012 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 MARCH 21, 2013

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER
WASC LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 834 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

March 21, 2013

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

January 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *January 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

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January 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 21, 2013

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2012 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. In addition, other onsite wells were sampled to document the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G. During the event, additional onsite wells were sampled to document the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system.

In addition to the above, included in this report is a summary of the groundwater analytical results obtained during the October 2011 groundwater sampling event. During the event, all monitoring wells were sampled to document the groundwater quality.

2 January 2012 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 31, 2012, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from 15 monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in

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gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On January 31, 2012, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. During this sampling event, groundwater samples were also obtained from monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) in Cary, North Carolina.. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

2.3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2012 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results for the Post Closure Care wells are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s (42 μ g/L), MW-12i (14 μ g/L), and MW-13s (130 μ g/L) (see Drawing 6).

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from Remediation Effectiveness Wells MW-5s (6.5 μ g/L), MW-5i (12 μ g/L), MW-6s (200 μ g/L), MW-6i (20 μ g/L), MW-7s (0.11J μ g/L), MW-11i (140 μ g/L), MW-15s (17 μ g/L), OW-1i (9.6 μ g/L), and OW-2i (530

- Doc. Ex. 838 -

μg/L) (see Drawing 6). Groundwater results for the Remediation Effectiveness Wells are summarized in Table 3.

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four post closure wells. However, TCE was detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-6s, MW-11i and OW-2i.

5 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from 14 micrograms per liter (ug/l) in MW-12i to 130 ug/l in MW-13s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1s and OW-2i at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from below the practical quantitation limit in MW-4s and MW-4i to 530 ug/l in OW-2i.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i
 were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or
 below their respective NCGWQS. TCE was detected at concentrations in excess
 of the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-11i, MW-6s and OW-2i.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2012.

- Doc. Ex. 839 -

6 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Mineral Speings Companymental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, Principal Geolo

Respectfo

- Doc. Ex. 840 -

Exhibit I-312013-03-21 – July 2012 GWMR

- Doc. Ex. 841 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.82

March 21, 2013

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

July 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached three copies of the *July 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 842 -



JULY 2012 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 MARCH 21, 2013

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER
WASC LLC
4760 WORLD HOUSTON PARKWAY, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 843 -

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- Doc. Ex. 844 -

July 2012 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 21, 2013

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the July 2012 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. In addition, other onsite wells were sampled to document the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G. During the event, additional onsite wells were sampled to document the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system.

In addition to the above, included in this report is a summary of the groundwater analytical results obtained during the October 2011 groundwater sampling event. During the event, all monitoring wells were sampled to document the groundwater quality.

2 January 2012 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On July 12, 2012, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from 15 monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.017 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in

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gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On July 12, 2012, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. During this sampling event, groundwater samples were also obtained from monitoring wells MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) in Cary, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

2.3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 2012 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results for the Post Closure Care wells are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μg/L in samples collected from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s (46 μg/L), MW-12i (36 μg/L), and MW-13s (160 μg/L) (see Drawing 6).

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from Remediation Effectiveness Wells MW-4i (8.1 μ g/L), MW-5s (7.2 μ g/L), MW-5i (12 μ g/L), MW-6s (60 μ g/L), MW-6i (30 μ g/L), MW-11i (200 μ g/L), MW-15s (7.4 μ g/L), OW-1i (12 μ g/L), and OW-2i (920

- Doc. Ex. 846 -

µg/L) (see Drawing 6). Groundwater results for the Remediation Effectiveness Wells are summarized in Table 3.

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four post closure wells. However, TCE was detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-6s, MW-11i and OW-2i.

5 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

- Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.
- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from Post Closure Care Wells MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from 14 micrograms per liter (ug/l) in MW-12i to 130 ug/l in MW-13s.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-15s, OW-1s and OW-2i at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentrations ranged from below the practical quantitation limit in MW-4s to 920 ug/l in OW-2i.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i
 were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or
 below their respective NCGWQS. TCE was detected at concentrations in excess
 of the NCGWQS in monitoring wells MW-11i, MW-6s and OW-2i.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in January 2013.

- Doc. Ex. 847 -

6 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mineral Sprenge Line Tongiental, P.C

Kirk B. Polla Principal Co

Exhibit I-322013-03-05 – January 2013 GWMR

- Doc. Ex. 849 -



JANUARY 2013 SEMI-ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE CARE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 MARCH 5, 2013

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HEURTER
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HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

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- Doc. Ex. 850 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

March 5, 2013

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Hazardous Waste Section NCDENR, Division of Waste Management 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Subject:

January 2013 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care

Groundwater Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Please find attached two copies of the *January 2013 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report* for the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility in Swannanoa, North Carolina. If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

- Doc. Ex. 851 -

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- Doc. Ex. 852 -

January 2013 Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Report Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina March 5, 2013

1 Introduction

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. (MSE) has completed the January 2013 semi-annual post-closure groundwater monitoring activities at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (AD&F) site in Swannanoa, North Carolina (Drawing 1). The semi-annual monitoring activities included collecting depth to groundwater measurements from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells. Groundwater samples were collected from one hydraulically upgradient (background) monitoring well (MW-2s) and three monitoring wells (MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s) located hydraulically downgradient from the former waste tetrachloroethene (PCE) underground storage tank (UST). Drawing 2 indicates the locations of the monitoring wells, the former UST, and other relevant site features. Groundwater monitoring activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the current Post-Closure Care Plan (PCCP), the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 265, Subparts F and G.

2 Field Activities

2.1 Water Level Measurements

On January 30, 2013, MSE visited the site to collect groundwater samples from four monitoring wells (MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s). Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1).

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4) and indicates groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of

- Doc. Ex. 853 -

approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling Activities

After collecting the depth to groundwater measurements, the wells were purged using new disposable polyethylene bailers and new nylon rope. Three well volumes were purged from each monitoring well before collecting the groundwater samples. On January 24, 2011, groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-2s, MW-12s, MW-12i, and MW-13s. Samples were decanted into pre-labeled, laboratory supplied containers, packed on ice and shipped to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCOM) in Cary, North Carolina. The groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with EPA SW-846 Method 8260B.

3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The laboratory analytical report for the January 30, 2013 groundwater sampling event is contained in the Appendix and is summarized in Table 2. Historical groundwater results are also summarized in Table 2.

PCE was detected at concentrations that exceed the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard (NCGWQS) of 0.7 μ g/L in samples collected from MW-12s (38 μ g/L), MW-12i (40 μ g/L), and MW-13s (120 μ g/L).

Neither cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) or trichloroethene (TCE) were detected at concentrations above the NCGWQS of 70 μ g/L or 2.8 μ g/L, respectively, in the four wells sampled.

4 Summary

Based on the data in this report, MSE offers the following summary of field activities and associated analytical results:

 Groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater continues to flow in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater bearing zones toward the southeast. This is consistent with previous groundwater flow determinations. Additionally, the calculated hydraulic gradients are consistent with past determinations.

- Doc. Ex. 854 -

- Regarding the upgradient monitoring well MW-2s, no compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the LPQL.
- PCE was detected in the groundwater samples from MW-12s, MW-12i and MW-13s at concentrations above the NCGWQS. The concentration in MW-12s and MW-13s were lower than during the July 2012 sampling event.
- Concentrations of TCE and DCE observed in wells MW-12s, MW-13s and MW-12i were either below the laboratory practical quantitation limits (LPQL) or at or below their respective NCGWQS.
- MSE will conduct the next semi-annual post-closure monitoring event in July 2013.

5 Limitations

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respectfully Submitted

Mineral Spring Epvironmental, P.C.

Manual D. T.

Exhibit I-33

2013-05-22 – Remediation Effectiveness Report

- Doc. Ex. 856 -



REMEDIATION EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD SWANNANOA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCD 070 619 663 MAY 22, 2013

MSE JOB NO. 123

Prepared For:

MR. RODNEY HUERTER
WASCO LLC
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HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77032

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LANE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, 27616 919.261.8186



- Doc. Ex. 857 -

REMEDIATIONEFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina May 31, 2013

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- Doc. Ex. 858 -

REMEDIATIONEFFECTIVENESS MONITORING REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

Warren Wilson College Road Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina May 31, 2013

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing (AD&F) facility located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina (see Drawings 1 and 2) has been subjected to approximately thirty-seven years of continuous assessment in connection with an August 12, 1976 spill of product tetrachloroethene ("PCE"), and approximately twenty-two of continuous sampling and remediation related to PCE. Over the course of the twenty-two year period, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

On April 10, 2013, the Department requested this report, in part as a result of an "increasing trend in PCE concentration relative to the January 2012 monitoring event."

1 Background

As identified in various historical records, the property associated with the AD&F facility was formerly part of a larger tract (which includes the current Chemtronics Superfund Site) that was owned and operated by various entities such as Amcel Propulsion, Celanese Corp., Northrop, and Wamsutter. An open question remains as to the use of PCE by these entities as part of their operations, whether in relation to textile operations or as a degreaser, repellent or other industrial application. Winston Mills, Inc. acquired a portion of the larger tract and one of its divisions, AD&F, operated two underground storage tanks at the site - one waste and one product PCE tank. Both tanks were removed on March 23, 1985, and AD&F eliminated the use of PCE.

In 1988, the Department conducted inspections related to PCE that ultimately resulted in the Department issuing an Administrative Order of Consent to Winston Mills, effective as of August 29, 1990, in which the former waste UST was designated as the sole applicable "Waste Management Unit." The Order required Winston Mills to close the Unit and address the horizontal and vertical extent of any related PCE groundwater impact from the Unit. During October 1992, Winston Mills removed approximately 102 tons of soil from the location of the former UST (along with historical underground piping that was not removed with the tanks in 1985). The Department certified closure of the tanks on March 10, 1993.

It bears mention that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

¹ N.C. Dep't of Env't, Health & Natural Res., Solid Waste Mgmt. Div., Haz. Waste Sec., Administrative Order on Consent, Docket No. 89-249 (Aug. 29, 1990), Stipulation No. 6. One virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

- Doc. Ex. 859 -

Since 1992, seven separate phases of groundwater assessment (all documented in various reports submitted to the Department) have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater.² Additionally, a Health Based Risk Assessment report was submitted to the Department on October 6, 1995. The Department issued a correspondence in 1997 that stated: (i) the extent of groundwater impact from the Unit had been essentially defined; and (ii) no further assessment was required as a result of the alleged release from the Unit.

During the period of November 1997–January 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater downgradient of the Unit. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.³ The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet (Drawing 3). In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source.

Despite concentration undulations from time to time (such as that noted in the Department's April 10, 2013 letter, with respect to OW-2i) there has been a decreasing trend related to observed PCE concentrations associated with all monitoring wells — significantly, those wells in the area of, and down-gradient from, the Unit.

In summary:

- PCE has not been used at the site since the early 1980s,
- the USTs used to store both the waste and product PCE were removed in early 1985,
- the soil and underground piping associated with the former UST locations were excavated,
- based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined (as previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained essentially the same during the preceding twenty-two years of assessment, sampling and remediation), and
- overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

This report documents performance and effectiveness of the remediation systems, groundwater sampling activities, the associated analytical results and groundwater quality trends.

² Additional background information related to the site is contained within the various reports that have been previously submitted to the Department, including, but not limited to, the October 31, 2008 Assessment Report.

³ See letter from Gray B. Stephens, NCDENR, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 860 -

2 Remedial Activities

2.1 Remediation System #1 (RS-1)

RS-1, the original remediation system, consists of 13 2-inch diameter AS points installed to an average depth of 36 feet below land surface (BLS) (Drawing 3). The AS points, constructed of stainless steel screens with galvanized piping, are connected to an air compressor capable of supplying a total of 42 cubic feet per minute (CFM) of compressed air. The SVE component of the system is comprised of a 24-inch diameter central hub with four radiating SVE trenches augmenting the AS system. The hub is constructed of a corrugated metal pipe with two feet of slotted screen at the bottom of the pipe that extends approximately 17 feet BLS.

The SVE trenches are four feet wide and nine feet deep and extend approximately 100 feet north, 70 feet south, 175 feet east, and 115 feet west from the central hub. In addition, two four-inch diameter SVE wells were incorporated into the SVE system. The central hub and trenches are connected to a SVE blower and are currently removing air from the vadose zone.

2.2 Remediation System #2 (RS-2)

In May 2001, a second remediation system, RS-2 was installed to remediate a previously identified area of groundwater impact originating to the north of the manufacturing facility. Nineteen AS points were installed in the area east and northeast of the existing manufacturing building (Drawing 3). Generally, the 19 AS points were installed in two separate rows. The AS points were equipped with a 1-foot stainless steel screen and ¾-inch galvanized pipe riser.

In addition to the AS points, 21 SVE wells were installed along the east and portions of the northeast and southwest building walls to restrict vapors from entering the building (Drawing 3). The SVE wells were installed to depths of between 10 and 12 feet BLS and constructed of 2-inch PVC with five feet of 0.10-inch mechanically slotted screen. Additionally, one SVE trench approximately 530 feet long, was installed to assist in the removal of volatilized PCE from the subsurface.

Air, introduced into the aquifer through the additional AS points, is generated by a rotary screw air compressor capable of providing 2 to 5 CFM per well at a delivery pressure of 25 pounds per square inch (PSI). The SVE blower capable of generating 10 inches of mercury vacuum at a rate of 500 CFM was installed to extract the volatilization air.

2.3 System Performance

Both RS-1 and RS-2 are designed to run continuously, with little shutdown time. Operation and maintenance activities are conducted monthly to optimize remediation system performance. Typically, the flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-1 (SVE 1) ranges from approximately 653 to 660 CFM with a temperature of approximately 30 degrees Centigrade at approximately 4.5 inches of mercury. The

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, P.C.

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typical flow rate associated with the SVE blower discharge from RS-2 (SVE 2) ranges from approximately 485 to 490 CFM with a temperature of approximately 32 degrees Centigrade at approximately 3.5 inches of mercury.

3 Remediation System Effectiveness

The effectiveness of each groundwater remediation system is evaluated by testing the PCE concentrations in the groundwater samples collected from various monitoring wells at the facility. The analytical results for the groundwater samples collected in July 2012 are presented below.

3.1 Groundwater Sampling

3.1.1 General

The July 2012 voluntary groundwater monitoring event included sampling from fifteen wells: MW-2s, MW-4s, MW-4i, MW-5s, MW-5i, MW-6s, MW-6i, MW-7s, MW-11i, MW-12s, MW-12i, MW-13s, MW-15s, OW-1i and OW-2i. Prior to sampling, depth to groundwater measurements were collected from 34 monitoring wells and 2 observation wells using an electronic water level probe. Groundwater elevations were calculated by subtracting the depth to water measurement from the pre-determined top of casing elevation (Table 1 of the July 2012 report).

3.1.2 Groundwater Flow

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the shallow monitoring wells (Drawing 3 of the July 2012 report) and indicates that groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.017 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for the shallow monitoring wells. There is a slight decrease in gradient immediately beneath the southern end of the facility, which is likely due to the operation of the air sparge groundwater remediation system. System operation has resulted in slight groundwater mounding in this area.

An estimated water table contour map was developed using water level data collected from the intermediate depth monitoring wells (Drawing 4 of the July 2012 report) and indicates groundwater is migrating in a southeasterly direction below the site at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.019 feet per feet. This flow direction is consistent with previous flow directions calculated for this unit and with the groundwater flow direction observed in the water table wells.

Groundwater elevations and contours in the deep wells are shown on Drawing 5 of the July 2012 report. However, the wells within the deep unit are screened across individual fractures within the bedrock material. This may likely impact the groundwater elevation data obtained. The groundwater elevation data indicates that deep groundwater is also flowing toward the southeast within the fractured bedrock unit.

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3.1.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

The groundwater samples were collected in accordance with procedures outlined in the site Sampling and Analysis Plan. The July 2012 samples were transported under chain-of-custody to Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc. located in Cary, North Carolina and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) according to SW-846 Method 8260B.

Laboratory analytical results and chain-of-custody records for the July 2012 groundwater sampling event are included as Appendix A and summarized in Tables 1. Historical data for the effectiveness monitoring wells listed above are included as Table 2.

The Department's Hazardous Waste Section uses the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standards (NCGWQS) as a guideline for groundwater impacted with VOCs. The primary constituents of concern present in groundwater include PCE and trichloroethene (TCE), a biodegradation product of PCE.

Mineral Springs has prepared an estimated isoconcentration map for the PCE in the shallow groundwater aquifer (Drawings 4). During the July 2012 sampling event:

- PCE was detected at concentrations at or above the NCGWQS of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μg/L) in 12 of the 15 samples collected. Concentrations ranged from 920 μg/L (OW-2i) to 7.2 μg/L (MW-5s).
- TCE was present in monitoring wells MW-6i, MW-11i and OW-2i during the sampling event at concentrations exceeding the NCGWQS of 2.8µg/L.

4 Groundwater Quality Trends

PCE concentrations decreased or remained the same in 11 of the 15 groundwater monitoring wells that were sampled in July 2012 as compared to the results for the same wells sampled in April 2012. PCE concentrations increased slightly in the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-5s, MW-12s, OW-1i and OW-2i. Although the concentration in OW-2i represents an increase over January 2012 concentrations, historical data for this well, particularly when interpreted in conjunction with historical data for all other wells and the 1992 closure of the Unit, appears to suggest that the increase is an an anomaly.

TCE and Cis-1,2-DCE are breakdown products of PCE and their presence indicates that biodegradation is occurring. The absence of vinyl chloride indicates that conditions are not favorable for the complete breakdown of the PCE to the final degradation products of carbon dioxide and water.

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5 Conclusions & Recommendations

Since the start up of the groundwater remediation system, PCE concentrations have decreased significantly in all wells. An isoconcentration map (Drawing 5) depicting the shallow aquifer has been prepared that illustrates the PCE concentrations in July 1994. When compared to Drawing 4, the contaminant concentrations and symmetry has change since the startup of the system. The greatest reductions have occurred in the wells sampled which are located in the recognized source areas. Comparing the highest PCE concentrations for monitoring wells MW-13s (8,900 ug/l), MW-6s (4,200 ug/l), MW-4i (4,700 ug/l) and MW-4s (2,600 ug/l) to the July 2012 groundwater results, the following percentage of PCE reduction can be calculated. Between 98 to 100 percent reduction can be calculated since the start of the remediation systems for the above noted wells. Reductions are also occurring in other wells.

It is important to note, the concentrations in both the intermediate aquifer and deeper aquifer have also been reduced in a large number of wells. In addition, no significant concentration increases have been noted in offsite wells.

Implementation of the remediation systems meets the ultimate objective of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which is corrective action of impacted groundwater. RS-1 and RS-2 should continue to be operated to further reduce the concentrations of PCE related to the Unit. Continued reduction in source area contaminant concentrations is expected to reduce potential horizontal and vertical migration of the contaminants of concern. Mineral Springs recommends that monthly operation and maintenance checks be continued to facilitate optimum system performance. Periodic groundwater sampling should be continued to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remediation system.

<u> 6 Limitations</u>

The opinions included in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data collected on the days specified using the methods described. If additional data becomes available, we request the opportunity to review and modify the conclusions and recommendations included in this report, if warranted. This report is for the sole use of WASCO LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Respondent's Exhibit J

Excerpts¹ from WASCO's Response to the Section's First Request for Admissions

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¹ This exhibit contains excerpted material for the sake of brevity.

- Doc. Ex. 865 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINSTRATIVE HEARINGS 13 EHR 18253

COUNTY OF WAKE

WASCO LLC)
Petitioner,)
and.)
DYNA-DIGGR, LLC	PETITIONER'S RESPONSES TO
Intervenor	RESPONDENT'S FIRST REQUEST FOR ADMISSIONS TO WASCO LLC
V :) FOR ADMISSIONS TO WASCO LLC
N.C. DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT AND	ý
NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT	
Respondent.	5

Pursuant to the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure ("Rules of Civil Procedure") and Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes, and Chapter 3 of Title 26 of the N. C. Administrative Code ("Hearing Procedures"), petitioner WASCO LLC hereby responds to respondent N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management First Request for Admissions to WASCO (each individually numbered request herein is a "Request" and the aggregated total of each Request herein is collectively the "Requests").

DEFINED TERMS FOR PURPOSES OF THESE RESPONSES

Capitalized terms used in WASCO's responses to these Requests (each a "Response" and collectively the "Responses") and WASCO's General Objections and Reservations will have the following meanings, unless otherwise specified in an applicable Response:

"Act" means the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act, N.C.G.S. §§ 130A-290 to -310.77, as amended.

"Anvil Knitwear" means Anvil Knitwear, Inc. (inclusive of all its directors, members, managers, officers and employees), which (i) was the owner and actual operator of the Facility from approximately January 28, 1995 through December 17, 2007, and (ii) upon information and belief, was an affiliate entity of Winston Mills.

"Contested Case" means this contested case proceeding related to the alleged erroneous classification of WASCO as "operator" of the Facility under the State Program.

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"State Rules" means the rules set forth in Subchapter 13A of Title 15A of the State's Administrative Code that implement the Act.

Unless otherwise specified, all regulatory terms used in these interrogatories (e.g., hazardous waste, hazardous waste facility, hazardous waste management, manifest, operator, solid waste, solid waste management facility, etc.) will have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Act.

RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSIONS

1. John Coyne signed an EPA Form 8700-23 (also known as a Part A Permit Application) on November 29, 2004, in his capacity as Petitioner's Director of Environmental Affairs.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

2. John Coyne signed his name underneath a box labeled "Signature of operator, owner, or an authorized representative."

RESPONSE:

Admitted, but denied that he signed as owner, operator, or an authorized representative of operator or owner.

3. John Coyne signed his name on the same page as a certification stating: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

4. John Coyne read and understood the instructions accompanying the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23 before signing it.

RESPONSE:

Denied that he understood such instructions to the extent they state or imply that Petitioner was an owner or operator of the Facility.

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5;	At the time John Coyne signed the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23, he was acting as a duly authorized agent or employee of Petitioner.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted.
6.	At the time John Coyne signed the EPA Form 8700-23, his job duties included making decisions regarding Petitioner's compliance with environmental laws.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
7.	Petitioner admitted "under penalty of law" that it was an "operator" of the Facility in the above- referenced EPA Form 8700-23 signed by John Coyne in 2004.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
8.	Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. was authorized by Petitioner to submit the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23 signed by John Coyne to Respondent on Petitioner's behalf.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted that Mineral Springs was authorized by Petitioner and Anvil Knitwear, the actual owner and operator of the Facility, to submit the Form 8700-23 signed by John Coyne to Respondent, but denied that Petitioner's authorization was as owner or operator of the Facility.
9.	John Coyne signed an EPA Form 8700-13 (also known as a RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form or Hazardous Waste Report) on April 6, 2006, in his capacity as Petitioner's Director of Environmental Affairs.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted.
10.	With regard to the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-13, John Coyne signed his name on the same page as a certification stating: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified

personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware

- Doc. Ex. 868 -

that there are significant penalties for	submitting false information,	including the possibil	ity of fine and
imprisonment for knowing violations."			

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

11. John Coyne read and understood the instructions accompanying the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-13 before signing it.

RESPONSE:

Denied that he understood such instructions to the extent they state or imply that Petitioner was an owner or operator of the Facility.

12. At the time John Coyne signed the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-13, he was acting as a duly authorized agent or employee of Petitioner.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

13. At the time John Coyne signed the EPA Form 8700-13, his job duties included making decisions regarding Petitioner's compliance with environmental laws.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

14. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. was authorized by Petitioner to submit the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-13 signed by John Coyne to Respondent on Petitioner's behalf.

RESPONSE:

Admitted that Mineral Springs was authorized by Petitioner and by Anvil Knitwear, the actual owner and operator of the Facility, to submit the Form 8700-13, signed by John Coyne to Respondent, but denied the Petitioner's authorization was as owner or operator of the Facility.

15. Rodney Huerter signed an EPA Form 8700-23 (also known as a Part A Permit Application) on August 18, 2008, in his capacity as Petitioner's Director of Environmental Affairs.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

- Doc. Ex. 869 -

<i>16.</i>	Rodney	Huerter	signed	his	name	underneath	ä	box	labeled	"Signature	of	operator,	owner,	or ar
	authoriz	ed repres	entative			***					Ī			

RESPONSE:

Admitted, but denied that he signed as owner, operator or authorized representative of operator or owner.

17. Rodney Huerter signed his name on the same page as a certification stating: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. For the RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application, all operator(s) and owner(s) must sign (see 40 CFR 270.10(b) and 270.11)."

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

18. Rodney Huerter read and understood the instructions accompanying the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23 before signing it.

RESPONSE:

Denied that he understood such instructions to the extent they state or imply that Petitioner was an owner or operator of the Facility.

19. At the time Rodney Huerter signed the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23, he was acting as a duly authorized agent or employee of Petitioner.

RESPONSE:

Admitted.

20. At the time Rodney Huerter signed the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23, his job duties included making decisions regarding Petitioner's compliance with environmental laws.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

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21.	Petitioner admitted "under penalty of law" that it was an "operator" of the Facility in the EPA Form 8700-23 signed by Rodney Huerter in 2008.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
22.	Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. was authorized by Petitioner to submit the above-referenced EPA Form 8700-23 signed by Rodney Huerter to Respondent on Petitioner's behalf.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted that Mineral Springs was authorized by Petitioner and Anvil Knitwear, the actual owner and operator of the Facility, to submit the Form 8700-23 signed by Rodney Huerter to Respondent, but denied that Petitioner's authorization was as owner or operator of the Facility.
23.	Petitioner hired or contracted with Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. for Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. to serve as the primary contact with Respondent on Petitioner's behalf.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
24.	Petitioner directed the work of Kirk Pollard related to the Facility for the period of time between June 15, 1998 and present.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
25.	Petitioner directed the work of Kirk Pollard related to the Facility for the period of time between September 30, 2004 and present.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.
26,	Petitioner directed the work of Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. related to the Facility for the period of time between June 15, 1998 and present.
	RESPONSE:
	Denied.

- Doc. Ex. 871 -

27. Petitioner directed the work of Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. related to the Facility for the period of time between September 30, 2004 and present.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

28. Petitioner supplied financial assurance to Respondent in the form of a \$350,000.00 Certificate of Insurance for Closure or Post-Closure Care at the Facility in 1999 on behalf of Culligan International Company for the purpose of Culligan International Company's compliance with Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265.

Admitted that a certificate of insurance related to post-closure care was issued to United States Filter Corporation as insured and notice of the policy was sent to DENR, but denied that Culligan or Petitioner ever intended or agreed to provide such policy as an owner or operator of the Facility.

29. Petitioner represented to Respondent on behalf of Culligan International Company on March 29, 1999 that Petitioner intended "to pursue a good faith approach in the continued remediation of the [Facility]," including to address deep aquifer contamination and off-site contamination, to identify all sources of contamination such as the French drain system, and to pursue an administrative agreement with Respondent regarding corrective action.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

30. Petitioner did not object to Culligan International Company's October 26, 2004 representation to Respondent that Petitioner was "assuming liability" for the Facility as of the September 30, 2004 sale date, despite being copied on that letter.

RESPONSE: WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague. Without waiving that objection, WASCO admits that at least one WASCO employee was copied on the letter that is referenced, and WASCO is unaware of any communication made on its behalf shortly after its receipt sent in response.

31. Petitioner supplied financial assurance to Respondent on its own behalf following the September 30, 2004 sale of Culligan International Company.

RESPONSE:

Admitted that WASCO provided the referenced financial mechanism but denied that WASCO ever intended or agreed to provide such financial mechanisms as owner or operator of the Facility.

- Doc. Ex. 872 -

32. Petitioner has updated and renewed the financial assurance on file with Respondent multiple times during the time period between September 30, 2004 and present.

RESPONSE:

Admitted that WASCO has amended the Letter of Credit from time to time, but denied that by doing so WASCO ever intended or agreed that such update was provided as owner or operator of the Facility.

33. Petitioner did not object to an April 5, 2007 letter from Respondent asserting that Petitioner was subject to regulation under 40 CFR 265.93(d)(4), adopted by reference at 15A NCAC 13A .0110(f), which requires an "owner or operator" to characterize a groundwater plume.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

34. In response to Respondent's April 5, 2007 letter, Petitioner submitted an Assessment Workplan, conducted assessment work, and submitted an Assessment Report through Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C., between July 2007 and October 2008.

RESPONSE:

Admitted that Mineral Springs submitted an Assessment Workplan, conducted assessment work and submitted an Assessment Report between July 2007 and October 2008, but denied that such tasks were submitted by, or on behalf of Petitioner as owner or operator of the Facility.

35. Petitioner did not object to Respondent's characterization of Petitioner as the "current responsible party" in at least five RCRA Inspection Reports transmitted to Petitioner between June 27, 2006 and January 8, 2009, despite the opportunity to do so.

RESPONSE: WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague. Further responding, WASCO cannot admit or deny this Request due to the fact that after an investigation it cannot confirm that it received the referenced RCRA Inspection Reports.

36. Petitioner did not object to the representations of Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. that Petitioner was "the responsible party for the site" in at least nine Semi-Annual Post-Closure Care Groundwater Monitoring Reports submitted to Respondent on Petitioner's behalf between March 11, 2005 and March 18, 2009, despite the opportunity to do so.

RESPONSE: WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague. Without waiving that objection, WASCO is unaware of any written communication it made during the time frame indicated regarding the content of the reports that are referenced. Further responding WASCO denies that any language in any Mineral Springs Environmental report implicates liability for WASCO as an operator of the Facility.

- Doc. Ex. 873 -

37. Petitioner submitted at least 11 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Reports to Respondent through Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. between February 14, 2005 and March 23, 2009.

RESPONSE:

Admitted that Mineral Springs submitted Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Reports during the referenced period, however, upon reasonable inquiry, Petitioner lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny that 11 such reports were submitted during the time frame indicated. Further responding, Petitioner denies that Mineral Springs submitted any information on its behalf as an operator of the Facility.

38. The above-referenced Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Reports were based on groundwater sampling ordered, directed, or paid for by Petitioner.

RESPONSE:

Petitioner admits that it paid certain costs for Monitoring Reports due to perceived contractual obligations associated with the Facility but denies that it ordered or directed any activities at the Facility that would implicate liability for WASCO as an operator of the Facility.

39. Since its September 30, 2004 sale of Culligan International Company, Petitioner, through Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C., has directly operated two groundwater remediation systems at the Facility and has performed maintenance and monitoring of the concrete cap.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

40. Petitioner is the only entity that has been in charge of investigation, corrective action, and other remediation work at the Facility for the period of time between September 30, 2004 and present.

RESPONSE:

Denied

41. Petitioner has "manage[d], direct[ed], or conduct[ed]...decisions about compliance with environmental regulations" at the Facility.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

- Doc. Ex. 874 -

42.	Facility.
	RESPONSE;
	Denied.
43.	A portion of the Facility has been used in the management of hazardous waste.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted.
44.	The Facility is currently contaminated with residual amounts of volatile organic compounds.
	RESPONSE:
	Admitted that monitoring conducted by Mineral Springs in the past twelve month period indicates concentrations of PCE in the groundwater at certain locations at the Facility.
45.	The real property or a portion of the real property located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778 that is the subject of the instant Contested Case is a "landfill," as that term is used in N.C.G.S. § 130A-290(a)(16).
	RESPONSE:
	WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it constitutes a legal conclusion, which is not a proper basis for requests for admissions.
46.	The real property or a portion of the real property located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778 that is the subject of the instant Contested Case is a "disposal facility," as that term is used in N.C.G.S. § 130A-290(a)(16).
	RESPONSE:
	WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it constitutes a legal conclusion, which is not a proper basis for requests for admissions.
47.	The real property or a portion of the real property located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778 that is the subject of the instant Contested Case is a "facility," as that term is used in 15A NCAC 13A .0102(c)(1).

- Doc. Ex. 875 -

RESPONSE:

WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it constitutes a legal conclusion, which is not a proper basis for requests for admissions.

48. In the event that a court were to provide a final judgment declaring that Petitioner is not an "operator" for purposes of the State Hazardous Waste Program, Petitioner would not be entitled to a return of its financial assurance until another owner or operator demonstrates its compliance with the financial assurance requirements of the State Hazardous Waste Program.

RESPONSE:

Denied.

49. Petitioner has never held a certificate of authority to do business in the State of North Carolina.

RESPONSE:

Admitted as to WASCO itself. Otherwise, and in light of the overly broad definition of "Petitioner" used by Respondent, WASCO lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny this request.

50. Petitioner filed the instant Contested Case Petition more than 30 days after you received in the mail the August 16, 2013 Letter from Respondent.

RESPONSE:

WASCO objects to this request on the grounds that it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, and solely regards a jurisdictional issue that was rendered moot by the Order denying Respondent's motion to dismiss. Without waiving these objections, admitted.

Dated: February 18, 20 14

POYNER SPRUILL LLP

H. Glenn Dunn

N.C. State Bar #7697

P.O. Box 1801

Raleigh, NC 27601-1801 / (919) 783-2842

Daniel J. Biederman, Sr. Biederman & Associates 25 East Washington, Suite 700 Chicago, IL 60602

Attorneys for Petitioner - WASCO LLC

Respondent's Exhibit K

2004-10-14 to 2004-10-19 — Contract between Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. and WASCO, signed by John Coyne

- Doc. Ex. 877 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane, Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • 919.261.8299 Fax

October 12, 2004

Mr. John Coyne Director – Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Subject:

Master Services Agreement

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

MSE Job 123

Dear John:

I appreciated being able to meet you on September 29 and discuss the project. We are planning to conduct the semi-annual groundwater-sampling event the week of October 25, 2004. I have attached some information regarding the draft Administrative Order on Consent that was being negotiated with the State in 2003.

I have attached two copies of the proposed Master Services Agreement between Mineral Springs Environmental and Water Systems and Applications Corporation (WSAC). Work will be conducted in accordance with the attached fee schedule and terms and conditions. If this agreement is acceptable, sign both copies and mail one copy back to me. If you have any questions or comments please feel free to give me a call. Mineral Springs appreciates the opportunity to provide environmental services to WSAC and looks forward to continuing our working relationship.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental

Karhelen allowsh

Kathleen A. Roush, L.G. Senior Geologist

Attachments:

Master Services Agreement

Terms and Conditions

Fee Schedule

MSA - Veolia/kr

- Doc. Ex. 878 -

MASTER CONSULTING SERVICES AGREEMENT

 $\frac{10}{100}$ day of October, 2004, by and between Mineral Springs THIS AGREEMENT, made this Environmental, 4600 Mineral Springs Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27616, (hereinafter "MSE") and Water Systems and Applications Corporation (hereinafter "Client").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Client desires certain work to be performed and accomplished at or in conjunction with a formerly owned facility, and WHEREAS, MSE, having represented that it has the necessary skill and expertise to perform and accomplish such work, desires to do such work.

Now, therefore in consideration of the attached terms and conditions herein contained, the parties hereto agree that work at the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing facility will be performed in accordance with these terms and conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written and continuing in full force and effect from that date unless terminated earlier by mutual agreement or as described in the terms and conditions:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kathleen A. Roush, L.G.

Senior Geologist

Water Systems and Applications Corp.

Title

- Doc. Ex. 879 -

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FEE SCHEDULE

The following schedule outlines rates which will be charged for time spent for project management, field activities, consultation, project activities, travel, report preparation, etc. Rates effective through December 31, 2004.

PERSONNEL	Rate Per Hour
Word Processing	\$35.00
CAD Operator	\$45.00
Environmental Technician	\$50.00
Senior Environmental Technician	\$60.00
Staff Level Professional	\$65.00
Project Level Professional I	\$75.00
Project Level Professional II	\$85.00
Senior Level Professional I	\$90.00
Senior Level Professional II	\$100.00
MISCELLANEOUS	Rate Per Unit
Mileage	\$0.50 per mile
Expenses (hotel, meals, supplies)	Cost plus 15%
Subcontracted Services	Cost plus 15%
EQUIPMENT	
Organic Vapor Analyzer	\$130 per day
Disposable Bailers	\$20.00 each
Water Level Probe	\$10.00 per day
Gloves	\$18.00 per box
Locks	\$15.00 each
Oil/Water Probe	\$60.00 per day
Groundwater Pumps	\$160.00 per day
pH/Temperature/Conductivity Meter	\$20.00 per day
Anemometer	\$20.00 per day

Rental equipment charged at rental cost plus 15%.

- Doc. Ex. 880 -

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Mineral Springs is an independent consultant and agrees to provide Client, for its sole benefit and exclusive use, consulting services set forth in our proposal. Nothing herein, expressed or implied, is intended to confer any right or remedy under or by reason of this Contract on any person other than the parties hereto.

- 1. STANDARD OF CARE. Mineral Springs will perform its services using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar conditions by reputable members of our profession practicing in the same or similar locality. NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE OR INTENDED BY OUR PROPOSAL OR BY OUR ORAL OR WRITTEN REPORTS.
- 2. INSURANCE. Mineral Springs maintains insurance coverage as follows:
 - Professional Liability Insurance \$1,000,000
 - Comprehensive General Liability Insurance \$1,000,000 Aggregate, \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
 - Automobile Liability \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit
 - Workman's Compensation Insurance Statutory
 - Excess Liability \$1,000,000 Umbrella Each Occurrence
 - Contractors Pollution Liability \$1,000,000 Aggregate, \$1,000,000 Per Clalm
- 3. PAYMENT TERMS. Client agrees to pay our invoice upon receipt. If payment is not received within 30 days from the invoice date, Client agrees to pay a service charge on the past due amount at the prevailing tegal rate, including reasonable attorney's fees, if collected through an attorney. No deductible shall be made from our invoice on account of liquidated damages or other sums withheld from payments to contractors or others. Either party may terminate this Agreement without cause upon 30 days written notice to the other party. In the event Client requests termination prior to completion, Client agrees to pay Mineral Springs for all costs incurred plus reasonable charges associated with termination of the work.
- **4. PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY.** Client agrees that Mineral Springs' liability to Client or any third party due to any negligent professional acts, errors or omissions or breach of contract will be limited to an aggregate of \$50,000 or our total fee, whichever is greater. If Client prefers to have higher limits of professional liability, we agree to increase the limit to a maximum of \$1,000,000 upon Client's written request at the time of accepting our proposal, providing that Client agrees to pay an additional consideration of ten percent of our total fee, or \$500, whichever is greater. The additional charge for the higher liability limit is because of the greater risk assumed by us and is not a charge for additional professional liability insurance.
- 5. SITE OPERATION. Mineral Springs field personnel are trained to initiate field testing, drilling and/or sampling within a reasonable distance of each designated location. Our field personnel will avoid hazards or utilities that are visible to them at the site. If we are advised or given data in writing that reveal the presence or potential presence of underground or overground obstructions, such as utilities, we will give special instructions to our field personnel. Mineral Springs is not responsible for any damage or losses due to undisclosed or unknown surface or subsurface conditions, owned by Client or third parties. Except as a result of our sole negligence, Client agrees to indemnify us from any such claims, suits or losses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting therefrom. We will take reasonable precautions to minimize damage to the property caused by our operations. Our fee does not include any cost of restoration due to any damage that may result. If Client desires us to repair such damage, we will comply and add the cost to our fee.

Client will arrange for right-of-entry to the property for the purpose of the agreed services. Client represents that it possesses necessary permits and licenses required for its activities at the site. Field tests or boring locations described in our report or shown on sketches are based on specific information furnished by others or estimates made in the field by our personnel. These locations, depths or elevations should be considered as approximations unless otherwise stated in our proposal or report.

- **6. UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS AND OCCURRENCES.** It is possible that changed conditions or unforeseen conditions or occurrences may be encountered which could substantially alter the necessary services or the risks involved in completing our services. If this occurs, we will promptly notify and consult with Client, but will act based on our sole judgement where risk to our personnel is involved. Possible actions could include the completion of the original Scope of Services in accordance with the procedures originally intended in our Proposal (if practicable in our sole judgement), terminate the services effective on the date specified by us in writing, or agree with Client to modify the Scope of Services and the estimate of charges to include study of the unforeseen conditions or occurrences, with revision agreed in writing.
- **7. MINERAL SPRINGS FIELD PERSONNEL.** The presence of our field personnel, either full-time or part-time, will be for the purpose of providing observation and field testing of specific aspects of the project as authorized by Client. Should a contractor, not retained by us, be involved in the project, Client will advise contractor that our services do not include supervision or direction of the actual work of the contractor, his employees or agents. Client will also inform contractor that the presence of our field personnel or observation or testing by us will not relieve the contractor of his responsibilities for performing the work in accordance with the plans and specifications.

If a contractor (other than a subcontractor of Mineral Springs) is involved in the project, Client agrees that, in accordance with generally accepted construction practices, the contractor will be solely and completely responsible for working conditions on the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work, and compliance with OSHA regulations, and that these requirements will apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. It is agreed that we will not be responsible for job safety on the project and that we do not have the duty or right to stop the work of the contractor.

- Doc. Ex. 881 -

- **8. CLIENT DISCLOSURE*.** Client agrees to advise us upon execution of the Agreement of any hazardous substances or any other condition, known or that should be known by Client, existing in, on, or near the site that present a potential danger to human health, the environment, or equipment. Client agrees to provide continuing information as it becomes available to the Client in the future. By virtue of entering this Agreement or of providing services hereunder, we do not assume control of or responsibility for the site or the person in charge of the site, or undertake responsibility for reporting to any federal, state or local police agencies any conditions at the site that may present a potential danger to public health, safety or the environment. Client agrees to notify the appropriate federal, state or local public agencies as required by law, or otherwise to disclose, in a timely manner, any information that may be necessary to prevent any danger to health, safety, or the environment.
- **9. ENVIRONMENTAL INDEMNITY.** Client shall indemnify, defend and save harmless Mineral Springs and all its employees, agents, and representatives from any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, proceeds, loss, cost and damages of every kind of description, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses which may be brought or made against or incurred by Mineral Springs on account of loss of or damage to any property or to any injuries or death of any person, caused by, arising out of, or contributed to, by reason of any act, omission, fault, mistake or negligence of Client, its employees, agents, representatives, or Client's, other contractors or their employees, agents or representatives in connection with or incident to the proposal, the performance of the work. Client's obligation of this section shall not extend to any liability caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of Mineral Springs or employees, agents or representatives. Client's indemnity herein shall extend to Mineral Springs' attorney's fees and consultant's fees.

Client will defend, hold harmless and indemnify Mineral Springs from and against any and all claims, actions, allegations, penalties, and damages caused by*:

- Client's violation of any federal, state or local state, regulation or ordinance relating to the disposal, use, or storage of toxic or hazardous substances, wastes, or constituents, and/or any other federal, statute or local statute, regulation or ordinance relating to protection of the environment, including, without limitation, statutes, regulations or ordinances relating to petroleum and petroleum products;
- Client's undertaking of or arrangement for the handling, removal, treatment, storage, transportation or disposal of toxic or hazardous substances or wastes or their constituents, or petroleum and/or petroleum products, found or identified at the site;
- Toxic or hazardous substances or wastes, or their constituents, and/or petroleum or petroleum products, introduced or present at the site before or after Mineral Springs completion of the services herein;
- Any allegation that Mineral Springs is a handler, generator, operator, treater or storer, transporter, or disposer of hazardous waste
 under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, or any other similar federal, state or local regulation or
 law
- 10. SAMPLE DISPOSAL AND EQUIPMENT. Test specimens or samples generally are consumed or substantially altered during testing and are disposed of immediately upon completion of tests. *In the event that samples contain hazardous constituents, we will return such samples to Client, or using a manifest signed by Client as generator, we will have samples transported to a location selected by Client for final disposal. Client agrees to pay all costs associated with the storage, transport, and disposal of samples. Client recognizes and agrees that we are acting as a bailee and at no time assume title to said materials.

We will attempt to clean our field equipment that may become contaminated in the conduct of our services. Occasionally, such equipment cannot be completely decontaminated because of the type of hazardous materials encountered. If this occurs, it will be necessary to dispose of the equipment in a manner similar to that indicated for the hazardous samples and to charge Client as described above. Client agrees to pay the fair market value of any such equipment.

11. FORCE MAJEURE. If Mineral Springs is delayed at any time in the progress of the work by any negligent or willful act of the Client, by any act of another contractor of the Client, by adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipated, unavoidable casualties, or by any other cause beyond Mineral Springs' control or by delay authorized by the Client pending arbitration, the time for completion of the work shall be extended for a time equal to the time of such delay.

In the event either party to this agreement is rendered unable wholly or in part by a force majeure to carry out its obligation under this agreement, other than its obligations to make payments due, then the party affected by force majeure shall give written notice with explanation to the other party promptly. Following such notice, the effective obligations of the party giving notice shall be suspended only during the continuance of the force majeure, providing due diligence is demonstrated in seeking remedy to the cause.

The term "force majeure" as employed herein shall mean, acts of God, acts of public enemies, wars, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, landslides, lightening, earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, washouts, civil disturbances, explosions, labor disputes, inability with reasonable diligence to obtain materials and any other cause not within the reasonable control of the party claiming a suspension despite their due diligence. In the event any situation constituting "force majeure" causes suspension of the work for a period of fifteen consecutive days or more, Client will have the right to take over said work and complete it at Client's expense.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL

Terms and Conditions

Page 2 of 3 9/04

- Doc. Ex. 882 -

12. DOCUMENTS. Mineral Springs will furnish to Client the agreed upon number of reports and supporting documents. These instruments of service are furnished for Client's sole use in connection with the project or work provided for in this Agreement. For any other purpose, all documents generated by us under this Agreement, shall remain the sole property of Mineral Springs. If Client desires to provide our report to a third party, we will agree provided Client obtains written acceptance from the third party to be bound by these terms and conditions.

Client agrees that all documents furnished to Client or Client's agents or designees, if not paid for, will be returned upon demand and will not be used by Client for any purpose whatsoever. Client further agrees that documents provided by Mineral Springs pursuant to this Agreement will not be used at any location or for any project not expressly provided for in this Agreement without our written approval. The documents we furnish to Client are intended to be relied upon in their entirety and are intended for Client's exclusive reliance and internal use and not for advertising or other type of general distribution or publication. Client agrees to obtain our written permission for any exception. Any unauthorized use or distribution shall be at Client's sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs.

Client shall furnish documents or information reasonably within Client's control and deemed necessary by us for proper performance of our services. We may rely upon Client-provided documents in performing the services required under this Agreement; however, we assume no responsibility or liability for their accuracy. Client-provided documents will remain the property of Client.

- 13. CLAIMS. The parties agree to attempt to resolve any dispute without resort to litigation. However, in the event a claim is made that results in litigation, and the claimant fails to prevail, then the claimant shall pay all costs incurred in defending the claim, including reasonable attorney's fees. The claim will be considered proven if the judgement obtained and retained through any applicable appeal is at least ten percent greater than the sum offered to resolve the matter prior to the commencement of trial.
- **14. CONFIDENTIALITY.** Mineral Springs will maintain as confidential any documents or information provided by Client indicated to be confidential and will not release, distribute or publish to any third party without prior permission from Client unless compelled by order of a court or regulatory body of competent jurisdiction.
- **15. SURVIVAL.** All obligations arising prior to the termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating responsibility or liability between Client and Mineral Springs shall survive the completion of the services and the termination of this Agreement.
- **16. OTHER.** In the event that any provision of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable, the other provisions shall remain in full force and effect. This Agreement, the attached documents and those incorporated herein constitute the entire Agreement between the parties and cannot be changed except by a written instrument signed by both the parties. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of North Carolina.
- *Applies only if toxic or hazardous substances or constituents are involved or encountered.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL

Terms and Conditions

Page 3 of 3

9/04

Respondent's Exhibit L Internal Communications Involving WASCO

Exhibit L-1

1999-02-11 – Letter from Mid-Atlantic Associates, P.A. to WASCO

- Doc. Ex. 885 -



409 Rogers View Court | Raleigh | North Carolina | 27610 800-486-7568 | 919-250-9918 | 919-250-9950 Facsimile www.maaonline.com

February 11, 1999

Mr. Jason Pontnack US Filters/Culligan One Culligan Parkway Northbrook, IL 60062-6209

Reference: FEBRUARY 18, 1999 MEETING WITH HAZARDOUS

WASTE SECTION

FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING AND FINISHING FACILITY

SWANNANOA, NORTH CAROLINA

MID-ATLANTIC PROJECT NO. 097R0562

Dear Mr. Pontnack:

As we discussed this morning, please find below the following potential topics to be discussed during our upcoming meeting with the Hazardous Waste Section.

- Introduce new company and philosophy;
- Summarize Activities/Assessment Activities conducted to-date;
- Discuss the installation of remediation system;
- Discuss the groundwater analytical data for remediation effectiveness;
- Discuss the snap shot analysis for groundwater samples collected in October;
- Discuss the approvach for proceeding forward without the preparation of Post-Closure (Part B) Permit Application;
- Indicate desire for alternative mechanisms for proceeding forward with work task. Open up discussion for State to discuss alternative mechanics used previously
- Need to set the stage for using Risk Based/Natural Attenuation Methodology for remediation of other off-site impact; and
- Discuss documentation need in State file to avoid permit.

- Doc. Ex. 886 -

February 18, 1999 Meeting with Hazardous Waste Section Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Swannanoa, North Carolina February 11, 1999 Page 2

Once you have received, please review and call me for furher discussions. In addition, we would appreciate an update on the following invoices:

Mid-Atlantic Invoice No. 3006 Amount \$9,521.64 Mid-Atlantic Invoice No. 3067 Amount \$7,319.92

If you should have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at (919) 250-9918.

Sincerely,

MID-ATLANTIC ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Kirk B. Pollard

Kirk B. Polla

Senior Project Manager

KBP/kps

L99-1492

Exhibit L-2

2004-10-29 – Email chain between John Coyne, Kirk Pollard, and Robert LaBoube

- Doc. Ex. 888 -

Page 1 of 2

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

From:

"Coyne, John" < John.Coyne@veoliawaterna.com> "K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental" < kpollard@nc.rr.com>

To: Friday, October 29, 2004 2:13 PM Sent:

Subject: RE: New Part A

Bless you kind Sir....

John C. Coyne Director - Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway suite 200 Houston, TX 77032 Phone 281-985-5544 Fax 281-442-9014 Cell 936-443-5696 john.coyne@veoliawaterna.com NEW!!

----Original Message----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

[mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 2:07 PM

To: Coyne, John

Subject: Re: New Part A

John: We will take care of the Part A submittal. We sent one last year for

Culligan. Have a good weekend. Kirk

---- Original Message ----

From: "Coyne, John" < <u>John.Coyne@veoliawaterna.com</u>>

To: "Robert LaBoube (E-mail)" < Robert.LaBoube@culligan.com>; "K. Pollard

Mineral Springs Environmental (E-mail)" < kpollard@nc.rr.com>

Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 12:46 PM

Subject: FW: New Part A

- > Hello gentlemen... please note below from Larry Stanley. If you could
- > send
- > me that current versions to work off of, that would be most appreciated.
- > Looks like the word is getting out there Bob.
- > Thanks. have a good weekend...
- > John C. Coyne
- > Director Environmental Affairs
- > Veolia Water North America
- > 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway suite 200

- Doc. Ex. 889 -

Page 2 of 2

```
> Houston, TX 77032
> Phone 281-985-5544
> Fax 281-442-9014
> Cell 936-443-5696
> john.coyne@veoliawaterna.com NEW!!
> ----Original Message----
> From: Larry Stanley [mailto:Larry.Stanley@ncmail.net]
> Sent: Friday, October 29, 2004 10:17 AM
> To: john.coyne@veoliawaterna.com
> Subject: New Part A
>
> John,
>
  I recently received a letter from Mr. Bob Laboube indicating that
> WASC is now responsible for RCRA issues at the former Asheville Dyeing
> and Finishing facility in Swannanoa, NC. I think you were previously
> involved with this site, and I met you at a meeting in our office two or
> three years ago.
   Besides letting you know that Bob had contacted us, I also need to
> remind you that WASC must submit a new Part A permit application with
> updated operator and contact information. Culligan submitted updated
> site identification information in late 2003. It's the same form, you
> just have to check the appropriate box at the top of the first page. A
> copy of the form can be obtained from an EPA website
> (http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/form8700/forms.htm#parta).
> Either Bob Laboube or Mineral Springs should have most of the
> information needed to complete the form.
> Regards,
> Larry Stanley
```

827

Exhibit L-3

2004-11-23 – Fax from Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. to WASCO

- Doc. Ex. 891 Mineral Springs Environmental 4600 Mineral Springs Lane, Raleigh, North Carolina 27616 (919) 261-8186

(919) 261-8299 Facsimile

	LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL						
ro: <u>Joh</u> Water	Oppli	Project No Project AD 4 F Date 11/23/04					
Reports	0	For information and files	Mail				
Corresponder	nce 🗆	For comment and approval \square	Express				
Other		Returned for correction	Messenger				
Copies	Date	Descri	ption	· · · · ·			
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then	art	anvil to sign					
	<i>. O</i> .	O TI	nanks Kirk	<u> </u>			

Exhibit L-4

2006-02-27 – Email from John Coyne to Kirk Pollard

- Doc. Ex. 893 -

2005 Haz Waste Report

Page 1 of 1

Kirk Pollard

From: Coyne, John [John.Coyne@veoliawaterna.com]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 3:57 PM

To: kpollard@nc.rr.com

Subject: 2005 Haz Waste Report

Hey Kirk...

The fine folks at the NC DENR sent the 2005 Report package to the site, then called me, and forwarded it here. Arrived today. Want me to send it to you (for completion)?

John C. Coyne
Director - Environmental Affairs
Veolia Water North America
14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway suite 200
Houston, TX 77032
Phone 281-985-5544
Fax 281-985-5595
Cell 936-443-5696
john.coyne@veoliawaterna.com

Confidentiality Note: This email message and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain legally privileged and/or confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this email message and immediately delete it from your computer.

Exhibit L-5

2006-02-27 – Email chain between John Coyne and Kirk Pollard

- Doc. Ex. 895 -

Message

Page 1 of 2

Kirk Pollard

From: Coyne, John [John.Coyne@veoliawaterna.com]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 7:04 PM

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

Subject: RE: 2005 Haz Waste Report

I'll see if I can make it... And I will UPS the NCDENR information in the morning...

John C. Coyne
Director - Environmental Affairs
Veolia Water North America
14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway suite 200
Houston, TX 77032
Phone 281-985-5544
Fax 281-985-5595
Cell 936-443-5696
john.coyne@veoliawaterna.com

Confidentiality Note: This email message and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain legally privileged and/or confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this email message and immediately delete it from your computer.

----Original Message----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 5:24 PM

To: Coyne, John

Subject: Re: 2005 Haz Waste Report

Bring it on. By the way the Haz Boys and Girls want to come to the site on March 16th, 2006. Come if you would like and we will have a big throw down. I can handle, but if just want to see the site one more time come on.

---- Original Message ----

From: Coyne, John

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental (kpollard@nc.rr.com)

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 3:56 PM

Subject: 2005 Haz Waste Report

Hey Kirk...

The fine folks at the NC DENR sent the 2005 Report package to the site, then called me, and forwarded it here. Arrived today. Want me to send it to you (for completion)?

John C. Coyne
Director - Environmental Affairs
Veolia Water North America
14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway suite 200
Houston, TX 77032
Phone 281-985-5544
Fax 281-985-5595

Page 2 of 2

- Doc. Ex. 896 -

Message

Cell 936-443-5696 john.coyne@veoliawatema.com

Confidentiality Note: This email message and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain legally privileged and/or confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this email message and immediately delete it from your computer.

2006-02-28 – Fax from John Coyne to Kirk Pollard with letter from the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 898 -



MEMORANDUM

John C. Coyne

Director

Environmental Affairs

14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway

Houston, TX 77032

Tel: 281-985-5544

Fax: 281-442-9014 Cell: 936-443-5696

john.coyne@veoliawatema.com

as we disamed.

- Doc. Ex. 899 -



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

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

February 10, 2006

Dear BRS Filer:

Re: 2005 Hazardous Waste Report

Your facility is/was listed in the North Carolina Hazardous Waste database as a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) and/or a Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility (TSDF) during the calendar year 2005. Because of this designation you may be required to fill out a 2005 Hazardous Waste Report (enclosed).

To determine if your facility is required to file a 2005 Hazardous Waste Report, please read the instructions on Page iii of the booklet. North Carolina has no additional state-specific requirements or exemptions that would change your facility's status. Notice that if you are a TSDF you are required to submit a 2005 Hazardous Waste Report regardless of your generator status. Also remember that you may be considered a TSDF based on disposal activity at your facility (post-closure permit or post-closure care).

If you determine that your facility is not required to submit a 2005 Hazardous Waste Report you must submit a letter of explanation to the address listed below on or before March 15, 2006. You are also required to submit a revised Site Identification Form (located near the back of the booklet) with this letter.

If your facility is required to submit a 2005 Hazardous Waste Report please read all the instructions carefully. There were no changes in reporting requirements and forms for the 2005 Hazardous Waste Report.

The 2005 Hazardous Waste Report must be submitted <u>April 15, 2006</u> if you are <u>not</u> filing electronically. The 2003 Hazardous Waste Report must be submitted by <u>May 1, 2006</u> if you are filing electronically. The submittal must be made to:

Jim Edwards NC Hazardous Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Any questions should be directed to Jim Edwards at 919 508-8539 (Jim.Edwards@ncmail.net), Larry Wilson at 919 508-8573 Larry.Wilson@ncmail.net), or Helen Cotton at 919 508-8537 (Helen.Cotton@ncmail.net).

Sincerely,

Elizabeth W. Cannon, Chief

Scaluff W. Curren

1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646 Phone 919-733-4996 \ FAX 919-715-3605 \ Internet http://wastenotnc.org

An Equal Opportunity / Affirmative Action Employer - Printed on Dual Purpose Recycled Paper

- Doc. Ex. 900 -

ELECTRONIC REPORTING

This year, as in the past, electronic reporting is available. There are two reporting options available for electronic data submission to the State of North Carolina. Both software packages require Windows 95 or higher operating systems and both operate best when Adobe Acrobat 4.0 or higher is installed. Both are primarily distributed through the Internet but may be obtained on CD or a diskette by calling Larry Wilson at 919-508-8573.

Environmental Support Solutions has developed a free reporting software program called Waste Reported. The software is easy to use and flexible with a step by step interview process for first time users and a very short reports as well as a page by page data entry interface for more experienced reporters. The Waste Reporter data entry software may be downloaded at:

http://www.environ.com/partners/NC/NCWR.htm

The State of Florida has also developed a reporting software package called BRState. While this software is generally not as user friendly as Waste Reporter, some sites may find some features of the software useful for managing large or complex reports. The BRState data entry and management software and instructions may be downloaded at:

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/hazardous/pages/BRS_data.htm

To file electronically you must submit a disk or CD with your facility information and a completed signed paper copy of the Site Identification Form.

TRAINING

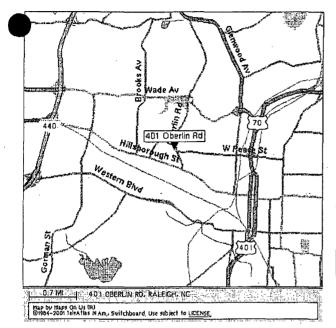
The North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section will conduct training for the 2005 Hazardous Waste Report on Thursday, March 9, 2006. This training will begin at 12:30 and will last approximately 3 hours. The training will be held in the Basement Conference Rooms at 401 Oberlin Road, Suite 150, Raleigh, NC.

Maps are located on page 3 of this information. Free parking is available across the street from the 401 Oberlin Road Building.

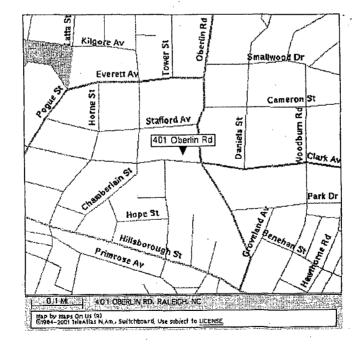
The training will consist of the following:

General Overview
Changes to the forms and codes
Filling out the forms
Electronic filing
Questions

- Doc. Ex. 901 -







- Doc. Ex. 902 -



October 2005

2005 Hazardous Waste Report

Instructions and Forms

EPA Form 8700-13 A/B

(OMB #2050-0024; Expires 10/31/2007)

2006-04-05 – Fax from Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. to John Coyne

- Doc. Ex. 904 -

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

4600 Mineral Springs Lane, Raleigh, North Carolina 27616 (919) 261-8186 (919) 261-8299 Facsimile

		LETTER OF TRANS	SMII	TTAL
To: John Coune				Project No. <u>123</u> Project <u>AD 4 F</u> Date <u>H-5-0(</u>
Reports	a '	For information and files		- Mail 🔻 🗖
Correspondence Other	<u> </u>	For comment and approval Returned for correction	<u> </u>	Express Messenger
Copies	Date	Description		
	415106	Hazardous		
Fo Su	John ill th ign a	please signed on sowner.	n - f	as operator or Anvil Jolk
	<u> </u>			

2006-09-15 to 2006-09-20 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 906 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com] Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2006 11:23 AM To: Huerter, Rodney Subject: Re: AD&F Swannanoa site Hey Rodney: I am sure you will see on the old Part A that a rep from the facility will need to sign the Part A. I will be glad to forward to them and get the document to the state once they have signed off. Just send to me and I will send to the approriate person at Anvil Knitware. Talk with you soon. Kirk ---- Original Message ----From: "Huerter, Rodney" < Rodney. Huerter@veoliawaterna.com> To: "K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental" < kpollard@nc.rr.com> Sent: Friday, September 15, 2006 9:42 AM Subject: RE: AD&F Swannanoa site > Kirk: We have requested and just rec'd a Part A that I will complete > and get back to the state. You don't need to worry about that. John > did attempt to call you yesterday while he was back in our office. We > will be retaining his service for a while, and so there is not a hard > break on the site. Additionally, since John and I actually live no > more than a half-mile from each other and are good friends, I will > always have a line to any background / interpretive information I > require. > My contact info is listed below. I am going to be unavailable for the > balance of today, so I would recommend that when John is in the office > next week, he and I call you and the three of us talk at that time. > I'll get you > the information in advance, so that we don't miss you. Have a good > weekend. > Rodney G. Huerter > VWNA EHS&S > 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Ste. 200 > Houston, TX 77032 > 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) > Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com > <mailto:Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com> > Excellence is not an act - it is a habit. Aristotle > Confidentiality Notice: Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any > attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may > contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended > recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and > immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this > matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers

> remain gruntled and at

> a distance, which is where we like to keep them. Thank you.

- Doc. Ex. 907 -

```
From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental
  [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]
> Sent: Fri 9/15/2006 8:31 AM
> To: rodney.huerter@veoliawaterna.com
> Subject: AD&F Swannanoa site
> Hey Rodney: Wanted to drop you a quick email to say hello. I
> understand
> from
> John that you and I will be working together on the AD&F site in
> Swannanoa.
> I look forward to working with you on this project and look forward to
> meeting you. I would like to get your telephone number so I can speak
> directly with you to officially introduce myself. My contact information
> Phone 919 261-8186, cell 919 740-0339, fax 919 261-8299. Please send me
> your
> telephone number or call.
> Since John's departure we will need to modify a document with the
> state.
> The
> document is called a Part A which shows contact changes and is required to
  be resubmitted if changes occur. I will get the ball rolling on the
> document. Just to let you know we will be on site conducting an annual
> full
> sampling event the week of October 23, 2006 if you would like to come up
> take a tour of the facility. Beautiful time to be in the North Carolina
> Mountains.
> Look forward again to the opportunity to work with you. Hope you have
> a great weekend. Kirk
```

2006-11-15 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 909 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: December Invoice and additional 2007 budget Wednesday, November 15, 2006 6:55:30 AM

Hey Rodney: As requested I have estimated the total for the next invoice which will be issued around December 1, 2006. The estimated amount will be 7,578.75. In addition, I have calculated some numbers for potential work that I foresee being required by the Hazardous Waste Section in 2007. This work will involve additional groundwater assessment in areas designated as Solid Waste Management Units. As part of this work an updated receptor survey will be performed. I feel we should budget between \$175,000 and \$200,000. This work is in addition to the normal O&M and sampling activities. Hope you have a good day. Please call if you have questions. Kirk

2007-01-17 – Letter from Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. to WASCO

- Doc. Ex. 911 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

January 17, 2007

Mr. Rodney Heurter Water Applications and Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, TX 77032

Subject:

October 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Swannanoa, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Heurter:

Attached is a copy of the October 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report for the site referenced above. Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. collected samples from all but one of the groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1) to develop a current picture of the site groundwater conditions. The results of this sampling are included in the report. Three copies of this report have been forwarded to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Section. An additional copy has been sent to the facility to keep on file, as required.

If you have any questions regarding the attached report or the site, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.

Kirk B. Gllard

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Principal Geologist

123/Qtlys/Oct 2006 /kp

2007-05-02 – Email from Rodney Huerter to Kirk Pollard

- Doc. Ex. 913 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

Subject:

FW: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

Date: Attachments: Wednesday, May 02, 2007 10:41:00 AM AD&F - MW Nos 14s, 14i, 14d.xls

FYI. I left you a v/mail with a request re information that will help me in discussing this with Coyne.

In conjunction with reviewing Carl's letter, I have done a lot of reviewing of past reports (*trying to see if there are any clues as to what could have prompted his requested scope to have been so seemingly overbroad*). One item in the Conclusions & Recommendations section of the Oct 2006 Quarterly Effectiveness Monitoring Report (*a reference to MW-14s, Sec. 5 at page 4, 1st para.*) caught my eye. Because there was no corresponding historical data with which to compare the MW-14s data, perhaps Carl could have read the statement to mean a 114 ug/L increase had occured, which was not the case - while there was an increase over the Oct 2005 results, it was actually statistically on par with the Oct 2004 results. Further, the results show there was a decrease in both MW-14i and MW-14d. (*See attached breakout of the results for MW Nos. 14s/i/d*).

Obviously, I cannot be certain that comment prompted some of the Agency's requests for broadening the scope - but I also cannot discount the potential that it may have been a contributing factor. What I would like to do in the future is to make sure that any such comments are couched in a manner that clarifies its relevance. Out of curiosity, what prompted the change from Paradigm Analytical Labs (Wilmington) to Research & Analytical Labs (Kernersville)? (e.g., distance, response time, economics, etc.)

R. G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodnev.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

-----Original Message-----From: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2007 10:03 AM

To: 'carl.utterback@ncmail.net'

Subject: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

Carl:

It was good speaking with you this morning. As we discussed, Kirk Pollard contacted me, wondering when I was going to call him re your Apr. 5, 2007 letter, in which you requested a groundwater assessment plan by May 30. However, I did not / have not receive(d) the letter you sent (*Kirk did fax me a copy of the letter he received*). Based on that, I requested the deadline to be extended until Jun. 29, 2007. You indicated that would not be a problem, and asked me to send you a letter. Please advise if this e-mail will not suffice for the purposes of your request.

Rodney G. Huerter Director, Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corp. 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Ste. 200, Houston, TX 77032

281-985-5547 (office) 281-985-5595 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

- Doc. Ex. 914 -

Excellence is not an act - it is a habit. Aristotle

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

2007-03-13 to 2007-05-02 – Email chain between John Coyne and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 916 -

From: To: Creig Coyne Huerter, Rodney

Subject:

DE.

Subject Date:

Wednesday, May 02, 2007 5:45:34 PM

I had the IDEM letter printed off for review... saw/found it this evening and could not find record of a response to you... Sorry if my earlier note was a repeat.

I don't have much on AD&F here at the house. I can stop by the office later this week if needed. Basically, we (WASCo) were just cruising along, doing the quarterly monitoring, and waiting on further direction on the RFA... we'd been in that holding pattern for quite some time. Kirk will have to shed some light on the impetus for all of this "define and delineate" crapola. We have been prepared to negotiate the RFA work for some time. It is no surprise. The RFA scope, with further SWMU/HWMU investigation was budgeted for, but not the additional delineation work. Plume migration, fate-and-transport models, and other investigative and delineation efforts have not been requested by the State at any time during my involvement with the site, going back to 1998. Have the levels jumped/spiked?

Let me know when we need to huddle up, and I'll make myself available... adios amigo...

Creig Coyne
Owner
Creighton Services, LLC
936-443-5696
creig@creightonservices.com
www.creightonservices.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Huerter, Rodney [mailto:Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2007 7:25 PM **To:** creig@creightonservices.com

Subject: RE:

Don't sweat that one - I called the agency directly after I ed-u-ma-cated myself on the situation back in March. The operative mission is AD&F.

R

From: Creig Coyne [mailto:creig@creightonservices.com]

Sent: Tue 5/1/2007 6:59 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: RE: Culligan Lemon Grove

Hello Mr. Rodney... can you forward to me an electronic copy of the Jan-07 quarterly report. I'd like to look at it before providing any response to the IDEM letter. I have doubts about Ms. Klika-Sanders expertise and sense of 'reasonableness'. Her name is not familiar, and we may have another newbie (gonna-change-the-World-one-UST at-a-time person on our hands). I will be available to discuss this or any other matter this week.

Thanks for following up on the Gladewater belt press... I had talked to Chris Meeks' underling a few weeks ago, and he indicated the asking price was "around \$30K". We may able to find a buyer... you never know. I may drive up to Gladewater later this week for a look-see.

Thanks again, and I'll talk to you later.

Creig Coyne Owner

- Doc. Ex. 917 -

Creighton Services, LLC 936-443-5696 creig@creightonservices.com www.creightonservices.com

----Original Message-----

From: Huerter, Rodney [mailto:Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 15, 2007 1:12 PM

To: Creig Coyne

Cc: admin@creightonservices.com **Subject:** RE: Culligan Lemon Grove

Thanks - sorry for delay in response - it's been a crazy week (VE Annual Rpt due, Q1-07 updates due, dippity doo, etc) This attached commo re Custodis (Brazil, IN) showed up and I also need to bug you about some background to the IDEM comments on pp 1-2.

R. G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: Creig Coyne [mailto:creig@creightonservices.com]

Sent: Tuesday, March 13, 2007 9:33 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Cc: admin@creightonservices.com **Subject:** Culligan Lemon Grove

Rodney -

I have read through the information you forwarded. I reviewed the figures and tables, as well as the recent and historical correspondence. {Yes, I actually read it all}

Anyhoo...I can consolidate my various thoughts on the matter thusly:

1. I do not see the need to interact with Louder, either directly or indirectly (via Diana B. and MWH Global), at all. The County, via J. Clay, sent Louder the "do as I say" letter back on October 24th, 2006. The letter included as "60 day" stipulation as well. The County wants the additional well... I'm suggesting that you let the County beat on him (Louder), and simply not worry about what the lease/transactional documents contain. His letter is all that is needed. WASC never dragged its feet about the additional well installation. In fact, WASC generated the idea and proposed the compromise, as previous negotiations with the Culligan management team had "died on Committee floor". I'd submit that WASC was actively seeking to push the project forward, not stall it.

- Doc. Ex. 918 -

- Repeatedly remind the County (and J. Clay), whether in letters, emails, conversation, or smoke signals that BTEX, PAHs, and/or other hydrocarbon-related contaminants have NEVER been of concern at this site. MTBE is the only COC, and even though State regulated, not a menace to anyone's health. {If this was in LA/Oakland/Long Beach/Compton, would we even be discussing it?}. You may want to spend a few nickels and have Diana search for site's in CA that have granted NFA with similar site conditions. It happens...
- 2. RE: Clay's 2/20/07 letter... suggest to him, most logically through Diana, that you'd appreciate it if he (and other department members) refrain from referring to the existing MWs as being "improperly screened". This is simply incorrect. Certainly at the time of installation, they were installed per industry standards, bisecting the water table (and all like that!). The hydraulic conductivity of the underlying surficial aquifer is extremely low... it takes hours, if not days for the MWs to recharge. You don't need a hydrogeology degree to understand that groundwater moves very slowly through this zone, both vertically and laterally. Therefore, if a MW is purged prior to being sampled, there is absolutely no way that groundwater from above the screened interval DOES NOT enter the MW. Is there groundwater above the screened interval in the site's existing MWs. Apparently. When the wells are purged prior to be sampled, does groundwater from this zone (above the screened interval) enter the MW. Absolutely. This may not be textbook perfect, but it certainly does not render the data collected as useless. The analytical data is reported in part per billion. PPBs, and never a hit of anything else. Hmmm. Seems to me that if there were hydrocarbons, dissolved or otherwise in that zone above the screened interval, you'd see at least a blip, huh? Now, I will concede that the ~12' of water table residing over MWs such as #2 and #3 is more than "negligible", per Figure 2. However, the groundwater elevations above the screened interval in some MWs, such as #5 and #7, are somewhat negligible. Bottom line is I believe it to be a technical argument that does not play out to be relevant in the overall evaluation, considering the hydrogeology and lone COC. {i.e. is the County "right" from a technical perspective? Yah. Does it really matter in the overall evaluation? Not really}
- Historically, there has not been much of a trend with regard to groundwater flow direction. Therefore, I would not let anyone be too concerned with "off site" contamination. I recall that the site is in what could be visualized as a "bowl", or depression zone, with erratic flow patterns historically.

I will be available this week if you wish to discuss. Sorry for the informal nature of this email also.

I want to see reason and rational thinking prevail here (even if county and state agencies are involved), as the current effort at hand is not truly geared toward concerns about public health. C'mon, Man. This site should be on an annual monitoring program, as it presents no real threat to anything (or anyone).

John Creig Coyne Owner Creighton Services, LLC

- Doc. Ex. 919 -

936-443-5696 creig@creightonservices.com www.creightonservices.com

2007-05-03 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter with draft letter

- Doc. Ex. 921 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date:

Response to April 5, 2007

Thursday, May 03, 2007 2:15:40 PM

Attachments: April 2007 Letter.doc

Here is my response to the April 5, 2007 letter. Please call once you have had a chance to review my letter.

- Doc. Ex. 922 -

May 3, 2007

Mr. Rodney Huerter Water Applications & System Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway Suite 200 Houston, TX 77032

Reference:

Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing

Swannanoa, North Carolina EPA ID # NCD 070 619 663

MSE Job # 123

Dear Mr. Huerter:

Recently, a letter dated April 5, 2007 was sent to your office regarding the Asheville Dyeing & Finishing (AD&F) facility from the North Carolina Division of Waste Management (NCDWM). Essentially the letter is indicating the next steps for the site is to perform confirmation sampling and additional assessment activities adjacent to the identified Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) and Areas of Concern (AOCs). The SWMUs and AOCs were identified in a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) prepared by EPA Region IV and NCDWM. The NCDWM is requesting that a Site Conceptual Model which provides information on the geology, hydrogeology, contaminant plumes, environmental receptors and other pertinent information be prepared and submitted. Prior to the preparation of the SCM document, a groundwater assessment plan must be prepared. The assessment plan should include the completion of the SCM, identified environmental indicators/receptors, investigation of SWMUs and an implementation schedule. On May 2, 2007, you requested a written response which provides information on the reason for the letter and concerns regarding the letter. Please find the response below.

It is important that certain background be provided to assist with your review and conversations with John Coyne on May 4, 2007. In the late 1990s the NCDWM issued a letter that indicated the groundwater contaminant plume was essentially defined (current monitoring well network). At that point, the state and EPA could request that a Part B Post Closure Permit be obtained. In order to avoid this request, the responsible party (Culligan/ US Filters/ Water Applications & Systems Corporation), based on recommendations from myself and legal council, began discussions with the NCDWM to either perform remediation through an agreed upon document (Administrative Order by Concent (AOC)) or other mechanism. During this time the EPA passed rules allowing companies to pursue assessment and remediation under alternative mechanisms to the PART B. In 2002 the NCDWM issued a draft AOC among other things the order required the completion of a SCM and RFA. The draft order was reviewed by Bob Laboube and

- Doc. Ex. 923 -

Brian Clark and was discussed in a meeting with NCDWM in 2003. The out come of that meeting was the agency was in new territory regarding the AOC and that Culligan would be willing to assist by voluntarily submitting documents along the lines of those presented above. Subsequently in 2004, EPA scheduled the completion of the RFA. The draft report was reviewed by Brain Clark, Bob Laboube, John Coyne and a Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) representative. Basically with revisions the final RFA report was issued later in 2004. As a side note in 2005, the contact representatives for the state changed. They subsequently sent to John Coyne, a new draft AQC version for review indicating they were again pursuing the AOC path. In March 2006, the new contacts Mary Siedlecki and Carl Utterback, visited the site to become familiar with the site. Evidently, the state has decided to address certain issues as the SWMU assessment under a less formula scenario by the issuance of the April 2007 letter. It is my opinion this letter was generated as a result of the cumulative discussions that have taken place and described above and is not indicative of any current data or actions taken by WASC.

After review of the April 2007, the focus of the letter is assessment activities at the dump area SWMU # 14 and to provide additional information on certain areas that will assist the NCDWM with further review. This action should be seen as a positive and the generation of this data could prevent additional assessment in these areas. In addition certain other areas such as the product lines inside the building were not discussed in the letter. Regarding the comments concerning additional horizontal and vertical extent assessment, the opinion is we stand stead-fast that the assessment has been completed down, gradient, of the hazardous waste management unit and that even though contaminants have been identified in wells vertically, that additional vertical assessment provides no economic benefit. It is apparent that discussion should be generated with the state regarding previous work and generated correspondences. Basically, it is important to have one-on-one discussions with the state representatives to educate them on the past work, get their input on the scope of work and to assist with a flexible working relationship. Please be advised much of the data the state is requesting has previously been submitted or is readily available.

If you should have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 919-261-8186

Sincerely,
Mineral Springs Environmental PC Josep 4221 Janyref (mynus)

Kirk B. Pollard President

100-2 10000 entrous 100-2 180 no dyf

186 m 404/7

2007-05-03 – Email chain between Rodney Huerter and Kirk Pollard

- Doc. Ex. 925 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

RE: Response to April 5, 2007

Date:

Thursday, May 03, 2007 2:48:00 PM

K: I left you a v/mail on your cell. I was not asking for a formal response of the type you crafted and sent to me. Instead, I need your input as to each of the specific requirements / requests in the agency's letter. Again - I do not need formal communcations from you - I need unpolished feedback . . . it can be scratched out on a piece of paper and faxed to me if need be.

For instance, there are seven specific 'additional assessment' items. I need your input / feedback on each of those: do you agree or disagree with the agency's request? If you agree, why (tell me why it's a good idea or necessary from the standpoint of remediation / geology). If you disagree with the agency, tell me why you disagree. If it's something that can be supported by comparing past and current analytical results, then include those to help me understand how you are basing your assertions.

The same process applies for any such detailed items in the main body of the Apr 5 letter.

This will help us (1) identify those items that are already sufficiently covered / addressed and not in need of our throwing additional expense at them, (2) zero in on what's important, and (3) minimize the time required for a future conf call when the three of us (you, Coyne, and me) chat.

R. G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodnev.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2007 2:12 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Response to April 5, 2007

Here is my response to the April 5, 2007 letter. Please call once you have had a chance to review my letter.

2007-05-03 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 927 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney Response to letter

Date:

Thursday, May 03, 2007 4:33:29 PM

Attachments:

October 2006 Oterly.doc October 2005 Oterly.doc Oct 2006 Tables.xls October 2004 Oterly.doc

Rodney let me first address the items specified as further items:

- 1 We have already had correspondence from the agency that indicates the groundwater plume is defined both horizontally and vertically. I stongly disagree with this item. They should supply a rationale for why they feel the plume is not defined horizontally and what is the economic benefit for drilling deeper on the Owens property.
- 2. Concerning the pipe that discharged to Beetree Creek. I feel we should try and generate this data. This may be an important step in not performing additional assessment.
- 3. This item unfortunately is the big ticket item for the state. The dump is an unknown and warrants additional investigation and possible cleanup. I feel this item will not be something they concede on.
- 4. We can install one more additional well between the creek and Beetree Creek. This may downgrade the overall risk of the dump area.
- 5. The data for the wells is located in the state files, significant data was generated as part of the previous assessment on these wells. I think we should go ahead and submit the data to assist with there concern. The new contacts probably don't understand all that has taken place regarding the wells.
- 6. Again some of this data is available and can be sent to them to ease their minds. I agree we should resubmit the information.
- 7. The effectiveness of the remediation is ongoing. That is why we submit reports. Regarding the additional assessment we can submit some data collected that may not be in their files that would help put this issue to bed. If additional investigation is conducted I would suggest only installing shallow wells. I think they do need the Site Conceptual Model to help them understand all the data that has been collected for the site over the years.

Regarding the letter itself, I feel strongly that the vertical and horizontal extent of the impact has been defined. Therefore I would suggest we argue strongly the assessment has been completed.

I agree that the Site Conceptual Model should be performed to assist the state with the full picture of all the assessment that has taken place. As part of this assessment the environmental indicators should be identified. This will help with the overall risk of the site. The RFA is required the SWMUs have been identified. Again the dump is the big ticket item. I feel we should focus our efforts toward any assessment/remediation in this area. The other areas may require limited sampling and may be ruled out or not require remediation.

I think we should focus our overall energy toward elminating the dump as a problem area at this time. The other important pieces is to determine the environmental indicators. Then we should submit the Site Conceptual Model. This may not preclude the state from requiring additional data but at least gives a starting point.

Also keep in mind as a side issue Anvil will soon be at a point where they will be moving out of the building and the site will be up for sale.

Rodney I hope this helps. Rodney please call me on my cell phone. I will be available to discuss the issues presented above. Thanks Kirk

2007-06-27 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 929 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

То:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: AD&F Assessment Workplan Tuesday, June 26, 2007 7:54:05 AM HWS Assessment Workplan.doc

Attachments:

Rodney Please find attached the text for the Assessment Workplan for your review. Baring major rewrites the document should be delivered by Friday if not before. I have 1 map which will show the proposed well location at the dump into CADD. I will fax a copy to you when ready. If you would put your changes and additions in red. I can review and easily change for the final document. Thanks Kirk

2007-06-20 to 2007-06-27 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter forwarding email chain with the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 931 -

```
From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2007 7:49 AM
To: Huerter, Rodney
   pject: Fw: end of June?
email from Carl Utterback for your files
---- Original Message -----
From: <CARL.UTTERBACK@ncmail.net>
To: <kpollard@nc.rr.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2007 12:53 PM
Subject: Re: end of June?
> Hey Kirk,
> 1 or 2 week extension should not be a problem, but I will need an
> official request from the facility with a short discussion of delays,
> what's been accomplished, what is left to do, etc. Rodney Huerter sent
> me an email request before and that worked OK.
>
> Thanks,
> Carl
> ----Original Message----
> From: kpollard@nc.rr.com
> Date: Jun 20, 2007 17:04
> To: <CARL.UTTERBACK@ncmail.net>
  Subj: Re: end of June?
> Carl I am working hard on getting it to you by the end of June. I may
> little extra time. I will let you know. I may need 10 extra days. If
> this is
> Ok let me know. Thanks Kirk
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: <CARL.UTTERBACK@ncmail.net>
> To: <kpollard@nc.rr.com>
> Sent: Wednesday, June 20, 2007 4:49 PM
> Subject: end of June?
>> Kirk,
>> Hope you are well. Just wanted to touch base and see if the
>> for Asheville D & F is on track to be ready by the end of June.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Carl
```

2007-05-02 to 2007-06-28 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter, forwarding email chain with the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 933 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject:

Re: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

Date: Thursday, June 28, 2007 2:20:51 PM

Site visit is scheduled for Friday moring at 730. I will fax as soon as I get a copy.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: kpollard@nc.rr.com

Sent: Thursday, June 28, 2007 3:17 PM

Subject: FW: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

FYI

Rodney G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@yeoliawaterna.com

-----Original Message-----From: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Thursday, June 28, 2007 12:20 PM

To: 'carl.utterback@ncmail.net'

Subject: RE: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

Carl: Kirk conveyed to me that you both spoke over the course of the past week or so about the potential of an additional 2-week extension to submit the Assessment Workplan for AD&F. I am respectfully requesting that you grant such extension.

I have received and reviewed the initial draft. It references information mentioned in some particular documents that I do not have in my files for the site, and I want to ensure that I persoanally review the information prior to 'green-lighting' the workplan. Kirk and I spoke yesterday, and he is going to personally go to the Agency and obtain the appropriate copies for me over the course of the 7-10 days.

I greatly appreciate your consideration and authorization of this good faith request.

Rodney G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

> ----Original Message-----From: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2007 10:03 AM

To: carl.utterback@ncmail.net

Subject: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - NCD 070 619 663

Carl:

It was good speaking with you this morning. As we discussed, Kirk Pollard contacted me, wondering when I was going to call him re your Apr. 5, 2007 letter, in which you requested a groundwater assessment plan by May 30. However, I did not / have not receive(d) the letter you sent (*Kirk did fax me a copy of the letter he received*). Based on that, I requested the deadline to be extended until Jun. 29, 2007. You indicated that would not be a problem, and

- Doc. Ex. 934 -

asked me to send you a letter. Please advise if this e-mail will not suffice for the purposes of your request.

Rodney G. Huerter
Director, Environmental Affairs
Water Applications & Systems Corp.
14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Ste. 200, Houston, TX 77032

281-985-5547 (office) 281-985-5595 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

Excellence is not an act - it is a habit. Aristotle

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

2007-07-23- to 2007-07-31 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 936 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 4:32 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

Changes were made to report as requested. I simply changed the sampling to semi-annual. The report should go out tomorrow.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 4:20 PM

Subject: RE: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

I apologize - I did receive that. I had finals that week and pretty much just fielded those items that my boss had assigned due dates for that week. When I sorted my e-mail (I have a bunch of e-mails to cull through over the next two weeks or so), I looked for you under 'P', not 'K'. Here're my thoughts - I amended Section 1, and have a questions as to Sec. 5 (highlighted)

My reasoning on **Sec 1** is that the draft verbiage was exactly the same as the original draft verbiage on the most recent report you sent to Carl - so it made sense to me to utilize exactly the same modification.

My question on **Sec 5** is this: does it now make sense to continue quarterly monitoring, or does semi-annual make sense at this point? Your cautionary basis to me for not changing to semi-annual was predicated on the pending nature -- at the time we last discussed the matter, in December 2006 -- of the project's scope expansion that we just got hit with over the past month. If the point was to placate the agency -- without any direct requirement being communicated by the agency -- as a show of good faith, which essentially wound up being ineffectual, does it make sense to you to continue to double-up expenses at this point? We've demonstrated -- and touted -- the effectiveness of the system, so it seems that semi-annual would be a reasonable cycle for monitoring and reporting. Am I missing something in my analysis?

Rodney G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 2:43 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Fw: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

Let's try this again. This the original email I sent

---- Original Message -----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Monday, July 23, 2007 11:28 AM

Subject: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

Hey Rodney: I thought at one point you indicated you would like to take a look at these reports. Here is a copy of the January and April combined report. I am sending by mail the drawings for your review. Thanks Kirk

2007-07-23 to 2007-07-31 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 938 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 4:21 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

I agree and suggest we change the quarterly sampling to semi-annual for the same designated wells. I would also suggest we continue to monitor all the wells annually (October). This gives us a historic snapshot for future use. We should probably prepare a correspondence to the state which outlines our rationale for the reduced sampling. I can prepare at your request.

---- Original Message ----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 4:20 PM

Subject: RE: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

I apologize - I did receive that. I had finals that week and pretty much just fielded those items that my boss had assigned due dates for that week. When I sorted my e-mail (I have a bunch of e-mails to cull through over the next two weeks or so), I looked for you under 'P', not 'K'. Here're my thoughts - I amended Section 1, and have a questions as to Sec. 5 (highlighted)

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My question on Sec 5 is this: does it now make sense to continue quarterly monitoring, or does semi-annual make sense at this point? Your cautionary basis to me for not changing to semi-annual was predicated on the pending nature -- at the time we last discussed the matter, in December 2006 -- of the project's scope expansion that we just got hit with over the past month. If the point was to placate the agency -- without any direct requirement being communicated by the agency -- as a show of good faith, which essentially wound up being ineffectual, does it make sense to you to continue to double-up expenses at this point? We've demonstrated -- and touted -- the effectiveness of the system, so it seems that semi-annual would be a reasonable cycle for monitoring and reporting. Am I missing something in my analysis?

Rodney G. Huerter

281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2007 2:43 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Fw: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

Let's try this again. This the original email I sent

---- Original Message -----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Monday, July 23, 2007 11:28 AM

Subject: Combined January- April Quarterly Report

Hey Rodney: I thought at one point you indicated you would like to take a look at these reports. Here is a copy of the January and April combined report. I am sending by mail the drawings for your review. Thanks Kirk

2007-09-05 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 940 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2007 8:25 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Property Transaction

Rodney: As we have discussed Anvil Knitware is closing the Swannanoa operations and they are trying to sell the facility. I was recently contacted by Steve Pegg with Anvil and he indicated they had been approached about by a potential buyer. Due to Anvil's limited contact regarding the status of the PCE release at the site, Anvil is at a point were they need some assistance from us to help explain the status of the assessment and remediation activities to the buyer. Anvil has requested that I attend a meeting tentatively scheduled for September 11, 2007 to explain the status to the potential buyer. I need some guidance with regard to how much involvement WA&SC would like for me to have with assisting Anvil. I made them aware they should initiate dialogue with WA&SC. I feel confident you will be getting a call at some point regarding this overall issue and involvement from the legal counsel of WA&SC may be warranted. Thanks Kirk

- Doc. Ex. 941 -

Exhibit L-22

2007-10-04 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 942 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To: Subject: Date: "K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental" RE: Annual Groundwater Sampling Thursday, October 04, 2007 9:34:07 AM

yes, we will continue this procedure. How're you doing? I hope all's well. Do you happen to have Mr. Grubbs' e-mail address?

Rodney G. Huerter 281-985-5547 (office) / 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 04, 2007 9:20 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Annual Groundwater Sampling

Hey Rodney: In October of each year we have been conducting groundwater sampling of all wells onsite and offsite at the AD&F site. The rationale was to obtain historic data regarding PCE Concentration trends. Would you like us to conduct the sampling this month? Thanks Kirk

2008-04-03 to 2008-04-14 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 944 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, April 14, 2008 7:34 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: AD&F Dump Area Assessment

Haven't received the analytical data yet. We did take some pictures I will try and get them to you soon.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Monday, April 14, 2008 4:02 PM Subject: RE: AD&F Dump Area Assessment

K: following up; have you had an opportunity to digest the information? Additionally, do you have digital pictures of the subject area that you can forward to me?

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodnev.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, April 07, 2008 9:37 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: AD&F Dump Area Assessment

Hey Rodney: Regarding the email I sent. The rules we are working under are 15 NCAC 13 A .0109 40 CFR 264.90 thru 101. The rules do not specifically speak to reporting activities. We have a lot of information to digest regarding the dump area. Once all the information is assembled then we can get together and discuss. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2008 3:42 PM Subject: RE: AD&F Dump Area Assessment

K: as we discussed yesterday, I am out of the office today (and tomorrow). I also requested that you associate any recommendations as to any notificatation requirements to a specific authority (in other words, a specific statutory or regulatory citation), so that we can ensure that all required information is addressed. Please get me those recommendations. I will be back in the office on Monday.

If your currently e-mailed recommendation re immediate notification (which substantially differs from our discussion yesterday, which was to complete the inspection, identify the results and then communicate to the agency) is triggered by statutory authority, call me on my cell phone (936-648-3162).

Do not remove any of the drums, containers, or anything else from where you find them.

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

- Doc. Ex. 945 -

Sent: Thu 4/3/2008 8:45 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: AD&F Dump Area Assessment

Hey Rodney: As we discussed yesterday, we are in the process of performing the dump area assessment at the AD&F site in Swannanoa, NC. Previously on March 24 and 25, 2008 a geophysical survey was conducted of the dump area. Please find below a brief summary of activities performed at the site. The purpose was to determine the presence of metal bearing items in the subsurface. The maps of the survey will be attached in a separate email. In summary the geophysical survey indicated an area 165 feet long by 195 feet wide that contained buried metal. During the site walkover several metal drums were visible on the surface along with other metallic objects.

On March 31 we began excavating test trenches to determine the presence of buried drums, other debris and collect soil samples in the test trenches. The test pit evaluation began along the southern and eastern side of the study area. In these areas scrap metal and other debris was encountered. Isolated occurrences of rusted drums and paint buckets were also encountered.

In the northern sector near MW-22, a number of various contains were revealed in the test pits. The containers extended to a depth of between 6 and 8 feet deep. The condition of the containers were from rusty to having legiable designations. Several containers indicated the writting of dinitrotoluene, some containers had military type writing (Navy Amuncition Depot, Crane, Indiana). Metal casings were encountered, metal shavings of copper, brass, etc were encountered, containers with writting (metallic magnesium atomized powder were present). Soldified black type material was also encountered. A container with Class B poison labeling was encountered. All thes containers were empty to containing potential water or a yellow color. In this area perhaps up to 50 to 100 drums are present. The exact number of containers is unknown. Some soil staining with colors of red, blue, green and yellow were observed. During field activities we had a hazcat kit on site to test for hazards. One container exhibited a liquid with a PH pf 14. We also had a chemist on site to assist with evaluating the site for Health and Safety concerns once the drums began to be encountered. The chemist indicated much of the chemicals had a short shelf life and may hve broken down. The chemist also indicated the dinitotoleune typically exhibits a yellow color. Due to the presence of the above labels health and safety became of utmost concern. Additional test pits were dug to the south and west more drums were encountered. I just got a call form the guys in the field and they encountered a drum with sodified material and a sheen on the water. We collected a sample of this material. Data will be obtained in the next few weeks which will determine the chemical quality.

At this time the initial evaluation of the site will be completed this week. It is our recommendation that the NC Hazardous Waste Section be notified of the finds. The next steps for the site will be based on a response from the NCHWS. Please be aware the state may require an immediate response due to the presence of these containers. Based on our finds the state maybe find to continue on course with a more thorough evaluation of the site. With the OK from you I will inform them of our finds verbally followed by a written description of our findings. A plan of action will need to be developed should the state require an immediate response. Thanks Kirk

2008-04-16 to 2008-04-29 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 947 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To:

"K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental"

Subject:

Date:

Tuesday, April 29, 2008 1:09:28 PM

K: Thanks. I will be out of the office next week, and part of the following. I will be back on the 14th. You can send the information to me either at the office or directly to my home address: 559 Stephen F. Austin Dr., Conroe, Texas, 77302. If you send it to home, I will be able to have Coyne conduct a preliminary review. Thanks

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 29, 2008 12:59 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re:

Rodney: Wanted to let you know I have the results for the sampling in the dump area. What I would like to do is send you a map of the sampling locations, a disk with pictures and the data and a summary table. I hopefully can get all this to you by early next week. You will get it all in one package and not piece milled. Thanks Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: <u>Kirk Pollard Mineral Springs Envt'l</u>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2008 12:56 PM

Kirk: please update my contact information (VWNA tnsf'd its HQ from Houston to Indy, and I am at a new location in Houston). All invoices and other correspondence should be sent to my attention at the address below. Also, will you polease provide the Progress Energy invoices as back up to your billing to us?

Rodney G. Huerter Director, Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Ste 100 Houston, TX 77032

832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain

- Doc. Ex. 948 -

confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

2008-05-14 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter, forwarding email from the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 950 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2008 3:38 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Fw: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

Hey Rodney: I received this email today. I can simply indicate we have investigated the dump and are evaluating the data. I probably should make them aware of the fact the plant has been sold. If OK with you. This email will precipitate additional questions regarding the overall dump area data and the ownership change. As recommended previously to you a change in ownership and Part A document should be prepared and submitted to the agency's office. I think they will be requesting this document soon. Please advise. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: <CARL.UTTERBACK@ncmail.net>

To: <kpollard@nc.rr.com>

Cc: <mary.siedlecki@ncmail.net>

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2008 3:43 PM Subject: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

- > Hey Kirk,
- > When you have a chance please give me an update on the former A D&F
- > facility. Spring Allen stopped by to do an inspection recently and
- > could not find anyone on site.
- > Thanks for your help.
- > Carl

2008-05-14 to 2008-05-15 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter, forwarding email from the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 952 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Thursday, May 15, 2008 5:49 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Fw: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

FYI

---- Original Message -----

From: <CARL.UTTERBACK@ncmail.net>

To: <kpollard@nc.rr.com>

Cc: <mary.siedlecki@ncmail.net>

Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2008 3:43 PM Subject: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

- > Hey Kirk,
- > When you have a chance please give me an update on the former A D&F
- > facility. Spring Allen stopped by to do an inspection recently and
- > could not find anyone on site.
- >
- > Thanks for your help.
- > Carl

2008-05-21 to 2008-05-30 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 954 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject:

Re: Could you please what these pictures are of?

Date:

Friday, May 30, 2008 9:17:04 AM

Anwsers to some of the request. A response from the lab will be coming in a separate email.

Regarding the sampling depth all samples were collected from 4 to 5 feet below land surface.

Regarding sample 150, this sample was obtained from the material in the excavation. Sample 150a was obtained from a reddish material identified in the area.

Hope this addresses your questions.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2008 5:10 PM

Subject: RE: Could you please what these pictures are of?

Great. Thanks.

Have you started to put together a draft report for your investigation of the former dump area yet? If not, I'd like to request that you do so, and get a copy to me for advanced review.

Some additional requests associated with the analytical docs you forwarded:

- I would like for you to get the acquisition depth of each of the noted samples--the depth is not identified;
- I would like to have the source / location for samples 150 and 150A identified (the values are 'off');
- I would like for you to obtain some clarification from SGS as to Special Note No. 2 ("uncertainty for all data is less than or equal to 30 percent"). What exactly does this mean (in terms that my 12-year old would understand)?
- Need lab certs and QC for analytical conducted by GEL Labs (perchlorate). Additionally, need to confirm that 70-170 and 150-150 were indeed the only two locations where perchlorate was id'ed.

I hope all's well.

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2008-9:50 AM

- Doc. Ex. 955 -

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Could you please what these pictures are of?

Those pictures are taken at a separate site in North Carolina. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: kpollard@nc.rr.com

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2008 10:06 AM

Subject: Could you please what these pictures are of?

Rodney G. Huerter Director, Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Ste 100 Houston, TX 77032

832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

Combien vaut ce que l'on a si l'on ne s'amuse pas? Anthony Dominick Benedetto

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

2008-06-03 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 957 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney Re: emails

Date:

Tuesday, June 03, 2008 8:17:39 AM

Draft report is progressing. Hopefully draft will be to you mid to late next week. Hope that is not a problem.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental **Sent:** Tuesday, June 03, 2008 8:52 AM

Subject: RE: emails

K: You need to resend--I have only rec'd one e-mail from you, last Friday, which partially addressed the four questions (bullet points) from my 5/22 e-mail. How is your draft report coming along?

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tue 6/3/2008 7:40 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney **Subject:** emails

Rodney I sent over two emails on Monday with responses to your questions. Please confirm you received them. If not I will resend. Thanks Kirk

2008-06-03 to 2008-06-10 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 959 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney
Re: Lab Response

Date:

Tuesday, June 10, 2008 1:54:57 PM

The report is progressing and I should have the draft report ready either late this week or early next week. The way I am presenting the report is basically a detailed summary of the findings for the dump assessment. Regarding the backup, I will fax a copy of the lab certification. The remaining referenced information is in the lab data I sent down to you earlier. If you don't have I will send again. I tryied several times to forward the email form the lab but it was rejected. Sorry for the delay.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental **Sent:** Tuesday, June 10, 2008 2:45 PM

Subject: RE: Lab Response

Hi, Kirk. I hope all's well. I was wondering (1) how your draft report is progressing, and (2) whether you've sent copies of the lab back up (noted below) for my review.

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 03, 2008 8:44 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney **Subject:** Lab Response

Email they sent evidently to large. I will try and get it to you piece mill. There response is below.

Hi, Kirk. I was out of the office yesterday, so I just got your e-mail this morning. A response to the questions follows.

• I would like for you to obtain some clarification from SGS as to Special Note No. 2 ("uncertainty for all data is less than or equal to 30 percent"). What exactly does this mean (in terms that my 12-year old would understand)?

Basically the 30% uncertainty refers to the acceptance criteria established for our data to be considered valid.

When we analyze samples on our instruments, the first thing we do is run a curve. We use known concentrations of compounds and plot the results on a curve. As we run samples,

- Doc. Ex. 960 -

we compare the results of the unknown concentration in the sample to the curve of known concentration. This is how we determine the concentration in the sample and come up with the number that we report to you.

In addition to the curve, we must also run a continuing calibration every 12 hours. This is another known concentration of the compound that we compare to the curve to make sure the instrument is still calibrated correctly. This continuing calibration must match the curve within plus or minus 30%. This is what the statement in question is referring to. Data is still qualified and considered good as long as the continuing calibration is within that 30%. Therefore, the number reported to you could possibly be biased 30% high or low.

Need lab certs and QC for analytical conducted by GEL Labs (perchlorate).

The certification list for GE Laboratories is attached.

Also attached is the PDF of the report. The QC for the perchlorate analysis is on pages 109-110.

 Additionally, need to confirm that 70-170 and 150-150 were indeed the only two locations where perchlorate was id'ed.

No, the only sample where perchlorate was detected was 150-150. 70-170 was reported as BQL.

Let me know if there are any other questions.

Thank you,



- Doc. Ex. 961 -

Exhibit L-30

2008-06-16 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 962 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: Northrup Area Assessment Report Monday, June 16, 2008 2:57:51 PM

Here is a draft of the assessment report for your review. I have also included an updated table. I had planned on using the drawing I sent over for the report. Thanks Kirk

2008-06-16 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter with draft report

- Doc. Ex. 964 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: <u>Huerter, Rodney</u> Northrup Area Report

Date:

Monday, June 16, 2008 3:01:32 PM

Attachments:

ND Assess.doc Dump SOIL SAMPLES.xls

Sorry I hit the send instead of attachment button. Here is the report for your review. I included an updated table and had planned on using the drawing I sent over earlier. Thanks Kirk

- Doc. Ex. 965 -

June 16, 2008

Mr. Carl Utterback Department of Environment and Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject: Northrup Dump Assessment Report

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina NCD 070 619 663

MSE Job 123

Dear Mr. Utterback:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following assessment report for your review. The report details the methods to be used to assess the Northrup Dump Area ("Northrup Area").

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

123/Northrup Dump Assessment/kp

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- Doc. Ex. 967 -

NORTHRUP DUMP ASSESSMENT REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina June 16, 2008

INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Site Information**

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU").1 During these seventeen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCEimpacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding seventeen (17) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985. See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater

Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 968 -

During April 2007, the DWM's most recently assigned project manager for the Facility requested Water Applications & Systems Corporation ("WASC") to submit a workplan to assess the environmental impact of the Northrup Area that was identified during the January 2005 RCRA Facility Assessment (hereinafter, the "Request"). Other items such as performing an Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS") were also requested as a component of the proposed assessment activities. In addition an evaluation of the French drain was also requested. At the conclusion of the proposed activities, WASC was to submit a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM") Report that will address the currently requested assessment, previously completed assessments, and remediation activities conducted to date.

The above workplan was submitted to DWM in July 2007. Please find below a report which addresses the activities performed to assess the Northrup Area. It is our understanding based on historical file information that the Northrup Area was created during the tenure of Northrup Corporation. Reportedly Northrup manufactured roadway and military flares. At the departure of the facility Northrup disposed of certain materials in the current Northrup Area.

1.2 Purpose

WASC contracted with Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) to perform the assessment of the Northrup Area, which consisted at this time of delineating the area and assessing the chemical quality of the soils within the dump area. It should be noted that samples that the NCDENR obtained from the Northrup Area during a May 1985 inspection showed no specific contaminants of concern ("COC").⁴

2.0 Scope of Work for Northrup Area

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrup Area, the following scope of work was performed;

- Removed the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Performed surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Excavated trenches in the areas with anomalies, if any;
- Conducted profiling & sampling of trenches associated anomalies, as mentioned above if any.

2.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any intrusive activities the ground cover and small trees were cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor and other manual devices. This provided an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation was performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomolies.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

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Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Director of Environmental Affairs, WASC, April 5, 2007.

Booz Allen Hamilton, *RCRA Facility Assessment Report* No. R04804-1 68-W-02-17 at 38.

- Doc. Ex. 969 -

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), conducted the geophysical survey across the Northrup Area. The geophysical investigation consisted of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey and metal detection (EM-61) survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI established a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. The grid measured approximately 280 feet wide by 260 feet long. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., were referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and inphase (metal detection) (EM-61) data was simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. The survey lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 and EM-61 instrument is able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet and eight feet respectively. The data was digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

The Geophysical Investigation report is attached as Appendix A. To summarize the EM-31 and EM-61 surveys provided reliable results in delineating the perimeter of buried metallic waste and areas containing significant or large metal objects. The report further indicates that the metallic waste is centered near grid coordinates X=130,Y=130 and comprises an area of approximately 19,500 square feet. The highest amplitude anomalies such as grid X=87 Y=160, X=100 Y=113, X=150 Y=105 and X=208 Y=102 are probably in response to areas containing large buried metal objects or areas containing the highest concentration of metal objects or debris. In addition, the EM-31 data was influenced by the large concentration of metallic surface metallic material. Appendix A Figures 4 thru 6 show the results of the geophysical survey.

2.2 Excavation Activities and Soil Sampling Program

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps were taken to perform intrusive investigation activities. Between March 31, 2008 and April 4, 2008, a total of 17 grid locations were excavated. During excavation activities extreme care was taken while excavating. Each excavation point was dug in lifts not exceeding six inches. The excavation locations are shown on Drawing 2. A brief description of the material identified in each excavation is presented below. Photographs of the investigation are contained in Appendix B.

Grid Location 70/170	Native soil and rocks with a few pieces of metal (angle iron) were
	ancountared Croundwater ancountared around 1 F feet

encountered. Groundwater encountered around 4.5 feet.

Grid Location 80/200 Some native soil mixed with block. Approximately 18 inches below

surface a green powder was encountered.

Grid Location 100/230 Native soil mixed with rebar, Angle iron with concrete blocks

mixed with wire, plastic and bottles

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

- Doc. Ex. 970 -

Grid Location 130/180 Native soil, two drums lying flat in the excavation, metal, plastic wire rebar and block were also encountered. Grid Location 150/150 Block, metal, rebar, rocks and native soil was found in this excavation. Two types of material were observed. One material was red and the second was white in color. Grid Location 180/110 Metal, plastic paint cans blue green paint. White ash powder, Tire, metal some soil. 55 gallon drums were present in the excavation. Grid Location 170/100 Container identified with write Navel Ammunitions (Crane Indiana) Label on container indicated Class B Poison, Red past material, Drum contained a sweet smelling liquid with a Ph of 8 photoionization device (PID) reading of 36 parts per million. Several drums observed. 55 gallon drums with Di Nitro Toluene labeling were also present in the excavation. Grid Location 60/95 Corrugated metal pipe, small drum, and black plastic, red murky water. Grid Location 105/105 Numerous 55 gallon size drums with larger outer rims, concrete and rebar Grid Location 110/155 Yellow type material, concrete, rebar and drums 55 gallon drums with material in them, strong odor Grid Location 120/90 Grid Location 130/75 15 to 20 lids indicated Sodium Nitrate, blocks were present in the excavation along with red dye material. Grid Location 150/75 Large concentration of 55 gallon drums with labels indicating Di Nitro Toluene. Other labels indicate mixture tech blend-m, Lot 9 645 Dr, 78, 95, 550. Grid Location 150/110 55 gallon drums identified with placards "Do Not Drop" and Di Nitro Toluene labeling were present in the excavation

In addition to the above, several containers labeled with magnesium atomized potassium were also present and interspersed through the areas. In addition, areas of diffused metal were present in some of the excavations.

A total of 13 representative soil samples were collected from various excavation points and analyzed for the presence of chemicals of concern. The sampling locations were labeled according to the grid spacing designation. The soil sample locations are labeled as follows:

Grid Location 70/170	Grid Location 80/200	Grid Location 130/180
Grid Location 150/150	Grid Location 170/100	Grid Location 180/110
Grid Location 60/95	Grid Location 110/155	Grid Location 130/120
Grid Location 105/105	Grid Location 130/75	Grid Location 120/90

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

- Doc. Ex. 971 -

Grid Location 150/150A (Red Material)

One water sample was collected from grid location 120/90. The soil and water samples are comprised of grab samples from the excavations.

The analytical results are contained in Appendix C and summarized in Table 1. The corresponding Table 1 provides the results as well as the North Carolina Soil Screening Levels as provided in the "Guidelines for Establishing Remediation Goals at RCRA Hazardous Waste Sites". As summarized minor concentrations of chlorinated solvents were detected in the soil samples. Other minor concentrations of volatile organic compounds were identified in the samples as well. Three soil samples 180/110, 110/155 and 120/90 contained semi-volatile organic compounds at elevated concentrations. The compounds detected are typically associated with heavy petroleum or cutting oils. Several metal compounds were also detected in samples collected from the excavated trenched. The primary metal compounds detected consisted of chromium, lead, magnesium, nickel and zinc.

3 CONCLUSIONS

Based on our review of the data, the results suggest that the primary material disposed within the Northrup Area represent a byproduct of a metal cutting operation. Inorganic metal compounds, heavy oil and minor chlorinated solvents are typical compounds associated with metal cutting activities. Numerous drums were observed with labels di nitro toluene and lids with sodium nitrate. This material based on research may have been used as an accelerant to propel the flares or allow a reaction. Based on the above observations and analytical results, the materials disposed appear to be consistent the manufacturing of roadway and or military flares.

4 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of Water Applications & Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. President

Exhibit L-32

2008-06-16 to 2008-06-27 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 973 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney

Date:

Re: Northrup Area Report Friday, June 27, 2008 9:39:29 AM

I agree. At least you have the draft for dump area and can use in talks with legal folks.

---- Original Message -----

From: <u>Huerter, Rodney</u>

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Friday, June 27, 2008 10:32 AM Subject: RE: Northrup Area Report

Okay, thanks. Rather than crafting and submitting one or more interim reports, I believe we should: address the specific items identified in the 2007 Assessment Workplan in the final report. There are three total items required: (1) **the points mentioned in my previous e-mail, re Northrop Area** (which are specified in Section 1.3 of the Workplan, at page 2; further delineated in Sections 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 1.3.3), (2) **the scope of work re the French Drain** (as specified in Section 1.4 of the Workplan, at page 4), and (3) **the EIS** (as specified in Section 2 of the Workplan, at page 4).

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Fri 6/27/2008 9:16 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Northrup Area Report

Hey Rodney: Wanted to let you know we were away at the beach on vacation and came back late yesterday. I got your message.

Regarding well installation I have not officially scheduled the drilling. I can move forward with scheduling the well install.

Regarding the AOC we are technically still under the old AOC.

Regarding the assessment of the dump. I have a copy of the initial well installation and can get a copy to you. The state never received a copy, until the RFA was performed by EPA. Regarding Northrup's responsibility I will review my file to see what additional info I have. I wasn't involved in any of those discussions or prieve of those discussions with Northrup.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2008 6:21 PM
Subject: PE: Northwey Area Report

Subject: RE: Northrup Area Report

Hi, Kirk. As I mentioned on the voicemail I left for you earlier this evening, here is the information I was calling to discuss:

The scope of work identified in the July 10, 2007 Assessment Workplan (generated in response to Carl Utterback's April 5, 2007 letter) stated five (5) proposed items for the former Northrop Carolina, Inc. disposal area on the property ("Northrop Area"):

remove ground cover;

- Doc. Ex. 974 -

preform geophysical survey and "attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies" (emphasis added);

- · excavate trenches in the areas with anomalies", if any";
- conduct profiling & sampling of trenches incident to anomalies, if any; and
- install one (1) monitoring well between the Northrop Area and Bee Tree Creek, downgradient.

Questions

- (1) Has the monitoring well been installed? if not, what is the schedule to install it?
- (2) Your May 3, 2007 letter to me referred to a 2002-era draft order. You stated the draft order was reviewed by both Bob LaBoube and Brian Clarke, and subsequently discussed with the NCDWM in 2003. You letter did not state that the draft AOC was ever formalized, rather, you wrote that Culligan was "willing to assist by voluntarily submitting documents" consistent with the draft AOC. Am I correct in interpreting that the draft AOC was never formalized, and that the August 29, 1990 AOC that NCDEHNR issued to Winston Mills, Inc. (Docket No. 89-249; noting Ashville Dyeing & Finishing as an unincorporated division) is technically in force?
- (3) Several historical documents that predate Culligan's guarantor-associated liability for certain matters associated with the property (which we are currently in the process of deliniating by requesting copies of the associated asset purchase agreement and guaranty instrument upon which allegations of Culligan's liability have heretofore been alluded to) refer to the Northrop Area. Communications from attorneys associated, separately, with Anvil and McGregor refer to the Northrop Area, and mention continuing investigations. Curiously, these communications mention Aquaterra as the conducting investigations of the Northrop Area during approximately the 1994-1995 era. Even more curious is the reference to one Mr. Kirk Pollard as "the Aquaterra Branch Manager in charge of the Asheville Site." Finally, and the most curious of all for me, is a November 21, 1994 letter from Anvil's Vice President & General Counsel (Jacob Hollander) to Northrop Corporation's Chief Executive Officer (Kent Kresa), notifying Kresa that Northrop was "liable for all costs associated with the investigation and remediation of the dump site, as well as any other areas contaminated by Northrop's operations that we may discover during our investigation." (Emphasis added). Northrop's Senior Corporate Counsel responded that he had directed a review of Northrop's records and would contact Anvil when the review was completed.

Can you please provide some information regarding any actual or attempted investigation and/or remediation of the Northrop Area during this timeframe? I am particularly interested in any and all communications with regulatory agencies relating to this particular matter.

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, June 16, 2008 3:01 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Northrup Area Report

- Doc. Ex. 975 -

Sorry I hit the send instead of attachment button. Here is the report for your review. I included an updated table and had planned on using the drawing I sent over earlier. Thanks Kirk

Exhibit L-33

2008-06-16 to 2008-07-14 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 977 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: Re: Northrop Area Report Monday, July 14, 2008 10:22:19 AM

Hey Rodney: Sorry for the delay. We have the well installation tentatively scheduled for Monday July 21, 2008. Regarding the reports and documentation, I will be sending out a package to you early this week. Should arrive around Thursday. Hope things are good with you.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2008 10:31 AM

Subject: RE: Northrop Area Report

K: Happy Wednesday. Couple of questions for you. DO you happen to have any updates regarding

(1) progress of the well installation process? and

(2) progress regarding your search for historical documents and other information associated with Aquaterra's noted investigations and remedial activities in the Northrop Dump area during the 1990s (as reported by McGregor and Anvil?

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Fri 6/27/2008 9:16 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Northrup Area Report

Hey Rodney: Wanted to let you know we were away at the beach on vacation and came back late yesterday. I got your message.

Regarding well installation I have not officially scheduled the drilling. I can move forward with scheduling the well install.

Regarding the AOC we are technically still under the old AOC.

Regarding the assessment of the dump. I have a copy of the initial well installation and can get a copy to you. The state never received a copy, until the RFA was performed by EPA. Regarding Northrup's responsibility I will review my file to see what additional info I have. I wasn't involved in any of those discussions or prieve of those discussions with Northrup.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter: Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental **Sent:** Wednesday, June 25, 2008 6:21 PM

Subject: RE: Northrup Area Report

Hi, Kirk. As I mentioned on the voicemail I left for you earlier this evening, here is the information I was calling to discuss:

The scope of work identified in the July 10, 2007 Assessment Workplan (generated in response to Carl Utterback's April 5, 2007 letter) stated five (5) proposed items for the former Northrop

- Doc. Ex. 978 -

Carolina, Inc. disposal area on the property ("Northrop Area"):

- remove ground cover;
- preform geophysical survey and "attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies" (emphasis added);
- excavate trenches in the areas with anomalies", if any";
- · conduct profiling & sampling of trenches incident to anomalies, if any; and
- install one (1) monitoring well between the Northrop Area and Bee Tree Creek, downgradient.

Questions

- (1) Has the monitoring well been installed? if not, what is the schedule to install it?
- (2) Your May 3, 2007 letter to me referred to a 2002-era draft order. You stated the draft order was reviewed by both Bob LaBoube and Brian Clarke, and subsequently discussed with the NCDWM in 2003. You letter did not state that the draft AOC was ever formalized, rather, you wrote that Culligan was "willing to assist by voluntarily submitting documents" consistent with the draft AOC. Am I correct in interpreting that the draft AOC was never formalized, and that the August 29, 1990 AOC that NCDEHNR issued to Winston Mills, Inc. (Docket No. 89-249; noting Ashville Dyeing & Finishing as an unincorporated division) is technically in force?
- (3) Several historical documents that predate Culligan's guarantor-associated liability for certain matters associated with the property (which we are currently in the process of deliniating by requesting copies of the associated asset purchase agreement and guaranty instrument upon which allegations of Culligan's liability have heretofore been alluded to) refer to the Northrop Area. Communications from attorneys associated, separately, with Anvil and McGregor refer to the Northrop Area, and mention continuing investigations. Curiously, these communications mention Aquaterra as the conducting investigations of the Northrop Area during approximately the 1994-1995 era. Even more curious is the reference to one Mr. Kirk Pollard as "the Aquaterra Branch Manager in charge of the Asheville Site." Finally, and the most curious of all for me, is a November 21, 1994 letter from Anvil's Vice President & General Counsel (Jacob Hollander) to Northrop Corporation's Chief Executive Officer (Kent Kresa), notifying Kresa that Northrop was "liable for all costs associated with the investigation and remediation of the dump site, as well as any other areas contaminated by Northrop's operations that we may discover during our investigation." (Emphasis added). Northrop's Senior Corporate Counsel responded that he had directed a review of Northrop's records and would contact Anvil when the review was completed.

Can you please provide some information regarding any actual or attempted investigation and/or remediation of the Northrop Area during this timeframe? I am particularly interested in any and all communications with regulatory agencies relating to this particular matter.

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

- Doc. Ex. 979 -

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, June 16, 2008 3:01 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Northrup Area Report

Sorry I hit the send instead of attachment button. Here is the report for your review. I included an updated table and had planned on using the drawing I sent over earlier. Thanks

Kirk

Exhibit L-34

2008-09-24 – Email chain between Rodney Huerter and Kirk Pollard

- Doc. Ex. 981 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To:

"K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental"; "llanter@briscoinc.com"

Subject:

RE: Part A application

Date:

Wednesday, September 24, 2008 9:52:18 AM

I'm fine with you making the necessary changes. I will need a complete copy of the revised document, as re-submitted to Mary.

Rodney G. Huerter 832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile)

Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

----Original Message-----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2008 9:50 AM **To:** Huerter, Rodney; llanter@briscoinc.com

Subject: Part A application

Rodney and Loren: I spoke with Mary Siedlecki with the Hazardous Waste Section regarding the September 22, 2008 comments each of you have received. Mary and her supervisor are ok with me making the changes to the document. However I need to have concurrence from both you guys indicating it is Ok for me to make the changes without seeing the document again. If needed I can fax the changes. I am trying to avoid the whole process of mailing to several locations for new signatures. The changes I will make is to change the status of the site from a large quantity generator to a treater, storer or disposer of hazardous waste. I also took off the reference to 10B and simply changed to 10. Please email me concurrence to send back out to the Hazardous waste section. Sorry for the trouble. Kirk

Exhibit L-35

2008-10-06 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 983 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney

Update

Date:

Monday, October 06, 2008 9:39:40 AM

Hey Rodney: Wanted to update you on a few issues. First the Part A document has been submitted. Appears all is OK with the state. Second regarding the report hopefully by Monday (10/13/08) the report will be at a point where I can send to you for review.

Also during our well survey activities we did find some wells across the Swannanoa River. One is right across the river. The house appeared to be relatively new. Based on tax records the house was built in 2004. City water is available on the south side of the river. However a small area including this property does not have access. Unfortunately this will get some attention from the State folks. But these are the facts. Please don't shoot the messenger

Hope all is back to normal with you and your family. Kirk

- Doc. Ex. 984 -

Exhibit L-36

2008-10-15 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 985 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: Report Wednesday, October 15, 2008 8:00:58 AM

Hey Rodney: Just wanted to let you know I have some minor edits to perform due to our internal review. You should see a draft by email tomorrow. Thanks Kirk

Exhibit L-37

2008-10-16 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter attaching second draft of report

- Doc. Ex. 987 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To:

Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Date: Draft SCMR Thursday, October 16, 2008 9:34:49 AM

Attachments:

SCMR.doc

Hey Rodney: Here is the draft report for you to review. Call if you need additional information.

- Doc. Ex. 988 -

July 10, 2007 October 14, 2008

Mr. Carl UtterbackMs. Mary Siedlecki
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject: Assessment WorkplanSite Conceptual Model Report

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms——r. SiedleckiUtterback:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following workplan-Site Conceptual Model Report for your review. The workplan-report describes the geology, hydrogeology and chemical quality of the underlying groundwater. The report also presents a discussion of environmental indicators within the adjacent area of the site. The report describes the tails the methods to be used to assessment activities for the the Northrup Dump Area ("Northrup Area") and, French Drain, and provide a Site Conceptual Model report for the total site. Based on our review of previous documents and understanding of the site, further vertical or horizontal assessment provides no economical benefit for the site. Furthermore, the groundwater plume is being reduced by the ongoing voluntary remediation system installed in 1998.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

123/Assessment Workplan/kp

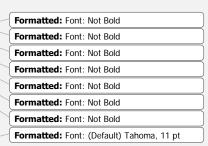
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MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Assessment WorkplanSite Conceptual Model Former AD&F Site

July 10, 2007<u>October 14, 2008</u> Page 2

- Doc. Ex. 991 -

ASSESSMENT WORKPLANSITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina July 10, 2007 October 14, 2008

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -- has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU").\(^1\) During these seventeen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, the groundwater plume continues to be defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding seventeen (17) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 992 -

During April 2007, the DWM's most recently assigned project manager for the Facility requested Water Applications & Systems Corporation ("WASC") to submit this workplan to assess the environmental impact of the Northrup Area that was identified during the January 2005 RCRA Facility Assessment (hereinafter, the "Request"). An Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS") will be performed as a component of the proposed assessment activities. At the conclusion of the proposed activities, WASC will submit a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM") Report that will address the currently requested assessment, previously completed assessments, and remediation activities conducted to date.

The request included a recommendation to conduct a current evaluation of the construction, geometry, and integrity of a drain pipe that DWM indicates "was thought" to be involved in the events of 1971 that resulted in AD&F entering the AOC. Attempts will be made to obtain information on the construction and configuration of the French Drain and collect a representative sample to document the soil conditions adjacent to the drain.

On July 10, 2007, Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) submitted a workplan designed to assess the Northrup Area and the French Drain. The workplan was approved in December 2007 by the HWS. The data is submitted in the following site conceptual model report.

1.2 PurposeOwnership

The site was reportedly used by Northrup as a manufacturing facility for pyrotechnics from 1964 to 1969. From 1970 until 1975, the site was owned and operated by Wamsutta, a textile manufacturer. In 1975 Wamsutta became Winston Mills and Winston Mills later became Asheville Dyeing and Finishing. In the mid 1990s, Anvil Knitwear took ownership and also operated the site as a textiles dyeing and finishing facility. Recently in 2007 Anvil Knitwear sold the facility to Dyna Diggr and the facility is currently vacant with the exception of some equipment.

1.3 Site Use History

It is our understanding as part of an investigation associated with the Chemtronics facility (a Superfund Site) operated by Northrup Carolina, representatives of Northrup acknowledged a dump area on the AD&F facility property. In 1985 the dump was subsequently investigated by the North Carolina Health Section. Mr. Grover Nicholson concluded that the site was not an immediate hazard to the environment and the dump site might best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics remedial action.

During the 1970s, a double knit manufacturing process was performed at the AD&F site. As part of the process, a solution of tetrachloroethene (PCE) was used at the site as a dry cleaning process. At the AD&F facility two underground storage tanks were used to store the raw PCE and the used PCE. The used PCE was later disposed offsite. The area where the dry cleaning activities took place was in the central portion of the manufacturing facility. The tanks were closed by removal in 1985 and soil sampling conducted beneath the tank locations indicated the presence of PCE and other related compounds. Of note; samples collected in 1984 from

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Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Director of Environmental Affairs, WASC, April 5, 2007.

Id. at n.2 of Further Assessment Items attachment.

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production wells located on the Charles Owen facility and south of the AD&F facility, revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents. The presence of these solvents was ultimately referenced back to the AD&F facility. These wells are no long in use.

In approximately, 1976 a reported spill consisting primarily of PCE occurred within the manufacturing building of the AD&F facility. The spilled material entered floor drains which subsequently discharged to an eight inch French drain located south and along the manufacturing facility. The drain ultimately discharged to Bee Tree Creek located to the east of the facility. Based on this occurrence, a small amount of dry cleaning solution entered Bee Tree Creek. The residual material was subsequently remediated.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Geologic and Hydrogeologic 2.1

2.1.1 Regional Geology

The Town of Swannanoa and Buncombe County are located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic province. The region is characterized by varied topography ranging from moderately broad valleys adjoining subdued hills to highly dissected rugged mountains. Elevations range from less than 1, 500 feet to more than 5,900 feet above mean sea level.

Tributaries to one major river basin drain the region. The Swannanoa River flows westward into the French Broad River of the Tennessee River Basin. Streams exhibit moderate slopes and drainage is generally good. The region is underlain by a variety of metamorphic rocks, although meta-graywacke and muscovite biotite schist is predominate in Buncombe County according to information from the Geologic Map of North Carolina (1985). Greater detail is available from the Geologic Map of the Oteen Quadrangle, North Carolina (1972) which describes the bedrock in the Bee Tree Creek Valley as a garnetiferous Mica-Schist. Structurally, the rocks are generally oriented northeastward; however, considerable variations occur.

Bedrock in the region is overlain by some combination of topsoil, alluvial deposits and saprolite. Nevertheless, saprolite derived from the in-situ weathering of bedrock, is the predominant overburden material in the region. The saprolite typically ranges in thickness from a few inches to more than 100 feet in areas of subdued relief.

2.1.2 Site Geology

The facility is situated in a relatively broad stream valley at an elevation approximately 2,200 feet above sea level. Surface drainage from the site is to the southeast toward Bee Tree Creek and the Swannanoa River. Bee Tree Creek is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the facility and the Swannanoa River is approximately 1,900 feet south of the site.

Based on a geologic cross section (prepared by Aquaterra (see Appendix A)) of the site and properties to the south, the site is underlain by a series of saprolite with areas of alluvium and fill material, weathered rock and bedrock. The saprolite is comprised of silty sand and sandy silt. The saprolite ranges in thickness from 30 to 45 feet below land surface (BLS). Alluvial material is interspersed in areas of the site in the form of cobble zones. Underlying the saprolite specifically on the site is a zone of highly weathered rock. The weathered rock is not as

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prevalent in offsite borings. The weathered rock ranges in thickness from 10 to 25 feet thick. Below the weathered rock is a fractured mica schist. The bedrock extends to depths of 600 feet BLS.

2.1.3 Hydrogeology

2.1.3.1 Regional Hydrogeolgy

The climate in Buncombe County is considered temperate. The approximate average annual precipitation is between 39 inches and 56 inches per year, most of which is in the form of rain (Trapp, 1970). Bee Tree Creek runs adjacent to the site and drains into the Swannanoa River, which flows westward to the French Broad River. The French Broad River lies within the Tennessee River Drainage Basin.

Hydrogeologic units have been defined on the basis of rock type (e.g., muscovite-schist and igneous intrusives) (Daniel 1987). Many of the hydrogeologic units in Buncombe County owe their porosity and permeability to secondary structures such as fractures, joints and solution cavities. Well yields in Buncombe County range from 3 to 20 gallons per minute, with some yields reportedly as high as 60 gallons per minute (Trapp, 1970). In general, wells screened in bedrock have greater yields than those screened in the overlying unconsolidated sediments.

2.1.3.2 Site Specific Hydrogeology

There are two distinct hydrogeologic units beneath the site. These two hydrogeolic units consist of the unconsolidated saprolite, weathered bedrock/fractured bedrock. These units are interconnected and exhibit their own unique hydrogeologic characteristics.

A shallow aquifer lies within the unconsolidated saprolite to a depth of 30 to 45 feet BLS. Depth to water in this unconfined aquifer has ranged from 7.60 (MW-2s) to 19.67 (MW-7s) feet BLS during the July 21, 2008 groundwater sampling event. The depth to water level for the off site unconfined aquifer ranged from 4.20 (MW-16s) and 12.71 (MW-18s). Regarding the weathered rock/bedrock, depth to water level ranged from 3.31 (MW-17d) to 27.84 (MW-6d).

Groundwater beneath the site has historically shown to be flowing in a southeasterly direction in response to a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot (see Drawings 2-4). Based on the water levels for shallow and deep wells across the area of the groundwater contaminant plume, a downward groundwater flow occurs onsite and an upward groundwater flow occurs offsite near the Swannanoa River. Hydraulic conductivity values across the site vary between .00036 to .000048 centimeters per second. The groundwater seepage velocity across the site has been determined to be approximately 70 feet per year. Based on data obtained from a pumping test conducted in 1993, transmissivity (T) values for onsite shallow wells ranged from 1,790 to 13,160 gallons per day per foot (g/d/ft). The values for storativity (S) ranged from 2.613E-3 to 4.71E-2. In the intermediate wells, the values of T ranged from 540 to 7,330 g/d/ft and the values for S ranged from 8.00E-4 to 4.51E-2. The deep well values ranged from 920 to 9,335 g/d/ft and S ranged from 6.86E-4 to 4.5E-3.

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2.2 Surface Water

Bee Tree Creek is the eastern most property boundary for the AD&F facility. The creek is classified as a C stream by the North Carolina Surface Water Section in the area adjacent to the AD&F facility. Bee Tree Creek discharges to two ponds located on the property to the south. It is or understanding, the ponds are used for makeup water in the Charles Owen manufacturing facility. In addition the ponds are used for recreational purposes. One of the ponds discharges to the Swannanoa River. The Swannanoa River subsequently discharges to the French Broad River and is classified as a C stream. The stream is a fast flowing stream with steep banks. The river is approximately 200 feet wide.

2.3 Water Supply

A large percentage of the surrounding properties obtain their source of drinking water from the City of Asheville's water supply. The subject site and adjacent properties to the north, east and west are also connected to the City's water supply. The Charles Owen manufacturing facility and Charles Owen Recreational Park located to the south also are connected to the City water supply. In addition, properties along Warren Wilson College Road have access to the City water supply and appear to be connected. However, two former drinking water wells were identified to the west of the site. These wells are currently used for irrigational purposes.

MSE performed a water search of properties located across the Swannanoa River. Using a 1500 foot radius at a location just south of the river, a reconnaissance was conducted. This location was selected based on the fact the contaminant plume has been identified at a location north of the river. During the survey several drinking water wells were identified on the south side of the Swannanoa River. A total of seven wells were identified and are primarily greater than 1,000 feet from the river. One well was identified at a relatively new residence located at Riparian Way and directly across the river from the Charles Owen facility. Based on observations during the survey residences located on the western section of Davidson Road, certain residences are connected to City water based on the presence of water meters. The waterlines appear to run along New Salem Road. The waterlines are not present along Davidson east of Linn Garden Lane. Drawing 5 shows the drinking water well locations and Table 1 summarizes the water usage.

WASC contracted with Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) to perform the assessment of the Northrup Area, which will consist of delineating the area and installing one (1) additional monitoring well ("MW") between it and the adjacent Bee Tree Creek. MSE will generate a SCM after concluding the assessment activities. The SCM will (1) describe the groundwater assessment and remediation activities performed to date, (2) describe the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the site, and (3) present the results of the EIS that will be performed for the surrounding area. Additionally, reasonable steps will be taken to evaluate the French Drain located to the south and east of the onsite building. It should be noted that samples that the NCDENR obtained from the Northrup Area during a May 1985 inspection showed no specific contaminants of concern ("COC").⁵

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Booz Allen Hamilton, RCRA Facility Assessment Report No. R04804-1 68-W-02-17 at 38.

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1.33 Scope of Work for Northrup AreaSite Assessment Activities

3.1 Site Assessment and Remediation

Since 1988 a total of 40 monitoring wells have been installed at the site to assess the groundwater quality (see Drawing 6). These wells have been installed through seven phases of groundwater assessment programs. In addition, approximately 18 years of periodic sampling has been performed across the site. Since 1998, an onsite voluntary remediation system has been in operation and was designed to reduce the source of groundwater impact. During the assessment program the only contaminants identified have been PCE and the breakdown compounds cis1,2 dichloroethene and trichloroethene. One other compound, dichloropropane has also been detected consistently throughout the sampling events. This compound is a tracer associated with PCE product.

Historically, the PCE plume has been identified to be present in a narrow lenticular shaped plume and originates from two distinct locations. These locations are an unknown source located north of the facility and defined by well cluster MW-4 and the former UST area defined as the hazardous waste management unit. The plumes appear to have comingled. The presence of chlorinated solvents has been identified in the unconsolidated soil, weathered rock interface and the fractured bedrock.

In the shallow unconsolidated soil PCE concentrations obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, a small area centered around MW-6s exhibited concentration in excess of 100 parts per billion (ppb). The area of this impact measures approximately 170 feet wide by 360 feet long and is onsite. The remaining shallow wells exhibit concentrations of PCE between 47.4 (MW-14s) and 1.47 (MW-4s) (see Drawing 7). The total shallow plume dimensions are approximately 624 feet wide by 1,840 feet wide. The down gradient extent of the plume appears to be defined by the two recreational ponds.

Based on the groundwater obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, the intermediate groundwater PCE plume exhibits dimensions of 435 feet wide by 1,920 feet long (see Drawing 8). The PCE concentrations range from a high of 265 ppb in OW-2i to a low of 11.4 ppb (MW-5i). Again as with the shallow plume the highest concentrations are located on the subject site. Regarding the deep PCE, impact was only detected in MW-6d and MW-20d at concentrations of 0.77 ppb and 17.8 ppb during the October 2007 sampling event (see Drawing 9). Both these wells are located on the AD&F property. Only 1,2 dichloropropane was detected in offsite wells at a concentration exceeding it's cleanup standard. The compound was detected at 1.99 ppb in monitoring well MW-14d.

3.2 Solid Waste Management Unit Assessment

3.2.1 Northrup Dump

<u>Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrup Area, the following scope of work was performed;</u>

Removed the ground cover from on top of the landfill;

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- Performed surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Excavated trenches in the areas with anomalies, if any;
- Conducted profiling & sampling of trenches associated anomalies, as mentioned above if any.

3.2.1.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any intrusive activities the ground cover and small trees were cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor and other manual devices. This provided an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation was performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomolies.

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), conducted the geophysical survey across the Northrup Area. The geophysical investigation consisted of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey and metal detection (EM-61) survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI established a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. The grid measured approximately 280 feet wide by 260 feet long. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., were referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and inphase (metal detection) (EM-61) data was simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. The survey lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 and EM-61 instrument is able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet and eight feet respectively. The data was digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

The Geophysical Investigation report is attached as Appendix B. To summarize the EM-31 and EM-61 surveys provided reliable results in delineating the perimeter of buried metallic waste and areas containing significant or large metal objects. The report further indicates that the metallic waste is centered near grid coordinates X=130,Y=130 and comprises an area of approximately 19,500 square feet. The highest amplitude anomalies such as grid X=87 Y=160, X=100 Y=113, X=150 Y=105 and X=208 Y=102 are probably in response to areas containing large buried metal objects or areas containing the highest concentration of metal objects or debris. In addition, the EM-31 data was influenced by the large concentration of metallic surface metallic material. Appendix B Figures 4 thru 6 show the results of the geophysical survey.

3.2.1.2 Excavation Activities and Soil Sampling Program

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps were taken to perform intrusive investigation activities. Between March 31, 2008 and April 4, 2008, a total of 17 grid locations were excavated. During excavation activities extreme care was taken while excavating. Each

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excavation point was dug in lifts not exceeding six inches. The excavation locations are shown on Drawing 10. A brief description of the material identified in each excavation is presented below. Photographs of the investigation are contained in Appendix C.		
Grid Location 70/170	Native soil and rocks with a few pieces of metal (angle iron) were encountered. Groundwater encountered around 4.5 feet.	
Grid Location 80/200	Some native soil mixed with block. Approximately 18 inches below surface a green powder was encountered.	
Grid Location 100/230	Native soil mixed with rebar, Angle iron with concrete blocks mixed with wire, plastic and bottles	
Grid Location 130/180	Native soil, two drums lying flat in the excavation, metal, plastic wire rebar and block were also encountered.	
Grid Location150/150	Block, metal, rebar, rocks and native soil was found in this excavation. Two types of material were observed. One material was red and the second was white in color.	
Grid Location 180/110	Metal, plastic paint cans blue green paint. White ash powder, Tire, metal and some soil. 55 gallon drums were present in the excavation.	
Grid Location 170/100	Container identified with writing Navel Ammunitions (Crane Indiana) Label on container indicated Class B Poison, Red past material, Drum contained a sweet smelling liquid with a Ph of 8 photoionization device (PID) reading of 36 parts per million. Several drums observed. 55 gallon drums with Di Nitro Toluene labeling were also present in the excavation.	
Grid Location 60/95	Corrugated metal pipe, small drum, and black plastic, red murky water.	
Grid Location 105/105	Numerous 55 gallon size drums with larger outer rims, concrete and rebar.	
Grid Location 110/155	Yellow type material, concrete, rebar and drums.	
Grid Location 120/90	55 gallon drums with material in them, strong odor.	
Grid Location 130/75	15 to 20 lids indicated Sodium Nitrate, blocks were present in the excavation along with red dye material.	
Grid Location 150/75	Large concentration of 55 gallon drums with labels indicating Di Nitro Toluene. Other labels indicate mixture tech blend-m, Lot 9 645 Dr, 78, 95, 550.	

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Grid Location 150/110 55 gallon drums identified with placards "Do Not Drop" and Di
Nitro Toluene labeling were present in the excavation

In addition to the above, several containers labeled with magnesium atomized potassium were also present and interspersed through the areas. In addition, areas of diffused metal were present in some of the excavations.

A total of 13 representative soil samples were collected from various excavation points and analyzed for the presence of chemicals of concern. The sampling locations were labeled according to the grid spacing designation. The soil sample locations are labeled as follows:

Grid Location 70/170	Grid Location 80/200	Grid Location 130/180
Grid Location 150/150	Grid Location 170/100	Grid Location 180/110
Grid Location 60/95	Grid Location 110/155	Grid Location 130/120
Grid Location 105/105	Grid Location 130/75	Grid Location 120/90
Grid Location 150/150A (Red	Material)	

One water sample was collected from grid location 120/90. The soil and water samples are comprised of grab samples from the excavations.

The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 2. The corresponding Table 1 provides the results as well as the North Carolina Soil Screening Levels as provided in the "Guidelines for Establishing Remediation Goals at RCRA Hazardous Waste Sites". As summarized minor concentrations of chlorinated solvents were detected in the soil samples. Other minor concentrations of volatile organic compounds were identified in the samples as well. Three soil samples 180/110, 110/155 and 120/90 contained semi-volatile organic compounds at elevated concentrations. The compounds detected are typically associated with heavy petroleum or cutting oils. Several metal compounds were also detected in samples collected from the excavated trenched. The primary metal compounds detected consisted of chromium, lead, magnesium, nickel and zinc.

Based on our review of the data, the results suggest that the primary material disposed within the Northrup Area represents a byproduct of a metal cutting operation. Inorganic metal compounds, heavy oil and minor chlorinated solvents are typical compounds associated with metal cutting activities. Numerous drums were observed with labels di nitro toluene and lids with sodium nitrate. This material based on research may have been used as an accelerant to propel the flares or allow a reaction. Based on the above observations and analytical results, the materials disposed appear to be consistent the manufacturing of roadway and or military flares.

2.2.1.3

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrup Area, the following scope of work is proposed;

- •Remove the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Perform surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Excavate trenches in the areas with anomalies, if any;
- Conduct profiling & sampling of trenches associated with action incident to anomalies, as mentioned above - again, if any; and,

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•Install one (1) MW between the Northrup Area and Bee Tree Creek (down-gradient).

1.3.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any work activities the ground cover and small trees will be cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor. This will provide an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation will be performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomolies.

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (CSI), will conduct the geophysical survey across the Northrup Area. The geophysical investigation will consist of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI will set up a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., will be referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and inphase (metal detection) data will be simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. If possible, the survey lines will be oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 instrument may be able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet. The EM31 data will be digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the EM31 results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

1.3.2 Excavation Activities and Soil Sampling Program

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps will be taken to perform intrusive sampling adjacent to areas warranting additional investigation. The number of excavation areas will be dependent on field conditions encountered. Each excavation will be profiled according to material encountered. The soil encountered will be bagged and scanned with a photoionization device for the presence of total volatilized organic compounds. Up to two soil samples will be collected from each excavation. The collected soil samples will be analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds. The VOCs will be analyzed according to SW-846 Methods 8260.

Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the site Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and EPA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) entitled *Environmental Investigations Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual.* Guidelines in the EPA SOP for sample containers, chain-of-custody protocol, sample order, analytical methods, decontamination methods, etc. will be utilized for soil and/or water sampling.

1.3.3 Groundwater Assessment Program

A single shallow groundwater monitoring well <u>MW-24s will-was</u>be installed at a point between the Northrup Area and Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 26). The well <u>will-bewas</u> constructed of Schedule 40 PVC and <u>will-bewas</u> equipped with 10-15 feet of 0.010 slotted well screen. <u>The well was installed to a total depth of 21 feet.</u> Once the well is-was installed a groundwater sample

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will-was be-obtained and analyzed for the presence of VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic compounds. In addition, previously installed monitoring wells MW-22s and MW-23s were also sampled for the presence of the above mentioned compounds.

Only the groundwater sample obtained from monitoring well MW-22s indicated the presence of compounds above the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard. Four inorganic compounds, chromium, lead, nickel and selenium were detected. No other compounds were detected in any of the wells. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 3.

Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the site SAP and EPA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) entitled *Environmental Investigations Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual.* Guidelines in the EPA SOP for sample containers, chain-of-custody protocol, sample order, analytical methods, decontamination methods, etc. will be utilized for soil and/or water sampling.

<u>+3.34 Scope of Work for French Drain</u>

The French drain is an eight inch slotted pipe that runs the entire length of the building and discharges to the City of Asheville sewer system. The drain was installed at the time the building was constructed as a mechanism to divert water to prevent the building from flooding. The depth of the drain is approximately five to 15 feet below ground surface. The exact construction is unknown however it is felt that once the pipe was run beyond the building the piping used was solid and not slotted. It should be noted the pipe once discharged to Bee Tree Creek as mentioned above. The location of the French drain is shown in Drawing 6.

In order to assess the French drain steps will be taken to collect a single soil sample was collected at the point where the French drain terminated at the time of the original incident, or as close as possible (downgradient). The sample was collected at the sewer discharge point and is shown on Drawing 7. This sample will bewas analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. The sample will be collected with a drill rig capable of extending to the required depth to collect the sample and in accordance with the site SAP.

The analytical results are contained in Appendix E. No VOCs were detected in the sample at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limits.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS SURVEY

An EIS will be performed to determine the presence of receptors within the surrounding area. This survey will consist of determining the presence of drinking water wells, adjacent populations, schools, daycares and other items that could be affected within 1,000 feet of the extent of the groundwater plume. This survey results will be included in the SCM Report.

3 SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT

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A SCM Report will be prepared and submitted to HWM. The report will provide a thorough discussion of the groundwater plume geometry, geology underlying the site and the hydrogeologic parameters. Data collected adjacent to the Northrup Area will also be included within the report. The results of the EIS survey will also be included in this report.

4 MATERIAL HANDLING AND SEGREGATION

Should excavation of trenches in the Northrup Area be required, steps will be taken to containerize any regulated materials encountered, which will subsequently be profiled and properly disposed, in accordance with State and federal standards.

5 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

A decontamination pad will be constructed at the site to prevent the spread of potential impact. The pad will either be placed on concrete or asphalt, depending upon availability. The pad will be bermed using hay bales and then lined with visqueen. Water generated during decontamination activities will be captured and disposed of in a manhole at the facility which discharges to the Asheville POTW.

Excavation equipment such as backhoe and trackhoe buckets will be decontaminated prior to excavating in the Northrup Area or when entering an area with no impact, based on field screening methods. The bucket and any other excavation equipment will be decontaminated at the decon pad using a power washer in accordance with the protocol outlined in the site SAP and EPA SOP. The water will be contained and treated. Sampling equipment such as spoons, hand augers, drilling equipment etc. will be decontaminated using the methods outlined in the EPA SOP:

6 SCHEDULE

Once the workplan has been reviewed by the Section and approved, work task will commence. The overall field activities and analysis of samples will take approximately five to six weeks to complete. The environmental indicator survey can be completed in two to three weeks. The SCM report will take approximately three months to complete once all the data and surveys have been completed.

7 SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY

A site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) will be prepared by MSE personnel to be utilized by MSE personnel. Subcontractors working within the exclusion area will either prepare their own equivalent HASP or follow the MSE plan. Site workers will have received OSHA 40-hour training as specified in Title 29 CFR 1910.120 with eight-hour refresher training within the last year.

84 CONCLUSION

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The Facility has been subjected to seventeen (17) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with PCE. During this time, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased. The substantial risk that further assessment activities will create 'conduits', which will (1) allow vertical / cross-zone migration, and (2) abrogate the positive results achieved to date, indicates the detriments associated with 'chasing' an additional part per billion. The ongoing remediation and contaminant source reduction at the Facility has proven, and remains effective. Accordingly, we believe no benefit will result from further vertical or horizontal assessment. The risks in performing additional assessment activities are sufficiently strong to warrant caution and restraint.

Regarding the dump area, rusted drums were identified and extremely minor impact to the soil was identified. The dump was created by Northrup employees and this occurrence is well documented in the file for this site. As such any remediation or drum extraction procedures should be the responsibility of Northrup, again as documented in the file.

95 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASC LLCater Applications & Systems Corporation, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G.

President

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

Exhibit L-38

2008-10-16 to 2008-10-20 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 1005 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: Huerter, Rodney Re: Draft SCMR

Date:

Monday, October 20, 2008 6:38:57 AM

Thanks. I feel the report is technically sound and addresses the items presented in the workplan. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental **Sent:** Friday, October 17, 2008 2:57 PM

Subject: RE: Draft SCMR

K: I rec'd the draft and am in the process of reviewing it. Thank you. Out of curiosity, when you sent this to me yesterday, if I had not otherwise required the pre-review that I'm conducting, would your sense have been that this was ready to submit "as is"?

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Thu 10/16/2008 9:34 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney **Subject:** Draft SCMR

Hey Rodney: Here is the draft report for you to review. Call if you need additional information.

Exhibit L-39

2008-10-28 – Email from Rodney Huerter to Kirk Pollard attaching draft report

- Doc. Ex. 1007 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To:

"K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental"

Subject:

AD&F Assessment Report--REVISED Edits, 28 Oct. 08

Date:

Tuesday, October 28, 2008 10:35:59 AM REVISED SCMR-jcc-rgh--blackline.doc

Attachments: REVISE

Good morning, Kirk. As promised, here's the reviewed and revised blackline document (I cleaned up some language, and I thought the red-line was getting a little to busy to effectively work with). Please call to discuss if you have any questions, or if any of the recommended editing gives you heartburn.

Naturally, should you believe that any additional modifications are warranted, I want to review the final product before it is submitted. Since the deadline to get the document to Mary is this Friday, the 31st, I believe there is sufficient time for you to review, coordinate any necessary modifications, and submit in a timely fashion.

Rodney G. Huerter Director, Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Ste 100 Houston, TX 77032

832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

- Doc. Ex. 1008 -

October 31, 2008

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Department of Environment and Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject: Site Conceptual Model Report

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina

NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following Assessment Report for the former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing facility in Swannanoa for your review. The report describes the geology, hydrogeology and chemical quality of the underlying groundwater. The report also presents a discussion of environmental indicators within the adjacent area of the site. The report describes the assessment activities for the Northrop Dump area and the historical French Drain. Based on our review of previous documents and understanding of the site, further vertical or horizontal assessment provides no economical benefit for the site nor would further investigative efforts produce any relevant new data to support additional "source" information. Furthermore, the groundwater plume is being reduced by the ongoing voluntary remediation system installed in 1998.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

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SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina October 14, 2008

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -- has been subjected to approximately eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU"). During these eighteen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, which is the result of long-term monitoring, the groundwater plume is adequately defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding eighteen (18) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

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1.1.1 DWM 2007 Groundwater Assessment Request

On April 5, 2007, the DWM sent a letter to WASCO LLC ("WASCO"; formerly known as Water Applications & Systems Corporation, which is obligated to indemnify Culligan International as to certain matters at the Facility) in which the DWM stated that "AD&F must develop" and submit a workplan to assess the "areal and vertical extent of the contaminant plume" that is within the scope of "releases discovered in 1984 from the two [former USTs] and the spill of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) that reportedly occurred in 1971 [sic]" (hereinafter, the "Request"). See Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Dir. of Envtl. Affairs, WASCO, April 5, 2007.

The Request specified that the ultimately submitted workplan must include a groundwater assessment plan. The DWM stated that the groundwater assessment plan should include (1) a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM"), which should illustrate the groundwater flow direction across the site; (2) environmental indicators, which should identify potential liabilities related to offsite contamination; and (3) an "investigation of [solid waste management units (SWMU)] . . . identified as requiring additional assessment in the [July 29, 2004] RCRA Facility Assessment" ("RFA"), and an implementation schedule.

The request also included a "Further Assessment Items" list, which the DWM stated "need to be discussed or addressed regarding the overall assessment of the site" (the "Discussion List"). The Discussion List identified seven items, including: (1) stating "AD&F must determine how far the contamination has migrated in both the vertical and horizontal plane"; (2) stating "AD&F should determine the construction and geometry of the drain pipe as well as the integrity of the pipe" that was involved in the 1976 PCE spill; (3) requiring a RCRA Facility Investigation of the dump area that is designated as Solid Waste Management Unit No. 14 (the "Northrop Dump"), "as recommended" during the RFA; (4) requiring installation of additional monitoring wells that "would detect contamination that may be originating from the [Northrop Dump] and migrating toward Beetree Creek"; (5) requesting a description of the current status of the five production wells located at the Owens manufacturing facility ("Owens Wells"); (6) requesting additional information regarding the Owens Wells, to supplement the information requested in Item No. 6, "if available"; and (7) a status report on the "investigation of the unidentified source [north of the manufacturing facility]."

1.1.2 July 2007 Groundwater Assessment Workplan

On July 10, 2007, Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) submitted a workplan that addressed the groundwater assessment and included, among other items, (1) installation of a groundwater monitoring well, and completion of a geophysical survey and soil sampling in the Northrop Dump; (2) soil sampling at the location of the former French Drain, and (3) an Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS"), intended to determine the presence of receptors within the surrounding area.

The workplan was approved in December 2007 by DWS, which suggested that "all existing monitoring wells should be sampled and analyzed for comparison to historical data." The DWS further suggested its interest in learning of "the construction and geometry" of the pipe that was related to the 1971 PCE spill. The DWS recited language from the RFA which it stated may potentially require further sampling in the Northrop Dump area. As explained in this document, the workplan was conducted during April 2008 through September 2008.

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1.2 Ownership

The site was originally operated from approximately 1952 until 1962 by Amcel Propulsion, Inc. ("Amcel"). Amcel sold the property to Celanese Corporation of America ("Celanese") during March 1962. Celanese, in turn, sold the property to Northrop Carolina, Inc. ("Northrop"; affiliated with Northrop Corporation), which also acquired the contiguous property immediately north of the Facility. Northrop reportedly used the property as a manufacturing facility for pyrotechnics during the 1960s and early 1970s. During June 1971, Northrop sold the property upon which the Facility is located to M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. ("Lowenstein"), and the contiguous property to Airtronics—the contiguous property is now referred to as the Chemtronics Superfund Site ("Chemtronics Site"), for which Northrop is a responsible party, along with Celanese.

Lowenstein, which held a controlling interest in Wamsutta Mills, operated a textile manufacturing operation at the Facility until March 3, 1976, when it sold the property to Winston Mills, Inc. ("Winston Mills"). At some point after the March 1976 sale, Asheville Dying & Finishing ("AD&F") acquired Winston Mills, and was in turn acquired by McGregor Corporation ("McGregor"). McGregor sold the assets of Winston Mills to Anvil Knitwear, Inc. ("Anvil") on December 29, 1994. Anvil operated the Facility as a textiles dyeing and finishing operation. Anvil sold the property to Dyna Diggr during December 2007, and the facility is currently vacant with the exception of some equipment.

McGregor was a subsidiary of Astrum International Corporation ("Astrum"), as was Culligan International ("Culligan"). Although Culligan neither owned, operated, contributed any material or waste whatsoever, and was not otherwise associated with the property, the asset sales agreement between McGregor and Anvil provided a guaranty "to the buyers of the sellers' obligations" by both Culligan and Astrum. Culligan oversaw the voluntary remediation of the PCE matter since approximately the mid 1990s. In accordance with a 2004 Stock Purchase Agreement between WASCO and CDRC Holding S.àr.I., WASCO indemnifies CDRC as to certain matters associated at the Facility as they relate to specific Culligan obligations.

1.3 Site Use History

During the 1970s, AD&F conducted a double knit manufacturing process (related to the production of t-shirts) at the Facility. As part of the process, a solution of tetrachloroethene (PCE), also known as 'perchlorehtene' was used in a dry cleaning process. Two underground storage tanks were used at the Facility, one to store the raw PCE and the other to store used PCE, which was disposed offsite. The area where the dry cleaning activities took place was in the central portion of the manufacturing facility. The tanks were closed by removal in 1985 and soil sampling conducted beneath the tank locations indicated the presence of PCE and other related compounds. Of note; samples collected in 1984 from production wells located on the Charles Owen facility and south of the Facility, revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents. The presence of these solvents was ultimately referenced back to the AD&F operation. These wells—the Owens Wells— are no long in use.

On August 12, 1976 a reported spill consisting of "50 gallons of 10% solution of [PCE] . . . and 200 gallons of essentially 100% solution" of PCE occurred within the manufacturing building of the AD&F facility. See N.C. Dept. of Natural & Economic Resources, Report of Investigation:

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Beetree Creek/Swannanoa River Fish Kill, Aug. 1976, at 4 (attached to Memorandum from M.W. Puette, Enforcement Administrator, N.C. Div. of Envtl. Mgmt., to L.P. Benton, Jr., Chief, Water Quality Section, Oct. 18, 1976) ("1976 DNER Report"). The spilled material entered floor drains which subsequently discharged to an eight inch French drain located south and along the manufacturing facility. The drain ultimately discharged to Bee Tree Creek located to the east of the facility. Based on this occurrence, a small amount of dry cleaning solution entered Bee Tree Creek. The residual material was subsequently remediated.

It is our understanding as part of an investigation associated with the Chemtronics Site, representatives of Northrop acknowledged the Northrop Dump. In 1985 the Northrop Dump area was subsequently investigated by the North Carolina Health Section. Mr. Grover Nicholson concluded that the site was not an immediate hazard to the environment and the dump site might best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics remedial action.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Geologic and Hydrogeologic

2.1.1 Regional Geology

The Town of Swannanoa and Buncombe County are located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic province. The region is characterized by varied topography ranging from moderately broad valleys adjoining subdued hills to highly dissected rugged mountains. Elevations range from less than 1, 500 feet to more than 5,900 feet above mean sea level.

Tributaries to one major river basin drain the region. The Swannanoa River flows westward into the French Broad River of the Tennessee River Basin. Streams exhibit moderate slopes and drainage is generally good. The region is underlain by a variety of metamorphic rocks, although meta-graywacke and muscovite biotite schist is predominate in Buncombe County according to information from the Geologic Map of North Carolina (1985). Greater detail is available from the Geologic Map of the Oteen Quadrangle, North Carolina (1972) which describes the bedrock in the Bee Tree Creek Valley as a garnetiferous Mica-Schist. Structurally, the rocks are generally oriented northeastward; however, considerable variations occur.

Bedrock in the region is overlain by some combination of topsoil, alluvial deposits and saprolite. Nevertheless, saprolite derived from the in-situ weathering of bedrock, is the predominant overburden material in the region. The saprolite typically ranges in thickness from a few inches to more than 100 feet in areas of subdued relief.

2.1.2 **Site Geology**

The facility is situated in a relatively broad stream valley at an elevation approximately 2,200 feet above sea level. Surface drainage from the site is to the southeast toward Bee Tree Creek and the Swannanoa River. Bee Tree Creek is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the facility and the Swannanoa River is approximately 1,900 feet south of the site.

Based on a geologic cross section (prepared by Aquaterra (see Appendix A)) of the site and properties to the south, the site is underlain by a series of saprolite with areas of alluvium and fill material, weathered rock and bedrock. The saprolite is comprised of silty sand and sandy silt.

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The saprolite ranges in thickness from 30 to 45 feet below land surface (BLS). Alluvial material is interspersed in areas of the site in the form of cobble zones. Underlying the saprolite specifically on the site is a zone of highly weathered rock. The weathered rock is not as prevalent in offsite borings. The weathered rock ranges in thickness from 10 to 25 feet thick. Below the weathered rock is a fractured mica schist. The bedrock extends to depths of 600 feet BLS.

2.1.3 Hydrogeology

2.1.3.1 Regional Hydrogeology

The climate in Buncombe County is considered temperate. The approximate average annual precipitation is between 39 inches and 56 inches per year, most of which is in the form of rain (Trapp, 1970). Bee Tree Creek runs adjacent to the site and drains into the Swannanoa River, which flows westward to the French Broad River. The French Broad River lies within the Tennessee River Drainage Basin.

Hydrogeologic units have been defined on the basis of rock type (e.g., muscovite-schist and igneous intrusives) (Daniel 1987). Many of the hydrogeologic units in Buncombe County owe their porosity and permeability to secondary structures such as fractures, joints and solution cavities. Well yields in Buncombe County range from 3 to 20 gallons per minute, with some yields reportedly as high as 60 gallons per minute (Trapp, 1970). In general, wells screened in bedrock have greater yields than those screened in the overlying unconsolidated sediments.

2.1.3.2 Site Specific Hydrogeology

There are two distinct hydrogeologic units beneath the site. These two hydrogeolic units consist of the unconsolidated saprolite, weathered bedrock/fractured bedrock. These units are interconnected and exhibit their own unique hydrogeologic characteristics.

A shallow aquifer lies within the unconsolidated saprolite to a depth of 30 to 45 feet BLS. Depth to water in this unconfined aquifer has ranged from 7.60 (MW-2s) to 19.67 (MW-7s) feet BLS during the July 21, 2008 groundwater sampling event. The depth to water level for the off site unconfined aquifer ranged from 4.20 (MW-16s) and 12.71 (MW-18s). Regarding the weathered rock/bedrock, depth to water level ranged from 3.31 (MW-17d) to 27.84 (MW-6d).

Groundwater beneath the site has historically shown to be flowing in a southeasterly direction in response to a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot (see Drawings 2-4). Based on the water levels for shallow and deep wells across the area of the groundwater contaminant plume, a downward groundwater flow occurs onsite and an upward groundwater flow occurs offsite near the Swannanoa River. Hydraulic conductivity values across the site vary between .00036 to .000048 centimeters per second. The groundwater seepage velocity across the site has been determined to be approximately 70 feet per year. Based on data obtained from a pumping test conducted in 1993, transmissivity (T) values for onsite shallow wells ranged from 1,790 to 13,160 gallons per day per foot (g/d/ft). The values for storativity (S) ranged from 2.613E-3 to 4.71E-2. In the intermediate wells, the values of T ranged from 540 to 7,330 g/d/ft and the values for S ranged from 8.00E-4 to 4.51E-2. The deep well values ranged from 920 to 9,335 g/d/ft and S ranged from 6.86E-4 to 4.5E-3.

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2.2 Surface Water

Bee Tree Creek is the eastern most property boundary for the AD&F facility. The creek is classified as a C stream by the North Carolina Surface Water Section in the area adjacent to the AD&F facility. Bee Tree Creek discharges to two ponds located on the property to the south. It is or understanding, the ponds are used for makeup water in the Charles Owen manufacturing facility. In addition the ponds are used for recreational purposes. One of the ponds discharges to the Swannanoa River. The Swannanoa River subsequently discharges to the French Broad River and is classified as a C stream. The stream is a fast flowing stream with steep banks. The river is approximately 200 feet wide.

2.3 Water Supply

A large percentage of the surrounding properties obtain their source of drinking water from the City of Asheville's water supply. The subject site and adjacent properties to the north, east and west are also connected to the City's water supply. The Charles Owen manufacturing facility and Charles Owen Recreational Park located to the south also are connected to the City water supply. In addition, properties along Warren Wilson College Road have access to the City water supply and appear to be connected. However, two former drinking water wells were identified to the west of the site. These wells are currently used for irrigational purposes.

MSE performed a water search of properties located across the Swannanoa River. Using a 1500 foot radius at a location just south of the river, a reconnaissance was conducted. This location was selected based on the fact the contaminant plume has been identified at a location north of the river. During the survey several drinking water wells were identified on the south side of the Swannanoa River. A total of seven wells were identified and are primarily greater than 1,000 feet from the river. One well was identified at a relatively new residence located at Riparian Way and directly across the river from the Charles Owen facility. Based on observations during the survey residences located on the western section of Davidson Road, certain residences are connected to City water based on the presence of water meters. The waterlines appear to run along New Salem Road. The waterlines are not present along Davidson east of Linn Garden Lane. Drawing 5 shows the drinking water well locations and Table 1 summarizes the water usage.

3 Site Assessment Activities

3.1 Site Assessment and Remediation

Since 1988 a total of 40 monitoring wells have been installed at the site to assess the groundwater quality (see Drawing 6). These wells have been installed through seven phases of groundwater assessment programs. In addition, approximately 18 years of periodic sampling has been performed across the site. Since 1998, an onsite voluntary remediation system has been in operation and was designed to reduce the source of groundwater impact. During the assessment program the only contaminants identified have been PCE and the breakdown compounds cis1,2 dichloroethene and trichloroethene. One other compound, dichloropropane

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has also been detected consistently throughout the sampling events. This compound is a tracer associated with PCE product.

Historically, the PCE plume has been identified to be present in a narrow lenticular shaped plume and originates from two distinct locations. These locations are an unknown source located north of the facility and defined by well cluster MW-4 and the former UST area defined as the hazardous waste management unit. The plumes appear to have commingled. The presence of chlorinated solvents has been identified in the unconsolidated soil, weathered rock interface and the fractured bedrock.

In the shallow unconsolidated soil PCE concentrations obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, a small area centered around MW-6s exhibited concentration in excess of 100 parts per billion (ppb). The area of this impact measures approximately 170 feet wide by 360 feet long and is onsite. The remaining shallow wells exhibit concentrations of PCE between 47.4 (MW-14s) and 1.47 (MW-4s) (see Drawing 7). The total shallow plume dimensions are approximately 624 feet wide by 1,840 feet wide. The down gradient extent of the plume appears to be defined by the two recreational ponds.

Based on the groundwater obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, the intermediate groundwater PCE plume exhibits dimensions of 435 feet wide by 1,920 feet long (see Drawing 8). The PCE concentrations range from a high of 265 ppb in OW-2i to a low of 11.4 ppb (MW-5i). Again as with the shallow plume the highest concentrations are located on the subject site. Regarding the deep PCE, impact was only detected in MW-6d and MW-20d at concentrations of 0.77 ppb and 17.8 ppb during the October 2007 sampling event (see Drawing 9). Both these wells are located on the AD&F property. Only 1,2 dichloropropane—a compound that is not a biodegradation derivative of PCE/TCE, which is the express scope of the Request—was detected in offsite wells at a concentration exceeding it's cleanup standard. The compound was detected at 1.99 ppb in monitoring well MW-14d.

3.2 Solid Waste Management Unit Assessment

3.2.1 Northrop Dump

The results of the activities related to the Northrop Dump indicate there is no significant change from information contained within the N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, Div. of Health Service's ("DOH") April 3, 1986 Site Investigation Report, which was submitted to Ms. Denise Bland, the EPA's North Carolina CERCLA Project Officer ("1986 Health Services Report"). That report detailed observations and findings of the DOH's May 1985 site inspection, and stated the Northrop Dump is "not presently a contamination threat to surrounding surface water and groundwater."

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrop Dump, the following scope of work was performed;

- Removed the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Performed surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Conducted general profiling & sampling of areas identified as anomalies, as appropriate.

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3.2.1.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any sampling / profiling activities, the ground cover and small trees were cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor and other manual devices. This provided an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation was performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomalies.

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), conducted the geophysical survey across the Northrop Dump. The geophysical investigation consisted of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey and metal detection (EM-61) survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI established a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. The grid measured approximately 280 feet wide by 260 feet long. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., were referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and in-phase (metal detection) (EM-61) data was simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. The survey lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 and EM-61 instrument is able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet and eight feet respectively. The data was digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

The Geophysical Investigation report is attached as Appendix B. The EM-31 and EM-61 surveys provided reliable results in delineating the perimeter of buried metallic waste and areas containing significant or large metal objects. The report further indicates that the metallic waste is centered near grid coordinates X=130,Y=130 and comprises an area of approximately 19,500 square feet. The highest amplitude anomalies are likely areas containing large buried metal objects or areas containing the highest concentration of metal objects or debris (such as grid coordinates X=87 Y=160; X=100 Y=113; X=150 Y=105; and X=208 Y=102). In addition, the EM-31 data was influenced by the large concentration of metallic surface metallic material. Appendix B Figures 4 thru 6 show the results of the geophysical survey.

3.2.1.2 Northrop Dump Profiling and Soil Sampling

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps were taken to perform evaluative investigatory activities. Between March 31, 2008 and April 4, 2008, a total of 17 grid locations were evaluated employing a "surgical" sampling technique (e.g., lifts not exceeding six inches). The evaluation locations are shown on Drawing 10. A brief description of the material identified in each location is presented below. Photographs of the investigation are contained in Appendix C.

Grid Location 70/170

Native soil and rocks with a few pieces of metal (angle iron) were encountered. Groundwater encountered around 4.5 feet.

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Grid Location 80/200	Some native soil mixed with concrete block. Approximately 18 inches below surface a green powder was encountered.
Grid Location 100/230	Native soil mixed with rebar, angle iron with concrete blocks mixed with wire, plastic and bottles.
Grid Location 130/180	Native soil, two drums lying flat in the location, metal, plastic wire rebar and block were also encountered.
Grid Location150/150	Block, metal, rebar, rocks and native soil was found in this location. Two types of solid material were observed. One material was red and the second was white in color.
Grid Location 180/110	Metal, plastic paint cans blue green paint. White ash powder, Tire, metal and some soil. 55 gallon drums were present in the location, likely containerized general plant refuse and debris.
Grid Location 170/100	Several drums observed; variously marked "Naval Ammunitions (Crane Indiana)" "Class B Poison" and "Di Nitro Toluene."
Grid Location 60/95	Corrugated metal pipe, small drum, and black plastic, red murky water.
Grid Location 105/105	Numerous 55 gallon size drums with larger outer rims, concrete and rebar.
Grid Location 110/155	Yellow type solid material, concrete, rebar and drums.
Grid Location 120/90	55 gallon drums with material in them, strong odor.
Grid Location 130/75	15 to 20 lids indicated Sodium Nitrate, blocks were present in the location along with red dye material.
Grid Location 150/75	Large concentration of 55 gallon drums with labels indicating Di Nitro Toluene. Other labels indicate mixture tech blend-m, Lot 9 645 Dr, 78, 95, 550.
Grid Location 150/110	55 gallon drums identified with placards "Do Not Drop" and Di Nitro Toluene labeling were present in the location.

In addition to the above, several containers labeled "magnesium atomized potassium" were also present and interspersed through the areas. In addition, areas of diffused metal were present in some of the sampling areas.

A total of 13 representative soil samples were collected from various points in the Northrop Dump area and analyzed for the presence of chemicals of concern. The sampling locations were labeled according to the grid spacing designation. The soil and water samples are comprised of grab samples from the sampling areas. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 2 (Table 1 provides the results as well as the North Carolina Soil Screening

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Levels as provided in the "Guidelines for Establishing Remediation Goals at RCRA Hazardous Waste Sites"). The compounds detected are typically associated with heavy petroleum or cutting oils. Several metal compounds were also detected in samples collected from the excavated trenched. The primary metal compounds detected consisted of chromium, lead, magnesium, nickel and zinc.

Based on our review of the data, the results suggest that the primary material disposed within the Northrop Dump represents a combination of byproduct of a metal cutting operation and suspected containerized general plant refuse and debris. Inorganic metal compounds, heavy oil and minor chlorinated solvents are typical compounds associated with metal cutting activities. Labels and markings that were observable on the partially buried drums in the Northrop Dump area indicate the original contents may have been used as accelerants to propel the flares or allow a reaction, which is consistent the manufacturing of roadway and or military flares that was historically conducted by Northrop. It is likely that the observed drums were emptied as part of Northrop's manufacturing processes and then used for disposal of other waste.

McGregor entities historically indicated that they did not contribute to the Northrop Dump, and initiated communications with Northrop to communicate its liability for all investigative and remedial actions that may be required, and sought Northrop's voluntary cooperation. In addition, several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is wholly and properly the responsible party for any future actions associated with the Northrop Dump—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, this verbiage is contained within the RFA, and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is in accord with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

3.2.1.3 Groundwater Assessment Program

A single shallow groundwater monitoring well MW-24s was installed at a point between the Northrop Dump and Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 6). The well was constructed of Schedule 40 PVC and was equipped with 15 feet of 0.010 slotted well screen. The well was installed to a total depth of 21 feet. Once the well was installed and properly developed, a groundwater sample was obtained and analyzed for the presence of VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic compounds. In addition, previously installed monitoring wells MW-22s and MW-23s were also sampled for the presence of the above mentioned compounds.

No compounds were present in the sample from MW-24s, which was installed down-gradient from the Northrop Dump, between it and Beetree Creek. In fact, only the groundwater sample obtained from monitoring well MW-22s—which is upgradient of the Northrop Dump—indicated the presence of compounds above the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard. Four inorganic compounds, chromium, lead, nickel and selenium were detected. No other compounds were detected in any of the wells. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 3.

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3.3 Scope of Work for French Drain

The French Drain is an eight inch slotted pipe that runs the entire length of the building and discharges to the City of Asheville sewer system. The drain was installed at the time the building was constructed as a mechanism to divert water to prevent the building from flooding. The depth of the drain is approximately five to 15 feet below ground surface. The exact construction is unknown, although it is believed that the slotted section, as with typical French Drain construction, was limited to the area of the building, and was connected to solid piping from that point. While the piping system allowed discharge to Beetree Creek during 1976, the Winston Mills managers believe the line was attached to the sewer piping that fed to the local wastewater treatment plant. See 1986 Health Services Report. As part of its 1976 investigation, the DNER's Water Quality Section reviewed Facility plans that showed "plant sewerlines [sic] and their relation to the corrugated surface and groundwater drainage pipe." See 1976 DNER Report at 2. At some point prior to 2004, the line that formerly discharged to Beetree Creek was "capped . . . [and] joined to the facility's POTW sewerage line. See RFA, at 36. The location of the French drain is shown in Drawing 6.

As part of the 2008 assessment, a single soil sample was collected at the point where the French Drain terminated at the time of the original incident, or as close as possible (downgradient). The sample was collected at the sewer discharge point and is shown on Drawing 7, and the analytical results are contained in Appendix E. This sample was analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. No VOCs were detected in the sample at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limits.

4 CONCLUSION

The Facility has been subjected to eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with PCE. During this time, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased. The substantial risk that further assessment activities will create 'conduits', which will (1) allow vertical / cross-zone migration, and (2) abrogate the positive results achieved to date, indicates the detriments associated with 'chasing' an additional part per billion.

The ongoing remediation and contaminant source reduction at the Facility has proven to be, and remains, effective. Accordingly, we believe no benefit will result from further vertical or horizontal assessment. The risks in performing additional assessment activities—which, as explained above, may likely exacerbate the situation by inducing migration—are sufficiently strong to warrant caution and restraint. No additional data to support identification of contributory sources or further delineation of the existing groundwater will be derived from continued investigative efforts.

Regarding the Northrop Dump area, rusted drums were identified and extremely minor impact to the soil was identified. This is consistent with the historical record, most notably the verbiage of the 1986 Health Services Report. Several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is the responsible party for any situation associated with the Northrop Dump area—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, language to this effect is included in both the RFA and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial

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action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is consistent with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

5 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASCO LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. President

Exhibit L-40

2008-10-27 to 2008-10-28 – Email from Rodney Huerter to Kirk Pollard attaching draft report

- Doc. Ex. 1023 -

From:

Huerter, Rodney

To:

K, Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

Subject:

RE:

Date: Attachments: Tuesday, October 28, 2008 11:22:11 PM 2d REVISED SCMR-icc-rgh--blackline.doc

K: see attached 2d revision > slight mods on pages 2 and 3, and change we discussed earlier re the cover letter (changing from Site Conceptual Model Report to "Assessment Report").

R

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Tue 10/28/2008 10:18 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re:

Got it. Report looks fine to me. I will procede with completing the appendix and getting the report in final form.

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Monday, October 27, 2008 5:50 PM

K: after having a free moment to consider the matter, there is no real value in holding back your review of the attached revisions (one is red-line, showing all of our edits; the other is a clean version--easier to read) while I wait on Coyne's feedback (we both edited separately, and the attached version represents both of our edits combined).

R

Rodney G. Huerter Director, Environmental Affairs Veolia Water North America 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Ste 100 Houston, TX 77032

832-300-5719 (office) 713-672-8209 (fax) 936-648-3162 (mobile) Rodney.Huerter@veoliawaterna.com

Combien vaut ce que l'on a si l'on ne s'amuse pas? Anthony Dominick Benedetto

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail and any attachments to it are intended only for the named recipients and may contain confidential information. If you are not one of the intended recipients, please do not duplicate or forward this e-mail message and immediately delete it from your computer. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated and will help to ensure that our lawyers remain gruntled and at a distance, which is how we prefer to keep them. Thank you.

- Doc. Ex. 1024 -

October 31, 2008

Ms. Mary Siedlecki Department of Environment and Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

Subject: <u>Assessment Site Conceptual Model Report</u>

Former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing Site Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina NCD 070 619 663 MSE Job 123

Dear Ms. Siedlecki:

Mineral Springs Environmental (MSE) has prepared the following Assessment Report for the former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing facility in Swannanoa for your review. The report describes the geology, hydrogeology and chemical quality of the underlying groundwater. The report also presents a discussion of environmental indicators within the adjacent area of the site. The report describes the assessment activities for the Northrop Dump area and the historical French Drain. Based on our review of previous documents and understanding of the site, further vertical or horizontal assessment provides no economical benefit for the site nor would further investigative efforts produce any relevant new data to support additional "source" information. Furthermore, the groundwater plume is being reduced by the ongoing voluntary remediation system installed in 1998.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 261-8186.

Sincerely,

Mineral Springs Environmental PC

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. Senior Geologist

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SITE CONCEPTUAL MODEL REPORT FORMER ASHEVILLE DYEING & FINISHING SITE WARREN WILSON COLLEGE ROAD

Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina October 14, 2008

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing ("AD&F") facility -- located at 850 Warren Wilson College Road in Swannanoa, Buncombe County, North Carolina ("Facility"; see Drawing 1) -- has been subjected to approximately eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with the April 1985 removal of one (1) waste tetrachloroethene ("PCE") underground storage tank ("UST"), which North Carolina Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Division of Waste Management ("DWM") designated as a hazardous waste management unit ("HWMU"). During these eighteen years, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

The DWM issued an Administrative Order of Consent ("AOC") to AD&F on October 11, 1990, requiring AD&F to close the HWMU and address the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater impact. AD&F closed the HWMU in late 1992. Since that time, seven (7) separate phases of groundwater assessment have been conducted to delineate the extent of PCE-impacted groundwater. It is our recollection that DWM's Hazardous Waste Section ("HWS") issued a correspondence in the late 1990s that stated the extent of groundwater impact from the HWMU had been essentially defined.

In 1998, a combination air sparge (AS) and soil vacuum extraction (SVE) system was installed to remediate the groundwater down-gradient of the HWMU. The installation of this system was voluntary and not installed due to federal or state regulations.² The remediation system (RS-1) was restricted to the groundwater impact identified on the AD&F property and encompasses an area measuring approximately 50,000 square feet. In 2001 a second remediation system (RS-2) was installed to the north of RS-1 to address groundwater impact associated with an unidentified source. It bears mentioning that the surrounding area uses drinking water supplied by the City of Asheville.

In summary, PCE has not been used at the site since the 1980s, the USTs used to store the waste and raw PCE were removed, and the secondary soil source has also been excavated. Based on the most recent groundwater data, which is the result of long-term monitoring, the groundwater plume is adequately defined. As previously mentioned, the plume configuration has remained the same during the preceding eighteen (18) years of assessment and sampling, and overall groundwater concentrations have decreased.

One (1) virgin PCE UST was also removed by AD&F during April 1985.

See letter from Gray B. Stephens, HWS, to Steve Pegg, AD&F, Aug. 17, 1998 (Voluntary Groundwater Remediation Program) (commending AD&F and Culligan for "implementing voluntary remediation at the site").

- Doc. Ex. 1027 -

1.1.1 DWM 2007 Groundwater Assessment Request

On April 5, 2007, the DWM sent a letter to WASCO LLC ("WASCO"; formerly known as Water Applications & Systems Corporation, which is obligated to indemnify Culligan International as to certain matters at the Facility) in which the DWM stated that "AD&F must develop" and submit a workplan to assess the "areal and vertical extent of the contaminant plume" that is within the scope of "releases discovered in 1984 from the two [former USTs] and the spill of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) that reportedly occurred in 1971 [sic]" (hereinafter, the "Request"). See Letter from Carl Utterback, DWM, to Rodney Huerter, Dir. of Envtl. Affairs, WASCO, April 5, 2007 (as described below, the spill actually occurred during 1976 ("1976 PCE Spill")).

The Request specified that the ultimately submitted workplan must include a groundwater assessment plan. The DWM stated that the groundwater assessment plan should include (1) a Site Conceptual Model ("SCM"), which should illustrate the groundwater flow direction across the site; (2) environmental indicators, which should identify potential liabilities related to offsite contamination; and (3) an "investigation of [solid waste management units (SWMU)] . . . identified as requiring additional assessment in the [July 29, 2004] RCRA Facility Assessment" ("RFA"), and an implementation schedule.

The request also included a "Further Assessment Items" list, which the DWM stated "need to be discussed or addressed regarding the overall assessment of the site" (the "Discussion List"). The Discussion List identified seven items, including: (1) stating "AD&F must determine how far the contamination has migrated in both the vertical and horizontal plane"; (2) stating "AD&F should determine the construction and geometry of the drain pipe as well as the integrity of the pipe" that was involved in the 1976 PCE Sepill; (3) requiring a RCRA Facility Investigation of the dump area that is designated as Solid Waste Management Unit No. 14 (the "Northrop Dump"), "as recommended" during the RFA; (4) requiring installation of additional monitoring wells that "would detect contamination that may be originating from the [Northrop Dump] and migrating toward Beetree Creek"; (5) requesting a description of the current status of the five production wells located at the Owens manufacturing facility ("Owens Wells"); (6) requesting additional information regarding the Owens Wells, to supplement the information requested in Item No. 6, "if available"; and (7) a status report on the "investigation of the unidentified source [north of the manufacturing facility]."

1.1.2 July 2007 Groundwater Assessment Workplan

On July 10, 2007, Mineral Springs Environmental PC (MSE) submitted a workplan that addressed the groundwater assessment and included, among other items, (1) installation of a groundwater monitoring well, and completion of a geophysical survey and soil sampling in the Northrop Dump; (2) soil sampling at the location of the former French Drain, and (3) an Environmental Indicators Survey ("EIS"), intended to determine the presence of receptors within the surrounding area.

The workplan was approved in December 2007 by DWS, which suggested that "all existing monitoring wells should be sampled and analyzed for comparison to historical data." The DWS further suggested its interest in learning of "the construction and geometry" of the pipe that was related to the 1976+ PCE Sspill. The DWS recited language from the RFA which it stated may potentially require further sampling in the Northrop Dump area. As explained in this document, the workplan was conducted during April 2008 through September 2008.

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1.2 Ownership

The site was originally operated from approximately 1952 until 1962 by Amcel Propulsion, Inc. ("Amcel"). Amcel sold the property to Celanese Corporation of America ("Celanese") during March 1962. Celanese, in turn, sold the property to Northrop Carolina, Inc. ("Northrop"; affiliated with Northrop Corporation), which also acquired the contiguous property immediately north of the Facility. Northrop reportedly used the property as a manufacturing facility for pyrotechnics during the 1960s and early 1970s. During June 1971, Northrop sold the property upon which the Facility is located to M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc. ("Lowenstein"), and the contiguous property immediately to the north of the Facility to Airtronics—the contiguous property is now referred to as the Chemtronics Superfund Site ("Chemtronics Site"), for which Northrop is a responsible party, along with Celanese.

Lowenstein, which held a controlling interest in Wamsutta Mills, operated a textile manufacturing operation at the Facility until March 3, 1976, when it sold the property to Winston Mills, Inc. ("Winston Mills"). At some point after the March 1976 sale, Asheville Dying & Finishing ("AD&F") acquired Winston Mills, and was in turn acquired by McGregor Corporation ("McGregor"). McGregor sold the assets of Winston Mills to Anvil Knitwear, Inc. ("Anvil") on December 29, 1994. Anvil operated the Facility as a textiles dyeing and finishing operation. Anvil sold the property to Dyna Diggr during December 2007, and the facility is currently vacant with the exception of some equipment.

McGregor was a subsidiary of Astrum International Corporation ("Astrum"), as was Culligan International ("Culligan"). Although Culligan neither owned, operated, contributed any material or waste whatsoever, and was not otherwise associated with the property, the asset sales agreement between McGregor and Anvil provided a guaranty "to the buyers of the sellers' obligations" by both Culligan and Astrum. Culligan oversaw the voluntary remediation of the PCE matter since approximately the mid 1990s. In accordance with a 2004 Stock Purchase Agreement between WASCO and CDRC Holding S.àr.I., WASCO indemnifies CDRC as to certain matters associated at the Facility as they relate to specific Culligan obligations.

1.3 Site Use History

During the 1970s, AD&F conducted a double knit manufacturing process (related to the production of t-shirts) at the Facility. As part of the process, a solution of tetrachloroethene (PCE), also known as 'perchlorehtene' was used in a dry cleaning process. Two underground storage tanks were used at the Facility, one to store the raw PCE and the other to store used PCE, which was disposed offsite. The area where the dry cleaning activities took place was in the central portion of the manufacturing facility. The tanks were closed by removal in 1985 and soil sampling conducted beneath the tank locations indicated the presence of PCE and other related compounds. Of note; samples collected in 1984 from production wells located on the Charles Owen facility and south of the Facility, revealed the presence of chlorinated solvents. The presence of these solvents was ultimately referenced back to the AD&F operation. These wells—the Owens Wells— are no long in use.

On August 12, 1976 a reported spill consisting of "50 gallons of 10% solution of [PCE] . . . and 200 gallons of essentially 100% solution" of PCE occurred within the manufacturing building of the AD&F facility. See N.C. Dept. of Natural & Economic Resources, Report of Investigation:

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Beetree Creek/Swannanoa River Fish Kill, Aug. 1976, at 4 (attached to Memorandum from M.W. Puette, Enforcement Administrator, N.C. Div. of Envtl. Mgmt., to L.P. Benton, Jr., Chief, Water Quality Section, Oct. 18, 1976) ("1976 DNER Report"). The spilled material entered floor drains which subsequently discharged to an eight inch French drain located south and along the manufacturing facility. The drain ultimately discharged to Bee Tree Creek located to the east of the facility. Based on this occurrence, a small amount of dry cleaning solution entered Bee Tree Creek. The residual material was subsequently remediated.

It is our understanding as part of an investigation associated with the Chemtronics Site, representatives of Northrop acknowledged the Northrop Dump. In 1985 the Northrop Dump area was subsequently investigated by the North Carolina Health Section. Mr. Grover Nicholson concluded that the site was not an immediate hazard to the environment and the dump site might best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics remedial action.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 Geologic and Hydrogeologic

2.1.1 Regional Geology

The Town of Swannanoa and Buncombe County are located within the Blue Ridge Physiographic province. The region is characterized by varied topography ranging from moderately broad valleys adjoining subdued hills to highly dissected rugged mountains. Elevations range from less than 1, 500 feet to more than 5,900 feet above mean sea level.

Tributaries to one major river basin drain the region. The Swannanoa River flows westward into the French Broad River of the Tennessee River Basin. Streams exhibit moderate slopes and drainage is generally good. The region is underlain by a variety of metamorphic rocks, although meta-graywacke and muscovite biotite schist is predominate in Buncombe County according to information from the Geologic Map of North Carolina (1985). Greater detail is available from the Geologic Map of the Oteen Quadrangle, North Carolina (1972) which describes the bedrock in the Bee Tree Creek Valley as a garnetiferous Mica-Schist. Structurally, the rocks are generally oriented northeastward; however, considerable variations occur.

Bedrock in the region is overlain by some combination of topsoil, alluvial deposits and saprolite. Nevertheless, saprolite derived from the in-situ weathering of bedrock, is the predominant overburden material in the region. The saprolite typically ranges in thickness from a few inches to more than 100 feet in areas of subdued relief.

2.1.2 **Site Geology**

The facility is situated in a relatively broad stream valley at an elevation approximately 2,200 feet above sea level. Surface drainage from the site is to the southeast toward Bee Tree Creek and the Swannanoa River. Bee Tree Creek is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the facility and the Swannanoa River is approximately 1,900 feet south of the site.

Based on a geologic cross section (prepared by Aquaterra (see Appendix A)) of the site and properties to the south, the site is underlain by a series of saprolite with areas of alluvium and fill material, weathered rock and bedrock. The saprolite is comprised of silty sand and sandy silt.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

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The saprolite ranges in thickness from 30 to 45 feet below land surface (BLS). Alluvial material is interspersed in areas of the site in the form of cobble zones. Underlying the saprolite specifically on the site is a zone of highly weathered rock. The weathered rock is not as prevalent in offsite borings. The weathered rock ranges in thickness from 10 to 25 feet thick. Below the weathered rock is a fractured mica schist. The bedrock extends to depths of 600 feet BLS.

2.1.3 Hydrogeology

2.1.3.1 Regional Hydrogeology

The climate in Buncombe County is considered temperate. The approximate average annual precipitation is between 39 inches and 56 inches per year, most of which is in the form of rain (Trapp, 1970). Bee Tree Creek runs adjacent to the site and drains into the Swannanoa River, which flows westward to the French Broad River. The French Broad River lies within the Tennessee River Drainage Basin.

Hydrogeologic units have been defined on the basis of rock type (e.g., muscovite-schist and igneous intrusives) (Daniel 1987). Many of the hydrogeologic units in Buncombe County owe their porosity and permeability to secondary structures such as fractures, joints and solution cavities. Well yields in Buncombe County range from 3 to 20 gallons per minute, with some yields reportedly as high as 60 gallons per minute (Trapp, 1970). In general, wells screened in bedrock have greater yields than those screened in the overlying unconsolidated sediments.

2.1.3.2 Site Specific Hydrogeology

There are two distinct hydrogeologic units beneath the site. These two hydrogeolic units consist of the unconsolidated saprolite, weathered bedrock/fractured bedrock. These units are interconnected and exhibit their own unique hydrogeologic characteristics.

A shallow aquifer lies within the unconsolidated saprolite to a depth of 30 to 45 feet BLS. Depth to water in this unconfined aquifer has ranged from 7.60 (MW-2s) to 19.67 (MW-7s) feet BLS during the July 21, 2008 groundwater sampling event. The depth to water level for the off site unconfined aquifer ranged from 4.20 (MW-16s) and 12.71 (MW-18s). Regarding the weathered rock/bedrock, depth to water level ranged from 3.31 (MW-17d) to 27.84 (MW-6d).

Groundwater beneath the site has historically shown to be flowing in a southeasterly direction in response to a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.02 feet per foot (see Drawings 2-4). Based on the water levels for shallow and deep wells across the area of the groundwater contaminant plume, a downward groundwater flow occurs onsite and an upward groundwater flow occurs offsite near the Swannanoa River. Hydraulic conductivity values across the site vary between .00036 to .000048 centimeters per second. The groundwater seepage velocity across the site has been determined to be approximately 70 feet per year. Based on data obtained from a pumping test conducted in 1993, transmissivity (T) values for onsite shallow wells ranged from 1,790 to 13,160 gallons per day per foot (g/d/ft). The values for storativity (S) ranged from 2.613E-3 to 4.71E-2. In the intermediate wells, the values of T ranged from 540 to 7,330 g/d/ft and the values for S ranged from 8.00E-4 to 4.51E-2. The deep well values ranged from 920 to 9,335 g/d/ft and S ranged from 6.86E-4 to 4.5E-3.

- Doc. Ex. 1031 -

2.2 Surface Water

Bee Tree Creek is the eastern most property boundary for the AD&F facility. The creek is classified as a C stream by the North Carolina Surface Water Section in the area adjacent to the AD&F facility. Bee Tree Creek discharges to two ponds located on the property to the south. It is or understanding, the ponds are used for makeup water in the Charles Owen manufacturing facility. In addition the ponds are used for recreational purposes. One of the ponds discharges to the Swannanoa River. The Swannanoa River subsequently discharges to the French Broad River and is classified as a C stream. The stream is a fast flowing stream with steep banks. The river is approximately 200 feet wide.

2.3 Water Supply

A large percentage of the surrounding properties obtain their source of drinking water from the City of Asheville's water supply. The subject site and adjacent properties to the north, east and west are also connected to the City's water supply. The Charles Owen manufacturing facility and Charles Owen Recreational Park located to the south also are connected to the City water supply. In addition, properties along Warren Wilson College Road have access to the City water supply and appear to be connected. However, two former drinking water wells were identified to the west of the site. These wells are currently used for irrigational purposes.

MSE performed a water search of properties located across the Swannanoa River. Using a 1500 foot radius at a location just south of the river, a reconnaissance was conducted. This location was selected based on the fact the contaminant plume has been identified at a location north of the river. During the survey several drinking water wells were identified on the south side of the Swannanoa River. A total of seven wells were identified and are primarily greater than 1,000 feet from the river. One well was identified at a relatively new residence located at Riparian Way and directly across the river from the Charles Owen facility. Based on observations during the survey residences located on the western section of Davidson Road, certain residences are connected to City water based on the presence of water meters. The waterlines appear to run along New Salem Road. The waterlines are not present along Davidson east of Linn Garden Lane. Drawing 5 shows the drinking water well locations and Table 1 summarizes the water usage.

3 Site Assessment Activities

3.1 Site Assessment and Remediation

Since 1988 a total of 40 monitoring wells have been installed at the site to assess the groundwater quality (see Drawing 6). These wells have been installed through seven phases of groundwater assessment programs. In addition, approximately 18 years of periodic sampling has been performed across the site. Since 1998, an onsite voluntary remediation system has been in operation and was designed to reduce the source of groundwater impact. During the assessment program the only contaminants identified have been PCE and the breakdown compounds cis1,2 dichloroethene and trichloroethene. One other compound, dichloropropane

- Doc. Ex. 1032 -

has also been detected consistently throughout the sampling events. This compound is a tracer associated with PCE product.

Historically, the PCE plume has been identified to be present in a narrow lenticular shaped plume and originates from two distinct locations. These locations are an unknown source located north of the facility and defined by well cluster MW-4 and the former UST area defined as the hazardous waste management unit. The plumes appear to have commingled. The presence of chlorinated solvents has been identified in the unconsolidated soil, weathered rock interface and the fractured bedrock.

In the shallow unconsolidated soil PCE concentrations obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, a small area centered around MW-6s exhibited concentration in excess of 100 parts per billion (ppb). The area of this impact measures approximately 170 feet wide by 360 feet long and is onsite. The remaining shallow wells exhibit concentrations of PCE between 47.4 (MW-14s) and 1.47 (MW-4s) (see Drawing 7). The total shallow plume dimensions are approximately 624 feet wide by 1,840 feet wide. The down gradient extent of the plume appears to be defined by the two recreational ponds.

Based on the groundwater obtained in October 2007 and April 2008, the intermediate groundwater PCE plume exhibits dimensions of 435 feet wide by 1,920 feet long (see Drawing 8). The PCE concentrations range from a high of 265 ppb in OW-2i to a low of 11.4 ppb (MW-5i). Again as with the shallow plume the highest concentrations are located on the subject site. Regarding the deep PCE, impact was only detected in MW-6d and MW-20d at concentrations of 0.77 ppb and 17.8 ppb during the October 2007 sampling event (see Drawing 9). Both these wells are located on the AD&F property. Only 1,2 dichloropropane—a compound that is not a biodegradation derivative of PCE/TCE, which is the express scope of the Request—was detected in offsite wells at a concentration exceeding it's cleanup standard. The compound was detected at 1.99 ppb in monitoring well MW-14d.

3.2 Solid Waste Management Unit Assessment

3.2.1 Northrop Dump

The results of the activities related to the Northrop Dump indicate there is no significant change from information contained within the N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, Div. of Health Service's ("DOH") April 3, 1986 Site Investigation Report, which was submitted to Ms. Denise Bland, the EPA's North Carolina CERCLA Project Officer ("1986 Health Services Report"). That report detailed observations and findings of the DOH's May 1985 site inspection, and stated the Northrop Dump is "not presently a contamination threat to surrounding surface water and groundwater."

Due to the overgrown condition of the Northrop Dump, the following scope of work was performed;

- Removed the ground cover from on top of the landfill;
- Performed surface geophysical survey (attempt to locate potential subsurface anomalies);
- Conducted general profiling & sampling of areas identified as anomalies, as appropriate.

- Doc. Ex. 1033 -

3.2.1.1 Geophysical Survey

Prior to performing any sampling / profiling activities, the ground cover and small trees were cleared using a bush hog cutting device attached to a tractor and other manual devices. This provided an open area to perform the geophysical survey. The geophysical investigation was performed to delineate the approximate footprint of the landfill area and to locate areas containing geophysical anomalies.

Geophysical Survey Investigations, PLLC (GSI), conducted the geophysical survey across the Northrop Dump. The geophysical investigation consisted of conducting an electromagnetic (EM31) ground conductivity survey and metal detection (EM-61) survey. Prior to data acquisition, GSI established a 20-foot by 20-foot survey grid across the geophysical area using measuring tapes, pin flags, and marking paint. The grid measured approximately 280 feet wide by 260 feet long. Geophysical data points and cultural features such as roads, buildings, utility poles, etc., were referenced using this survey grid coordinate system.

EM31 apparent ground conductivity and in-phase (metal detection) (EM-61) data was simultaneously collected at approximately 5-foot intervals along survey lines spaced 10 feet apart. The survey lines were oriented approximately perpendicular to the known axis of the landfill.

The EM31 and EM-61 instrument is able to detect subsurface anomalies to a maximum depth of approximately 15 feet and eight feet respectively. The data was digitally collected and downloaded to a field computer and processed into color, contoured conductivity and in-phase maps. Although the results will not provide thickness or depth of debris information, the results should delineate the perimeters of areas containing subsurface anomalies.

The Geophysical Investigation report is attached as Appendix B. The EM-31 and EM-61 surveys provided reliable results in delineating the perimeter of buried metallic waste and areas containing significant or large metal objects. The report further indicates that the metallic waste is centered near grid coordinates X=130,Y=130 and comprises an area of approximately 19,500 square feet. The highest amplitude anomalies are likely areas containing large buried metal objects or areas containing the highest concentration of metal objects or debris (such as grid coordinates X=87 Y=160; X=100 Y=113; X=150 Y=105; and X=208 Y=102). In addition, the EM-31 data was influenced by the large concentration of metallic surface metallic material. Appendix B Figures 4 thru 6 show the results of the geophysical survey.

3.2.1.2 Northrop Dump Profiling and Soil Sampling

Based on the results of the geophysical survey, steps were taken to perform evaluative investigatory activities. Between March 31, 2008 and April 4, 2008, a total of 17 grid locations were evaluated employing a "surgical" sampling technique (e.g., lifts not exceeding six inches). The evaluation locations are shown on Drawing 10. A brief description of the material identified in each location is presented below. Photographs of the investigation are contained in Appendix C.

Grid Location 70/170

Native soil and rocks with a few pieces of metal (angle iron) were encountered. Groundwater encountered around 4.5 feet.

MINERAL SPRINGS ENVIRONMENTAL PC

- Doc. Ex. 1034 -

Grid Location 80/200	Some native soil mixed with concrete block. Approximately 18 inches below surface a green powder was encountered.
Grid Location 100/230	Native soil mixed with rebar, angle iron with concrete blocks mixed with wire, plastic and bottles.
Grid Location 130/180	Native soil, two drums lying flat in the location, metal, plastic wire rebar and block were also encountered.
Grid Location150/150	Block, metal, rebar, rocks and native soil was found in this location. Two types of solid material were observed. One material was red and the second was white in color.
Grid Location 180/110	Metal, plastic paint cans blue green paint. White ash powder, Tire, metal and some soil. 55 gallon drums were present in the location, likely containerized general plant refuse and debris.
Grid Location 170/100	Several drums observed; variously marked "Naval Ammunitions (Crane Indiana)" "Class B Poison" and "Di Nitro Toluene."
Grid Location 60/95	Corrugated metal pipe, small drum, and black plastic, red murky water.
Grid Location 105/105	Numerous 55 gallon size drums with larger outer rims, concrete and rebar.
Grid Location 110/155	Yellow type solid material, concrete, rebar and drums.
Grid Location 120/90	55 gallon drums with material in them, strong odor.
Grid Location 130/75	15 to 20 lids indicated Sodium Nitrate, blocks were present in the location along with red dye material.
Grid Location 150/75	Large concentration of 55 gallon drums with labels indicating Di Nitro Toluene. Other labels indicate mixture tech blend-m, Lot 9 645 Dr, 78, 95, 550.
Grid Location 150/110	55 gallon drums identified with placards "Do Not Drop" and Di Nitro Toluene labeling were present in the location.

In addition to the above, several containers labeled "magnesium atomized potassium" were also present and interspersed through the areas. In addition, areas of diffused metal were present in some of the sampling areas.

A total of 13 representative soil samples were collected from various points in the Northrop Dump area and analyzed for the presence of chemicals of concern. The sampling locations were labeled according to the grid spacing designation. The soil and water samples are comprised of grab samples from the sampling areas. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 2 (Table 1 provides the results as well as the North Carolina Soil Screening

- Doc. Ex. 1035 -

Levels as provided in the "Guidelines for Establishing Remediation Goals at RCRA Hazardous Waste Sites"). The compounds detected are typically associated with heavy petroleum or cutting oils. Several metal compounds were also detected in samples collected from the excavated trenched. The primary metal compounds detected consisted of chromium, lead, magnesium, nickel and zinc.

Based on our review of the data, the results suggest that the primary material disposed within the Northrop Dump represents a combination of byproduct of a metal cutting operation and suspected containerized general plant refuse and debris. Inorganic metal compounds, heavy oil and minor chlorinated solvents are typical compounds associated with metal cutting activities. Labels and markings that were observable on the partially buried drums in the Northrop Dump area indicate the original contents may have been used as accelerants to propel the flares or allow a reaction, which is consistent the manufacturing of roadway and or military flares that was historically conducted by Northrop. It is likely that the observed drums were emptied as part of Northrop's manufacturing processes and then used for disposal of other waste.

McGregor entities historically indicated that they did not contribute to the Northrop Dump, and initiated communications with Northrop to communicate its liability for all investigative and remedial actions that may be required, and sought Northrop's voluntary cooperation. In addition, several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is wholly and properly the responsible party for any future actions associated with the Northrop Dump—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, this verbiage is contained within the RFA, and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is in accord with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

3.2.1.3 Groundwater Assessment Program

A single shallow groundwater monitoring well MW-24s was installed at a point between the Northrop Dump and Bee Tree Creek (see Drawing 6). The well was constructed of Schedule 40 PVC and was equipped with 15 feet of 0.010 slotted well screen. The well was installed to a total depth of 21 feet. Once the well was installed and properly developed, a groundwater sample was obtained and analyzed for the presence of VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic compounds. In addition, previously installed monitoring wells MW-22s and MW-23s were also sampled for the presence of the above mentioned compounds.

No compounds were present in the sample from MW-24s, which was installed down-gradient from the Northrop Dump, between it and Beetree Creek. In fact, only the groundwater sample obtained from monitoring well MW-22s—which is upgradient of the Northrop Dump—indicated the presence of compounds above the North Carolina Groundwater Quality Standard. Four inorganic compounds, chromium, lead, nickel and selenium were detected. No other compounds were detected in any of the wells. The analytical results are contained in Appendix D and summarized in Table 3.

- Doc. Ex. 1036 -

3.3 Scope of Work for French Drain

The French Drain is an eight inch slotted pipe that runs the entire length of the building and discharges to the City of Asheville sewer system. The drain was installed at the time the building was constructed as a mechanism to divert water to prevent the building from flooding. The depth of the drain is approximately five to 15 feet below ground surface. The exact construction is unknown, although it is believed that the slotted section, as with typical French Drain construction, was limited to the area of the building, and was connected to solid piping from that point. While the piping system allowed discharge to Beetree Creek during 1976, the Winston Mills managers believe the line was attached to the sewer piping that fed to the local wastewater treatment plant. See 1986 Health Services Report. As part of its 1976 investigation, the DNER's Water Quality Section reviewed Facility plans that showed "plant sewerlines [sic] and their relation to the corrugated surface and groundwater drainage pipe." See 1976 DNER Report at 2. At some point prior to 2004, the line that formerly discharged to Beetree Creek was "capped . . . [and] joined to the facility's POTW sewerage line. See RFA, at 36. The location of the French drain is shown in Drawing 6.

As part of the 2008 assessment, a single soil sample was collected at the point where the French Drain terminated at the time of the original incident, or as close as possible (downgradient). The sample was collected at the sewer discharge point and is shown on Drawing 7, and the analytical results are contained in Appendix E. This sample was analyzed for the presence of VOCs according to SW-846 Method 8260. No VOCs were detected in the sample at concentrations above the laboratory practical quantitation limits.

4 CONCLUSION

The Facility has been subjected to eighteen (18) years of continuous assessment and sampling in connection with PCE. During this time, the plume configuration has remained the same, while the overall groundwater concentrations have decreased. The substantial risk that further assessment activities will create 'conduits', which will (1) allow vertical / cross-zone migration, and (2) abrogate the positive results achieved to date, indicates the detriments associated with 'chasing' an additional part per billion.

The ongoing remediation and contaminant source reduction at the Facility has proven to be, and remains, effective. Accordingly, we believe no benefit will result from further vertical or horizontal assessment. The risks in performing additional assessment activities—which, as explained above, may likely exacerbate the situation by inducing migration—are sufficiently strong to warrant caution and restraint. No additional data to support identification of contributory sources or further delineation of the existing groundwater will be derived from continued investigative efforts.

Regarding the Northrop Dump area, rusted drums were identified and extremely minor impact to the soil was identified. This is consistent with the historical record, most notably the verbiage of the 1986 Health Services Report. Several communications from regulatory agency representatives reflect the observation that Northrop is the responsible party for any situation associated with the Northrop Dump area—in addition to the 1986 Health Services Report, language to this effect is included in both the RFA and the Request. The 1986 Health Services Report stated that, because any wastes in the Northrop Dump arguably "originated with Northrop Carolina," any future required action would "best be handled by including it in the Chemtronics . . . [CERCLA] remedial

- Doc. Ex. 1037 -

action." The 2008 Geophysical Survey of the Northrop Dump is consistent with the previous regulatory agency representations as to both its origins and resulting liability being properly associated with Northrop.

5 SUBMITTAL

The opinions and procedures outlined in this workplan report are applicable only on the specific portions of the site addressed and described. The opinions are based on the data specified using the methods described. This report is for the sole use of WASCO LLC, and is to be used in its entirety. Use by other parties will be at their sole risk and without liability to Mineral Springs Environmental PC.

Prepared By:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk B. Pollard, L.G. President

Exhibit L-41

2008-10-29 to 2008-12-10 — Email chain between Kirk Pollard and Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 1039 -

From:

K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Subject: <u>Huerter, Rodney</u> Fw: Assessment Report

Date:

Wednesday, December 10, 2008 3:41:01 PM

Hey Rodney I sent this on December 4, 2008. Sorry you didn't get it.

---- Original Message -----

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Huerter, Rodney

Sent: Thursday, December 04, 2008 6:42 AM

Subject: Re: Assessment Report

Hey Rodney: I calculated the invoice last night for November work and the total is \$8,105.93. The total invoice for December work should not exceed \$3,000.00. Regarding 2009 work normal O&M, sampling and reporting should be between \$65,000 and \$75,000. An additional \$5,000 to \$7,500 should be included to cover unknown items associated with the remediation equipment. These are budget numbers only. This does not include items required or requested due to Hazardous Waste involvement (ie dump, french drain etc.). Hope this helps. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2008 3:51 PM

Subject: RE: Assessment Report

well, let's hope it stays that way--no reason whatsoever to approach her about it. Tomorrow will be fine for the forecast.

F

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wed 12/3/2008 2:38 PM

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Re: Assessment Report

Rodney: Have not heard a word from Mary. Regarding cost I can give you a forecast by tommorrow.

Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From: Huerter, Rodney

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2008 3:21 PM

Subject: RE: Assessment Report

Kirk: I hope you had a good Thanksgiving. Have you heard anything back from Mary re the Assessment Report?

Also, we have year-end closing and FY2009 forecasting upon us. Any chance that you can tell me what we should expect for:

- total amounts to be invoiced during December 2008 (as opposed to invoicing for December 2008), and
- anticipated amounts to be invoiced for 2009 ;

- Doc. Ex. 1040 -

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From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wed 10/29/2008 8:53 AM

To: Huerter, Rodney Subject: Assessment Report

Hey Rodney: I made just two simple changes to the report on pages 10 and 11. Regarding the soil sample for the french drain. Acetone, was detected. However is a lab relic. So I clarified this in the text. My changes are in green. Kirk

Exhibit L-42

2009-02-13 – Email from Kirk Pollard to Rodney Huerter, forwarding email from the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 1042 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

To: Huerter, Rodney

Subject: Fw: Asheville Dyeing and Finishing -- Sediment Sampling

Date: Friday, February 13, 2009 3:23:53 PM

Hey Rodney I just received this email from Mary. Would like me to respond or would you like to respond? I have not over the life of the project sampled any sediment. Let me know your thoughts. Kirk

---- Original Message -----

From; Mary Siedlecki

To: Kirk Pollard Cc: Vance Jackson

Sent: Friday, February 13, 2009 1:41 PM

Subject: Asheville Dyeing and Finishing -- Sediment Sampling

Kirk-

I hope you are well. I recently started work on an EI Determination for ADF and was wondering if sediment samples had ever been analyzed for the presence of PCE. Thank you.

Mary

Mary Siedlecki Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Section (919) 508-8568

E-mail correspondence to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

Exhibit L-43

2010-03-22 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and the Hazardous Waste Section referencing a discussion with Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 1044 -

From: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental kpollard@nc.rr.com

Sent: Monday, March 22, 2010 8:45 AM

To: Siedlecki, Mary <mary.siedlecki@ncdenr.gov>

Subject: Re: Asheville Dyeing and Finishing

I spoke with Rodney. He feels this Part B verses Alternative mechanism issues warrents a face -to -face meeting and will be arranging times shortly with you. Thanks Kirk

---- Original Message ----

From: Siedlecki, Mary

To: K. Pollard Mineral Springs Environmental

Cc: Jackson, Vance

Sent: Monday, March 22, 2010 8:29 AM Subject: Asheville Dyeing and Finishing

Hi Kirk

I was following up on our March 10th telephone call. We discussed scheduling a conference call to talk about the Part B permit application. I understood that you were going to contact your client and get back to me with possible dates for the call. Have you had the chance to call Rodney?

Mary Siedlecki NC Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Section (919) 508-8568

Please note that my new email address has been changed to mary.siedlecki@ncdenr.gov

E-mail correspondence to and from this sender may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

Exhibit L-44

2013-03-27 – Email chain between Kirk Pollard and the Hazardous Waste Section, referencing Rodney Huerter

- Doc. Ex. 1046 -

From: Siedlecki, Mary </o=NCMAIL/ou=Exchange Administrative Group

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=mary.siedlecki>

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 8:04 AM

To: kirk pollard mineral springs environmental <kpollard@nc.rr.com>

Subject: RE: AD&F

Wonderful. Thank you for the information.

From: kirk pollard mineral springs environmental [mailto:kpollard@nc.rr.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 8:07 AM

To: Siedlecki, Mary Subject: AD&F

Mary just to keep you updated the two outstanding reports were sent out on Monday and are being reviewed by Rodney Huerter. I want to give him enough time to do his review. My goal is to get them to you this week as stated earlier. I will keep you updated. Kirk

Respondent's Exhibit M

2004-11-02 to 2013-08-01 — Invoices from Minerals Springs Environmental, P.C.

- Doc. Ex. 1048 -

INVOICE

Mineral Springs Environmental

4600 Mineral Springs Lane Raleigh, North Carolina 27616 Tel. 919-261-8186 Fax. 919-261-8299

November 2, 2004

Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123.4

Mr. John C. Coyne Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200

Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional	9.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 585.00
Units Anemometer			\$40.00

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff level Professional	53.00	\$65.00	\$3,445.00
Project level Professional I	47.00	\$75.00	\$3,525.00
Reimbursable Expenses			
Supplies (ice, tubing, gloves,	baggies, fuel)		\$368.78
Truck rental			\$142.95
Hotel			\$561.66
Meals			\$210,09
Unit Billing			
Generator rental			\$250.00
Pumps - \$160.00/day x 5 day	S		\$800.00
Water level probe - \$10.00/da			\$ 50.00
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 40			\$800.00
Mileage – 741 miles x 0.50			\$370.50

- Doc. Ex. 1049 -

Task 05000 Project Management	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	1.50	\$ 90.00	\$135.00
Senior Level Professional II	1.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Total In	voice: 5	11,383.98
Contained to the second of the second of	14		
Thank you for your business!			
Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon	Receipt	Ein	# 16-1690175
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DE: Lilligan	In C	ch () Mus.	108 1.
awab Ma	, and	You 1	383.98 11/2/04
16 / 16	Dens	411	11/22/4
AD C. + Asheville	4.0	a IV	laine
j find	my	Mark	Co.d.
	/	11/W	

- Doc. Ex. 1050 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

August 29, 2006 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-26

Amount

\$715.00

Mr. John C. Coyne Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility
Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program
Professional Personnel Hours Rate
Staff Level Professional II 11.00 \$ 65,00

 Reimbursable Expenses
 \$121.03

 Expenses
 \$369.20

Task 02000 Semi-Annual and Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling Consultant

Laboratory \$1,725.00

Task 05000 Project Management Hours Rate Amount

Task 05000 Project ManagementHoursRateAmountSenior Level Professional II.50\$100.00\$50.00

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi-annual Report Preparation

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Word Processing	2.00	\$35.00	\$70.00
CAD Technician	2.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
Project Level Professional I	4.00	\$65.00	\$260.00
Senior Level Professional I	8.00	\$90.00	\$720.00

Total Invoice: \$4,120.23

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1051 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

October 2, 2006 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-27

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelHoursRateAmountStaff Level Professional II11.00\$ 65.00\$715.00

Reimbursable Expenses

 Expenses and Supplies
 \$685.65

 Mileage - 568 miles x 0.65
 \$369.20

Task 05000 Project ManagementHoursRateAmountSenior Level Professional II1.00\$100.00\$100.00

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi-annual Report Preparation

Professional PersonnelHoursRateAmountProject Level Professional I2.00\$65.00\$130.00Senior Level Professional I2.00\$90.00\$180.00

Total Invoice: \$2,179.85

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1052 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

November 28, 2006 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-29

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel Staff Level Professional II	Hours 11.00	Rate \$ 65.00	Amount \$715.00
Reimbursable Expenses Mileage – 635 miles x 0.65			\$412,75
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation	Effectiveness	Sampling	, Jan
Consultant			
Laboratory			\$5,451.00
Task 05000 Project Management	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional II	2.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
Task 06000 Quarterly Report Prep	aration		
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	2.50	\$90.00	\$225.00
Project Level Professional II	5.50	\$65.00	\$357.50
Word Processing	3.50	\$35.00	\$122.50
CADD	2.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
	To	tal Invoice:	\$7,573.75

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt EIN# 34-2029635 Date Rodney Huerter 99830.3744.3063

- Doc. Ex. 1053 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

February 3, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-31

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Re	mediation O&M P	rogram	
Professional Personnel	Hot	urs Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	10.0	\$ 65.00	\$650.00
Reimbursable Expenses			
Mileage – 618 miles x 0.65			\$401.70
Expenses			\$150.28
Task 02000 Quarterly Remed	iation Effectivene	ess Sampling	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Project level Professional I	19.00	\$75.00	\$1,425.00
Unit Billing			
Pumps - \$160.00/day x 2 days			\$320.00
Water level probe - \$10.00/day x	2 days		\$20.00
Ph Meter \$20.00/day x 2	2.00		\$40.00
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 5			\$100.00
Consultant			
Laboratory			\$1,725.00
Task 06000 Quarterly and Se	mi- Annual Repor	t Preparation	
Professional Personnel	Hou		Amount
Senior Level Professional I	11.0	90.00	\$990.00
Staff Level Professional II	11.0		\$715.00
Word Processing	1.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
CADD	1.00	\$45.00	\$45.00

Total Invoice: \$6,616.98

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter

approved \$ 66 16.98 99830.3744.3063 IND 43W

- Doc. Ex. 1054 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

March 3, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-32

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	11.00	\$ 65.00	\$715.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage - 567 miles x 0.65 \$368,55

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- Annual Report Preparation

Professional Personnel Hours Rate Amount Senior Level Professional I 2.50 \$90.00 \$225.00 Staff Level Professional II 2.25 \$65,00 \$146.25

Total Invoice:

\$1,454.80

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VVINA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1055 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

April 4, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-33

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remedia	tion O&M Pro	gram	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	11.50	\$ 65.00	\$747.50
Reimbursable Expenses			
Mileage – 551 miles x 0.65			\$358.15
Task 05000 Project Management	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional II	1.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- A	nnual Report I	Preparation	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	2.00	\$90.00	\$180.00

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWVA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter

Total Invoice:

0

Thank you for your business!

99830, 212546.44 Ref 2 3063

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

\$1,385.65

- Doc. Ex. 1056 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

May 7, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-34

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater R	emediation (O&M Prog	ram	
Professional Personnel	1	lours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	1	1.00	\$ 65.00	\$715.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Mileage – 617 miles x 0.65				\$401.05
Task 02000 Quarterly Reme	diation Effe	ctiveness	Sampling	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rat	е	Amount
Project level Professional I	13,00	\$75.	00	\$975,00
Unit Billing				
Water level probe - \$10.00/day	x 1 days			\$10.00
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 15	* 6300			\$300,00
Task 05000 Project Manage	ment H	lours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional II	2	.00	\$100.00	\$200.00

Total Invoice:

\$2,601.05

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1057 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 4, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-35

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Ta	ck	1 1	nnn	Ground	water	Remediation	O&M Program	
10	3K	uı	.UUU	Ground	water	Remediador	i Udin Proulaisi	

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	10.00	\$ 65.00	\$650.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage – 567 miles x 0.65	\$368.55
Supplies	\$413.56

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling

Consultant

Laboratory \$1,840.00

Task 05000 Project Management	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	12.00	\$90.00	\$1,080.00
Senior Level Professional II	4.00	\$100.00	\$400.00
Mileage – 508 miles x 0.65			\$330.20

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Total Invoice: \$5,082.31

Rodney Huerter Date

approved for \$5082.31

64 \$30, 212546.44 Rel 2 306

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1058 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

July 2, 2007 Project No: 123 **Invoice No: 123-36**

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediat	ion O&M Pro	gram	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	10.00	\$ 65.00	\$650.00
Reimbursable Expenses			
Mileage – 539 miles x 0.65			\$350.35
Task 05000 Project Management	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	18.00	\$90.00	\$1,620.00
Senior Level Professional II	3.00	\$100.00	\$300.00
Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- An	nual Report I	Preparation	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional I	8.00	\$90.00	\$720.00
CADD	2.00	\$45.00	\$90.00
Word Processing	3.00	\$35.00	\$105.00

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

\$3,835.35

Rodney Huerter \$3835-35

99830.212546.44

Total Invoice:

2 3063

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1059 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

August 2, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-37

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Re	mediation 0&	.M Prograi	m	
Professional Personnel	Ho	urs	Rate	Amount
Staff Level Professional II	10.0	30	\$ 65.00	\$650.00
Reimbursable Expenses Mileage – 572 miles x 0.65 Supplies – 234.42				\$371.80 \$234.42
Task 02000 Quarterly Remed	liation Effectiv	veness Sa	mpling	
Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate		Amount
Project level Professional I	13.00	\$75.00		\$975.00
Unit Billing Water level probe - \$10.00/day > Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 4 bailers Gloves - \$18.00/box X 1 box Pumps - \$160.00/day X 1 day Tubing - \$26.00/box X 6 boxes				\$10.00 \$80.00 \$18.00 \$160.00 \$156.00
Task 05000 Project Manager Senior Level Professional II	nent Hou	_	Rate \$90.00	Amount \$450.00

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Total Invojce:

Rodney Huerter

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

3105.22 approved EIN# 34-2029635 99830.212546.44 Ref 2 363

- Doc. Ex. 1060 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

November 4, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-40

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel	Hours	Rate	Amount \$650.00
Staff Level Professional II	10.00	\$ 65.00	
Reimbursable Expenses Mileage – 782 miles x 0.65			\$508.30

_	-		•
Task 02000 Quarterly Reme Professional Personnel	diation Effecti Hours	veness Sampling Rate	Amount
Staff level Professional I Project level Professional I	44.00 37.00	\$65.00 \$75.00	\$2,860.00 \$2,775.00
Reimbursable Expenses Supplies (ice, tubing, gloves, ba Bushhog Rental Hotel Meals	ggies)		\$350.00 \$258.75 \$601.13 \$307.18
Unit Billing Pumps - \$160.00/day x 4 days Water level probe - \$10.00/day Ph Meter \$20.00/day x 4 Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 10	x 4 days		\$640.00 \$40.00 \$80.00 \$200.00

Total Invoice: \$9,653.86

Thank you for your business!

Mileage – 590 miles x 0.65

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter

\$383.50

99830. 212546.44 Ref 2 3063 998

- Doc. Ex. 1061 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

December 5, 2007 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-41

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel Hours Staff Level Professional II 10.00

Rate \$ 65.00 Amount \$650.00

Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 502 miles x 0.65

\$326.30

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling Rate

Professional Personnel Hours Amount

Consultant

Laboratory

\$4,485.00

Total Invoice:

\$5,461.30

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA

Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1062 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 6, 2008 Project No: 123

Invoice No: 123-47

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel Hours Rate Amount
Staff Level Professional II 11.00 \$ 65.00 \$715.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage – 618 miles x 0.65 \$401.70
Electric Bill (previously invoiced)

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling

Contractor

Laboratory \$1,725.00

Task 05000 Project Management

Professional PersonnelHoursRateAmountSenior Level Professional II2.50\$100.00\$250.00

Task 07000 Dump Area Assessment Activities

Contractor

Excavation Contractor \$19,924.70

Total Invoice:

\$23,016.40

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

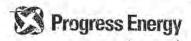
Thank you for your business!

Rodney Huerter

99830-212546.44 Ref Z 3063

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1063 -

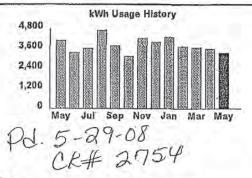


0045679 01 AT 0.846 011 **AUTO **R005
Infilindel

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 459 6116
Total due	\$622.92
Current charges past d	lue after Jun 6
Usage period	Apr 23 - May 22
This bill was mailed on	May 23, 2008



 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: May
 22
 30021

 Apr
 23
 - 29885

 Meter constant
 x
 25

 kWh usage
 3400

 Days in period
 29
 Average kWh per day
 117

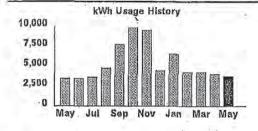
 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Apr 29 at 10:15 am
 5.00

 Off-peak KW
 Apr 30 at 7:00 am
 5.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , P	UMP - 29 Days				
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,225	kwh	X	\$0.05329	65;2803
Off-peak KWH	2,175	kwh	к	\$0.04126	89,7405
On-peak KW	5,00	kw	X	\$7.48000	37,4000



Usage Meter number T76037 Readings: May 22 84689 Apr 23 84496 Meter constant 20 kWh usage 3860 Days in period 29 Average kWh per day 133 Actual kW Demand 5.80

Billing SGS rate Please détach here.

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 29 Days
Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1064 -

EASTERN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, LLC PO BOX 4030 ROCKY MOUNT, NC 27803 Hosted B

Invoice

Invoice #	1
70879	

Mineral Springs Environmental, PC Attn: Kirk Pollard 4600 Mineral Springs Lane Raleigh, NC 27616 Ship To
Ashaville, NC

O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F,Q.B.	PI	roject
	Not 15	WTR	4/4/2008	Our Truck	E-02875	Jo6#	123
Quantity'	Item Code		Description	n	U/M	Price Each	Amount
	LABOR	LABOR					
38	PT	Project Tec	hnician	4	hr	43.50	1,653.00
7.5	PT 1.5	Project Tec	hnician Over	Time	hr	65.25	489.38
76	Tech	Technician			hr	35.50	2,698.00
20	Tech 1.5	Technician	Overtime .		hr	53.25	1,065.00
30	techSPEC	Hazcat Tech	hnician		hr	40.00	1,200.00
6.5	techSPEC O/TV EQUIPMENT		HazCat Technician Overtime EQUIPMENT			60.00	390,00
45.5	PT 047	Pick Up Tn	uck		br	8.00	364.00
	PT 051	Pick up Tru			hr	8.00	364.00
	ERT 12		Response Tr	ailer 12'	hr	10.00	400.00
10	LT999	Generator			hr	24.00	240.00
1	Contract	And a manufacture of the con-	Contract Services - Rental of Trackhoe cost + 15%			2,545.4905	2,545.49
1	Contract	Contract Se	Contract Services - Porta John Rental			81.65	81,65
10	VT 311	500 Gallon Washer	500 Gallon Vac. Tanker w/ Pressure			50.00	500.00
	MATERIALS	MATERIA	LS			1 100	wet 2 7.55
12	yellowbooties	Yellow Ove	er Booties		ea	6-00	72.00
12	Level C -Tyv	Level C-7	Level C - Tyvek Suits			8.00	96.00
4	Nitrile Gloves	Nitrile Glov	/03	4	ea	15.75	63.00
	tape duct	Duct Tape		10-	ea	10.00	40,00
2	Respirator /	Respirator	with Cartridg	è	ea	32.50	65.00
	DOTS5M	Top ring D	OT 55 Gal M	letal Drums	ea	37.00	37.00
6	Neoprene	Neoprene (sa.	6.00	36.00

leral ID# 56-2229869 We also accept Visa and Mastercard.

P. 03

Total .

Phone#

Page 1

34:46 4:46

- Doc. Ex. 1065 -

AN ENVIRONMENTAL MAGEMENT, LLC PO BOX 4030 ROCKY MOUNT, NC 27803

Invoice

Invoice #
70879

Mineral Springs Environmental, PC
Atta: Kirk Pollard
4600 Mineral Springs Lane
Raleigh, NC 27616

Ship To		
Asheville, NC	-	
	(*)	

Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Vla	F.O.B.	р	roject
	Net 15	WTR	4/4/2008	Our Truck	E-02875		
antity	Item Code		Description	1	U/M	Price Each	Amount
1 2 4 2 2 12 1	10mil plastic Misc. Inv. hazcat kit Misc. Cash Subs	10 mil Plastic 20' x 100' Poly decon sprayer Boxes of Rags Hand/Face Sanitizer Alcohol Spray bottles 5-gallion buckets w/ lids Haz Cat Kit Miscellaneous Cash Tickets & Hotels SUBCONTRACTOR - Arick McDonald Subtotal Energy and Securities Surcharge		ea ea ea ea ea ea ea ea Ea	100.00 25.00 14.00 6.75 2.50 3.00 10.00 100.00 1,445.7685 69.00	100.00 50.00 14.00 13.50 10.00 6.00 20.00 1,200.00 1,445.77 1,242.00 16,500.79 825.04	
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2hone#

Page 2

1590 Markup \$ 2598.87

\$17,325.83

Jul 10 2008 4:46 P. 04

19.9.24.7 WINER OF SENIER EST - SECONDARY WINER SENIER EST - SECONDARY SENIER EST - SECONDA

Total

- Doc. Ex. 1066 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 30, 2008 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-48

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Amount **Professional Personnel** Hours Rate 17.00 \$ 65.00 \$1,105.00 Staff Level Professional II

Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 537 miles x 0.65

\$349.50 Electric Bill (previously involced) \$409.57 Supplies

Task 05000 Project Management

Professional Personnel Hours Rate Amount Senior Level Professional II 2.00 \$100.00 \$200,00

Task 07000 Dump Area Assessment Activities

Amount **Professional Personnel** Hours Rate Senior Level Professional I 16.00 \$90.00 \$1,440.00

Contractor Highland Country Mechanical (Bushhog Service)

\$1,067.99

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Total Invoice:

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1067 -

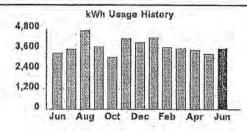
Progress Energy

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

0047100 01 AT 0.346 011 **AUTO **R005
Inhim the mild of the finishing
ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING
C/O KIRK POLLARD- VVVNA
4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN
RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

The state of the s		159 6116
Total due \$		\$659.94
Current charges past due	after	Jul 8
Thank you for your payment	May 30	\$622,92
Usage period	May 2	2 - Jun 23
This bill was mailed on	Jun	e 24, 2008



Pd. 7-1-08 Ck# 2794

Usage		
Meter number	* 6	TE0949
Readings: Jun 23		30170
May 22		30021
Meter constant	_ X	25
kWh usage		3725
Days in period 32	Average kWh per day	116

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Jun
 6 at 10:00 pm
 4.75

 On-peak KW
 May 28 at 10:00 pm
 4.75

 Off-peak KW
 Jun
 6 at 6:30 am
 5.00

 Off-peak KW
 May 25 at 8:30 am
 5.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

	¥			21.0	00
325	kwh	x	\$0.05329	17,3	1193
775	kwh	х	\$0.04126	31.9	785
4.75	kw	х	\$7.48000	9.6	3215
875	kwh	x	\$0.05329	46.6	3288
1,750	kwh	x	\$0.04126	72.2	2050
4.75	kw	х	\$10,10000	34.8	834
0.25	kw	x	\$1.00000	0.2	2500
	775 4.75 875 1,750 4.75	775 kwh 4.75 kw 875 kwh	875 kwh x 1,750 kwh x 4.75 kw x	775 kwh x \$0.04126 4.75 kw x \$7.48000 875 kwh x \$0.05329 1,750 kwh x \$0.04126 4.75 kw x \$10.10000	325 kwh x \$0.05329 17.3 775 kwh x \$0.04126 31.8 4.75 kw x \$7.48000 9.6 875 kwh x \$0.05329 46.6 1,750 kwh x \$0.04126 72.2 4.75 kw x \$10.10000 34.6

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Total due \$659,94

Current charges past due after Jul 8

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

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0471000

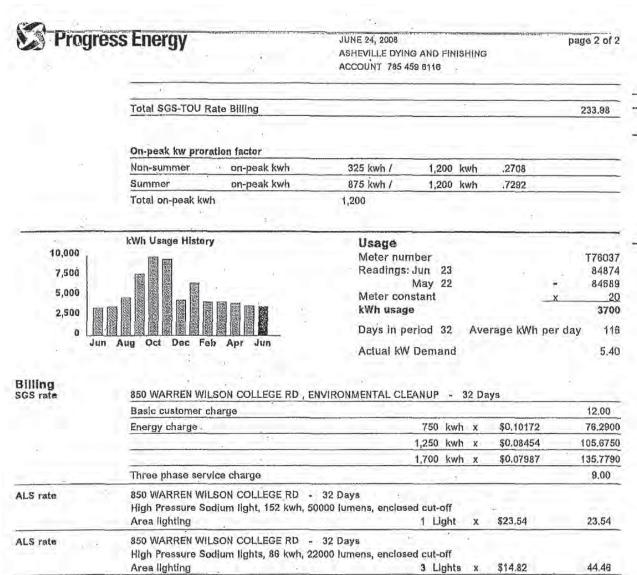
11/98 REV. 01/00

7854596116 6352 451 00006000 000065994 000065994 7854596116 3

19,22

106.76, as compared with rate SGS

- Doc. Ex. 1068 -



For your information 3% North Carolina sales tax

Total due

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 07/18/2008.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1069 -

High Country Mechanical

PO Box 5835 Asheville, NC 28813 Posted B

Invoice

Date	Invoice #		
6/10/2008	HCM 3526		

Project

Bill To	
Mineral Springs Environmental Attp://mmy 4600 Mineral Springs LN Raleigh NC 27616	

Quantity	Description	Rate	Amount
	Material, labor and equipment to bush hog I trail in and out of spray area. As per our conversation. Spray entire area Material labor equipment Pd. 77-1-08 CK# 2795		0.0 473.6 180.0

P.O. No.

Terms

1590 Markup \$ 139.

Jul 10 2008 4:45 P.02

"." WINERUL SPRINGS ENVIRN Fax:1-919-261

- Doc. Ex. 1070 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

August 5, 2008 Project No: 123

Invoice No: 123-49

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Date Hours Rate Amount Professional Personnel Jimmy Hair: Staff Level Professional II 7/23/08 12.00 \$65.00 \$780.00 Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 748 miles x 0.65 \$486.20 (previously invoiced) Electric Bill \$596.01 Expenses

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling

Professional Personnel Shannon Davis: Staff Level Professional I	Date 7/21/08	Hours 5.00	Rate \$55.00	\$275.00
Shannon Davis: Staff Level Professional I	7/22/08	0.000	\$55.00	\$495.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	7/22/08	6.00	\$75,00	\$450.00

Unit Billing

Bailers - \$17.00/bailer x 15

Task 07000 Dump Area and French Drain Assessment Activities

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair; Project level Professional I7/21/087.00\$75.00\$525.00Jimmy Hair; Project level Professional I7/22/083.00\$75.00\$225.00

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Total Invoice: \$4,087.21

Rodney Huerter

approved \$ 4007.21

\$255,00

99830, 212546.44 Ref 2 3063

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

- Doc. Ex. 1071 -

22.25 22.50

Jul 23 at 7:30 pm Jul 24 at 7:15 am

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW Off-peak KW

Billing SGS-TOU rate

124

Days in period 31 Average kWh per day

Progress Energy

0046641 01 AT 0.346 011 **AUTO **R005	- Landandandallahallahadlahadlahadla	ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING	C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA	4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN	RA1 FIGH NC 27616-8814
0046641 01 A	PHHHH	ASHEVILLE	C/O KIRK P	4600 MINER	RAI FIGH NO

\$659.94

Jul 2

Thank you for your payment

Current charges past due after

\$847.09 Aug 11

785 459 6116

page 1 of 2

Customer Bill

Account number

Total due

Usage period This bill was mailed on	Jun 23 - Jul 24 July 28, 2008
Meter number	TE0949
Readings: Jul 24	30324
Jun 23	- 30170
Meter constant	x 25
kWh usage	3850

kWh Usage History

9	
	in in
	Мау
	10 Mar Mi 2839
	Jan
	るかが
	Sep
	₹ (<u>~</u>
3,600 2,400 1,200 0	

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, PUMP - 31 Days	1 Days			
Basic customer charge				21.00
On-peak KWH	1,300	kwh x	1,300 kwh x \$0.05329	69.2770
Off-peak KWH	2,550	kwh	2,550 kwh x \$0.04126	105.2130
On-peak KW	22.25	kw	22.25 kw x \$10.10000	224.7250
Off-peak Excess kw charge	0.25	κw	0.25 kw x \$1.00000	0.2500
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776037 85056 84874 20

Usage
Meter number
Readings: Jul 24
Jun 23

Meter constant

kWh usage

3640

117

Days in period 31 Average kWh per day

Actual kW Demand

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips. If 009°

Please detach here.

- Doc. Ex. 1072 -

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 31 Days	MENTAL CLEANUP - 3	Day		12.00
	Energy charge	750 kwh	×	\$0.10172	76.2900
		1,250 kwh	×	\$0.08454	105.6750
		1,640 kwh	×	\$0.07987	130.9868
	Three phase service charge				9.00
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 31 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting		*	\$23.54	23.54
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 31 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 88 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting	s ens, enclosed cut-off 3 Lights	×	\$14.82	44.46
70	3% North Carolina sales tax Total due				24.67
	Current manth Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949: \$		parec	69.75, as compared with rate SGS	74
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$		540.85		
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 08/21/2008.	nent charge after 08/21/2	.800		

0

- Doc. Ex. 1073 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

December 3, 2008 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-53

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program **Professional Personnel** Date Hours 11/21/08 8.00 Jimmy Hair: Staff Level Professional II

Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 560 miles x 0.65 Electric Bill

Rate Amount \$65.00

\$520.00 \$364.00

\$1,241.93

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling

Contractor

Laboratory

\$5,980.00

Total Involce:

\$8,105.93

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN#

34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1074 -



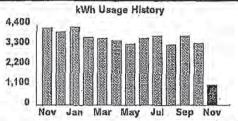
0055499 01 AT 0.346 011 **AUTO **R005
Individual Indivi

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

15,60

Account number	785 459 6116 \$1,079.94		
Total due			
Current charges past due	after	Dec 5	
Thank you for your payment	Nov 4	\$622.74	
Usage period	Oct 22	2 - Nov 19	
This bill was malled on	Novembe	r 21, 2008	



Pd. 11-24-08 CK# 2989

Usage TE0949 Meter number TE0949 Readings: Nov 19 30798 Oct 22 - 30751 Meter constant kWh usage x 25 Days in period 28 Average kWh per day 42

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Oct 23 at 4:45 pm
 22.50

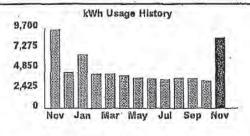
 Off-peak KW
 Oct 23 at 1:15 pm
 23.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 28 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	475	kwh	x	\$0,05329	25.3128
Off-peak KWH	700	kwh	x	\$0.04126	28,8820
On-peak KW	22.50	kw	х	\$7.48000	168.3000
Off-peak Excess kw charge	0.50	kw	x	\$1,00000	0,5000

Actual kW Demand



 Usage

 Meter number
 T76037

 Readings: Nov
 19
 86040

 Oct
 22
 - 85606

 Meter constant
 x
 20

 kWh usage
 8630

 Days in period
 28
 Average kWh per day
 310

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips,

- Doc. Ex. 1075 -



NOVEMBER 21, 2008 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2

Billing rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 28 Days					
	Basic customer charge		12.00			
	Energy charge	750 kwh x \$0.1017	2 76.2900			
		1,250 kwh x \$0.0845	4 105.6750			
		6,680 kwh x \$0.0798	7 533.531 6			
	Three phase service charge		9.00			
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, en	closed cut-off				
	Area lighting	1 Light x \$23.54	23.54			
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off					
	Area lighting	3 Lights x \$14.82	44.46			
	3% North Carolina sales tax		31.45			
	róral due		551,079,94			
	Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949: \$	110,77, as compared with ra	te SGS			
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$ 460.11					
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 12/15/2008.					

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

Progress Energy will be closed on November 27 and 28, 2008. General business may be conducted during this time by visiting our website at www.progress-energy.com. If you are calling to report an outage or any other technical problems with your electric service, please call our dedicated outage line at 1-800-419-6356. Happy Thanksgiving from our family to each of yours.

- Doc. Ex. 1076 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

January 4, 2010 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-66

Mr. Rodney Huerter
Director of Environmental Affairs
Water Applications & Systems Corporation
4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100
Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program				
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional I	12/29/09	8.00	\$65.00	\$520.00
Mileage – 285 miles x 0.65				\$185.25
Electric Bill				\$1,953.62

Total Invoice:

\$2,658.87

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

received for 2009

- Doc. Ex. 1077 -

Progress Energy

0047281 01 AT 0.357 011 **AUTO **R005 Haldfoldbaddlalalalaladlalliallallallal ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

page 1 of 3

586



Account number	785 459 611			
Total due		\$1,953.62		
Current charges past due	after .	Jan 6		
Thank you for your payment	Dec 2	\$1,501.66		
Usage period	Nov	19 - Dec 22		
This bill was mailed on	Decemi	per 23, 2009		

18,800	kWh Usage History
1	1339
4,100	
9,400	
4,700	
0 _	
De	ec Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct De

Pd. 12-28-09 CK#3485

Usage	
Meter number	TE0949
Readings: Dec 22	35584
Nov 20	- 34834
Meter constant	_x25
kWh usage	18750

Total Peak Registration Dec 11 at 8:30 am

On-peak KW 25.00 Off-peak KW Dec 12 at 4:45 am 25.00

Average kWh per day

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 32 Days

Days in period 32

New rate service

Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	5,850 4	wh	Х	\$0,06037	353,1645
Off-peak KWH	12,900	kwh	X	\$0.04834	623,5860
On-peak KW	25,00 1	(W	X	\$7.48000	187.0000
New Rate Subtotal					1,184.7505

Old rate service

Charges if old rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	5,850	kwh	Х	\$0,06055	354.2175
Off-peak KWH	12,900	kwh	x	\$0.04852	625,9080
On-peak KW	25.00	kw	X	\$7.48000	187,0000
Old Rate Subtotal					1,188.1255

Proration of charges

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

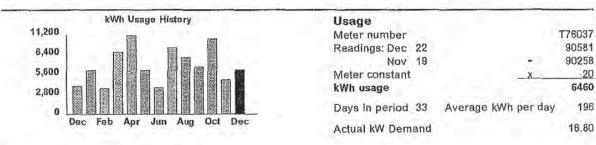
4 - 16 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	4,460 k	wh "x"	\$0.08987	400.8202
ce charge				9,00
				623.7852
es				
Dec 1 thru Dec 22	\$621.65	Х	0.63636	395.5954
Nov 19 thru Dec 1	\$623.79	х	0.36364	226.8333
redit	110101			-3.6940
ling				618.73
	Dec 1 thru Dec 22 Nov 19 thru Dec 1 redit	4,460 ke charge Dec 1 thru Dec 22 \$621.65 Nov 19 thru Dec 1 \$623.79 redit	2e charge Dec 1 thru Dec 22 \$621.65 x Nov 19 thru Dec 1 \$623.79 x redit	4,460 kwh x \$0.08987 be charge Dec 1 thru Dec 22 \$621.65 x 0.63636 Nov 19 thru Dec 1 \$623.79 x 0.36364 redit

- Doc. Ex. 1078 -

∕rogress Energy

DECEMBER 23, 2009 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 3

New Rate	Dec 1 thru	Dec 22		\$	1,18	4.75	х	0.65625	777.4925
Old Rate	Nov 20 thru	Dec 1		\$	1,18	8.13	х	0.34375	408.418
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		n .							-10,7812
Total SGS-TOU Rate Bill	ing	0.64				_			1,175.13
Proration factor									
New Rate	21 d	ays /	32	days		0.6562	5		
Old Rate	11 d	avs /	32	days	ber	0.3437	5		



Billing sgs rate	850 WARREN WIL	SON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTA	L CLEANUP	- 3	3 Da	iys	
New rate service	Charges if new rai	tes applied for entire usage period					
	Basic customer ch	narge					12.00
	Energy charge		750	kwh	Х	\$0.11139	83,5425
			1,250	kwh	х	\$0.09421	117.7625
			4,460	kwh	x	\$0.08954	399.3484
	Three phase servi	ce charge					9.00
	New Rate Subtota	1					621.6534
Old rate service	Charges if old rate	es applied for entire usage period					
	Basic customer ch	narge					12.00
	Energy charge		750	kwh	X	\$0.11172	83.7900
			1,250	kwh	x	\$0.09454	118.1750
A A C C		at some tall he we have expected a law set	"4,460	kwh	~`x	** \$0:08987	400.8202
	Three phase serv	ice charge					9.00
	Old Rate Subtotal						623.7852
	Proration of charg	es				- Inches	
	New Rate	Dec 1 thru Dec 22	\$621.6	5	x	0.63636	395,5954
	Old Rate	Nov 19 thru Dec 1	\$623.7	9	x	0.36364	226.8333
	DSM/EE Opt-Out 0	Credit					-3.6940
	Total SGS Rate B	illing		_	-		618.73

- Doc. Ex. 1079 -

rogress Energy

DECEMBER 23, 2009 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 3 of 3

	Proration factor									
	New Rate	21	days	1	33	days	-	0.63636		
	Old Rate		days	1	33	days	657	0.36364		
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON	COLLEGE RE) - 3	2 Day	s					
	(Old Rate 11 days @ 0 High Pressure Sodium Area lighting		h, 5000	00 lum	ens, e	enclos		ut-off Light	\$26.40	9.0750
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON	COLLEGE RD	3	2 Day	s					
	(Old Rate 11 days @ 0 High Pressure Sodium Area lighting	.34375)				enclose			010.64	10.0500
	Previous Rate Subtota						3	Lights	\$16,44	16,9539 26,0289
						-				20.0203
	(New Rate 21 days @ High Pressure Sodlum Area lighting		h, 5000	00 lum	ens, e	enclose		it-off Light	\$26.35	17,2922
	(New Rate 21 days @ 0.85625) High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 3 Lights \$16.41 32.3073									
	Current Rate Subtotal			_			.5	Lights	\$16.41	32.3073 49.5995
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit						_			-0.17
1	REPS Adjustment	141								27.40
	3% North Carolina sale	es tax	Silence (NO	Access to decision		N TO STATE OF			A STATE OF THE STA	56.90
	Total due	area .								\$1,953.62
	Current month Time-of	-Use Savings	for m	eter T	E0949	\$	53	8.32, as cor	npared with rat	te SGS
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,684.72									
	This bill is subject to a	19: per mon	th late	paym	ent ch	narge	after	01/19/2010		
For your	For inquirles on this ac	count, contac	t Com	merci	al Indi	ustrial	Gav	ernment Se	ervices at 1-888	3-326-3344,
information	For inquirles on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344 Progress Energy will be closed on December 24 and 25, 2009 and January 1, 2010. You may visit progress-energy.com for self service options. To report an outage, please call our outage line at 800-419-6356.							w wisit		

- Doc. Ex. 1080 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919,261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

February 4, 2010 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-67

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation	D&M Program	1	S. 11	
Professional Personnel Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional I Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional I	Date 1/13/10 1/14/10	7.00 3.00	Rate \$65,00 \$65,00	Amount \$455.00 \$195.00
Reimbursable Expenses Mileage – 530 miles x 0.65 Electric Bill Supplies	- A)			\$344.50 \$1,244.49 \$845.51
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effe			Cast Cast C	NAC CONTINUES AND ADDRESS OF
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	1/11/10	4.75	\$55,00	\$261.25
Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional I	1/14/10	9,00	\$65,00	\$585.00
Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional I	1/15/10	6.50	\$65.00	\$422.50
Reimbursable Expenses				\$177,35
Hotel				A series in the Second
Meals				\$63.28
Contractor				\$1,725.00
Laboratory				411/23/00

Environmental Legacy Matter, Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Froling Of Fruit 3/13
Rodney Huerter Dai

Total Invoice:

9820,212546. 44 Pef2

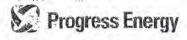
3063

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

\$6,318.88

- Doc. Ex. 1081 -

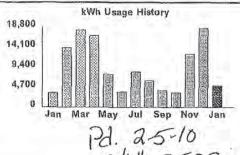


0042670 01 AT 0.357 011 **AUTO **R005 Inddbaldlandldbalalalahadldallladladladla ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

057CU page 1 of 2

Account number 785 459 6				
Total due		\$1,244.49		
Current charges past du	e after	Feb 8		
Thank you for your payment	Dec 29	\$1,953.62		
Usage period	Dec 22 - Jan			
This bill was mailed on	January 25, 2010			



Pd. 25-10 Ck# 3539

Usage Meter number TE0949 Readings: Jan 35797 Dec 22 35584 Meter constant 25 kWh usage 5325

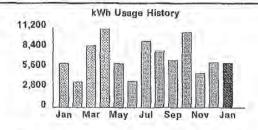
Days In period 31 Average kWh per day 172

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Dec 23 at 7:45 am 25,00 Off-peak KW Dec 23 at 5:45 am 25.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 31 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,900	kwh	х	\$0.06037	114.7030
Off-peak KWH	3,425	kwh	х	\$0.04834	165.5645
On-peak KW	25.00	kw	X	\$7.48000	187.0000
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-3.3548

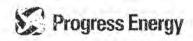


Usage Meter number T76037 Readings: Jan 22 90903 Dec 22 90581 Meter constant 20 kWh usage 6440 Average kWh per day Days in period 31 208 Actual kW Demand 23.20

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1082 -



JANUARY 25, 2010 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 31 Days						
	Basic customer charge		12.00				
	Energy charge	750 kwh x \$0.11139	83.5425				
		1,250 kwh x \$0.09421	117.7625				
		4,440 kwh x \$0.08954	397,5576				
	Three phase service charge		9.00				
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-4.0572				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 31 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, e		20.00				
	Area lighting	1 Light x \$26.35	26.35				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 31 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off						
	Area lighting	3 Lights x \$16.41	49,23				
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	-	-0,26				
	REPS Adjustment		32,20				
	3% North Carolina sales tax	0	36.25				
	Totalidue 6 51,244,49						
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 31.76, as compared with rate SGS						
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,609.62						
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment of	harge after 02/18/2010.					
For your	For Inquiries on this account contact Commercial Indi	ustrial Covernment Services at 1-88	8-326-3344				

For your information For Inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1083 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

March 4, 2010 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-68

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remo	ediation O&M	Program			
Professional Personnel		Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional	I	2/8/10	8.50	\$65.00	\$552.50
Shannon Davis: Staff level Professional	I	2/9/10	4.50	\$65.00	\$292.50
Reimbursable Expenses					
Mileage - 356 miles x 0.65					\$231.40
Electric Bill					\$1,648.04
Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- A	nnual Report F	reparation	1		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hot	irs	Rate	Amount
CAD	2/14/10	3.00)	\$55.00	\$165.00
Project Professional I	2/15/10	4.00)	\$65.00	\$260.00
Senior Project Manager	2/16/10	2.00)	\$85.00	\$170.00

Total Invoice: \$3,319.44

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

34-2029635

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs,

Redney Huerter Date

911000000 H 3,3/9,44

99830,212546.44 Ref Z 3063

- Doc. Ex. 1084 -



Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 459 6116			
Total due		\$1,648.04		
Current charges past due	e after	Mar 8		
Thank you for your payment	Feb 8	\$1,244.49		
Usage period	Jan	22 - Feb 19		
This bill was mailed on	Februa	ary 22, 2010		

	kWh Usage History
18,800	
14,100	
9,400	
4.700	
0	
	Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb
	Pd 3-2-10
	C.K#3569
	CK# 3367

Usage Meter number TE0949 Readings: Feb 19 36142 Jan 22 - 35797 Meter constant kWh usage x 25 Days in period 28 Average kWh per day 308

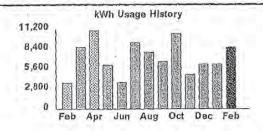
 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Feb
 8 at 5:15 pm
 25.75

 Off-peak KW
 Feb
 8 at 10:00 pm
 25.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 28 Days		JO.	b #	123	
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	3,325	kwh	X	\$0.06037	200,7303
Off-peak KWH	5,300	kwh	X	\$0.04834	256.2020
On-peak KW	25.75	kw	X	\$7,48000	192,6100
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-5.4338



	_
	T76037
	91344
2	90903
_ X	20
	8820
per day	315
	22.40
	x per day

Hease detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1085 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

January 10, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-78

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

n O&M Progra	1112		
Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
12/22/10	8.0	\$65.00	\$520.00
12/23/10	8.0	\$65.00	\$520.00
			\$536.90
			\$872.76
			\$1,055.99
	Date 12/22/10	12/22/10 8.0	Date Hours Rate 12/22/10 8.0 \$65.00

Total Invoice:

Rodney Huerter

\$3,505.65

Environmental Legacy Matter.

Agreement on File with VWNA

Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1086 -

Progress Energy

0044752 01 AT 0.357 011 ***AUTO ***R005 Intilliatilmallifidatilatimilitatilimiliatiott ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$872.76
Current charges past du	e after	Jan 11
Thank you for your payment	Nov 30	\$1,166.26
Usage period	Nov	19 - Dec 22
This bill was mailed on	Decemb	per 28, 2010

	kWh Usage History
19,600	l ee 🔞
14,700	
9,800	
4,900	
0	
	Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct De

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Dec 2:	2		40270
Nov 1	9		40094
Meter constant		X	25
kWh usage			4400
Days in period 3	2	Average kWh per day	133

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Dec 9 at 7:30 am Off-peak KW Dec 14 at 9:30 pm 5.50

Job#123

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 33 Days

Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period New rate service

Daniel markeness of second					21.00
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,400	kwh	X	\$0,05664	79,2960
Off-peak KWH	3,000	kwh	x	\$0.04461	133,8300
On-peak KW	5.75	kw	Х	\$7.48000	43,0100
New Rate Subtotal					277.1360

Old rate service

Charges If old rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21,00
On-peak KWH	1,400	kwh	X	\$0.06034	84.4760
Off-peak KWH	3,000	kwh	χ	\$0.04831	144.9300
On-peak KW	5.75	kw	X	\$7.48000	43.0100
Old Rate Subtotal					293,4160

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Energy charge		750	kwh	X	\$0.11136	83,5200
		1,250	kwh	x	\$0.09418	117.7250
		2,980	kwh	х	\$0.08951	266,7398
Three phase serv	ice charge					9.00
Old Rate Subtotal						488,9848
Proration of charg	ges					
New Rate	Dec 1 thru Dec 22	\$461.7	9	х	0,63636	293,8672
Old Rate	Nov 19 thru Dec 1	\$488.9	8	х	0,36364	177.8144
DSM/EE Opt-Out	Credit					-5,1113

- Doc. Ex. 1087 -

J Progress Energy

DECEMBER 28, 2010 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 3

New Rate	Dec 1 thru Dec 22	\$277.14	X	0.63636	176,3583
Old Rate	Nov 19 thru Dec 1	\$293,42	X	0,36364	100.6978
DSM/EE Opt-Out	Credit			-	-4.5160
Total SGS-TOU R	ate Billing				278.54

Proration factor								
New Rate	21	days	1	33	days	nua .	0.63636	
Old Rate	12	days	1	33	days	=	0.36364	

1975	kWh Usage History	Usage		April 18 mary - Albertain
8,900	1 8	Meter number		T76037
6,675		Readings: Dec 22		93459
4,450		Nov 19	-	93210
		Meter constant	_ X	20
2,225		kWh usage		4980
0		Days in period 33	Average kWh per day	151
	Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec	Actual kW Demand		18.60

Rilling rate	\$50 WARREN WILL ENVIRONMENTAL	SON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA CLEANUP - 33 Days	0 - 0			
New rate service	Charges If new rat	tes applied for entire usage period	d			
	Basic customer ch	arge				12.00
	Energy charge		750 kwh	х	\$0.10590	79,4250
		•	1,250 kwh	х	\$0.08872	110,9000
Marie Company and the company of the	4		2,980 kwh	Х	\$0.08405	250.4690
	Three phase servi	ce charge				9,00
	New Rate Subtota					461.7940
Old rate service	Charges if old rate	es applied for entire usage period				
	Basic customer ch	arge				12.00
mm said a	Energy charge		750 kwh	, Ķ	\$0:11136	83.5200
			1,250 kwh	X	\$0,09418	117.7250
	Production Control Control		2,980 kwh	х	\$0.08951	266.7398
	Three phase servi	ce charge				9.00
	Old Rate Subtotal					488,9848
	Proration of charge	es				
	New Rate	Dec 1 thru Dec 22	\$461,79	х	0.63636	293.8672
	Old Rate	Nov 19 thru Dec 1	\$488.98	Х	0.36364	177.8144
	DSM/EE Opt-Out C	redit				-5.1113

- Doc. Ex. 1088 -

Progress Energy

DECEMBER 28, 2010 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 3 of 3

					Acc	00111	7,00 4				
			Total SGS Rate Billing		_						466.57
			Proration factor								
			New Rate	21 days	1	33	days	=	0.63636		
			Old Rate	12 days	1	33	days	54	0.36364		
ALS rate			850 WARREN WILSON	COLLEGE RD - 3	3 Dayı	3					
			(Old Rate 12 days @ 0 High Pressure Sodium Area lighting	the first of the same and the same	00 lum	ans, e	nclose		it-off Light	\$26.37	9,5892
ALS rate			850 WARREN WILSON	COLLEGE RD - 3	3 Day	5					
			(Old Rate 12 days @ 0 High Pressure Sodium Area lighting	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	00 lum	ens, e	nclose		it-off Lights	\$16.42	17.9130
			Previous Rate Subtota	1						7.2	27,5022
10.	Ť		(New Rate 21 days @ High Pressure Sodium Area lighting		00 luns	ens, e	nclose		ut-off Light	\$24.49	15.5845
		· 'A	(New Rate 21 days @ High Pressure Sodium Area lighting		00 lume	ens, e	nclose		it-off Lights	\$15:36	29,3235
		7	Current Rate Subtotal			_					44.9080
-			DSM/EE Opt-Out Credi		_						-0.30
			REPS Adjustment								30.12
			3% North Carolina sale	as tax	करन अस्तर स्था	CO. A. CO.	ionosus				25.42
			Total due						September 1		\$872.76
			Current month Time-of	-Use Savings for m	eter T	20949	: \$	13	8.73, as co	mpared with ra	te SGS
			Current twelve month	Time-of-Use Saving	s for n	neter	TE094	9: \$	2,776.74		
			This bill is subject to a	1% per month late	paym	ent ch	narge	after	01/21/2011	V	

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, of age, For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

Progress Energy will be closed on December 24 and 27, 2010 and January 3, 2011. You may visit progress-energy com for self service options. To report an outage, please call our outage line at 800.419.6356.

- Doc. Ex. 1089 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

February 1, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-79

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
nmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	1/25/11	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
imbursable Expenses				
eage - 561 miles x 0,65				\$364.65
ectric Bill				\$2,077.54

Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	1/24/11	12.00	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses	257.5		J. Carrell	
Hotel				\$77,10

Total Invoice: \$4,319.29

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Rodney Huerter Date

approved & 4319.29

99830.212546.44 Ref 2 3063

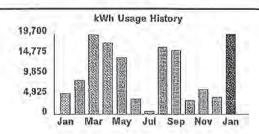
- Doc. Ex. 1090 -



Customer Bill

B- Kostec

Account number	785 4	159 6116
Total due	\$	2,077.54
Current charges past due	after	Feb 9
Thank you for your payment	Jan 4	\$872,76
Usage period	Dec 2	2 - Jan 24
This bill was mailed on	Januar	v 26, 2011



 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: Jan
 24
 41058

 Dec
 22
 - 40270

 Meter constant
 x
 25

 kWh usage
 19700

 Days In period
 33
 Average kWh per day
 597

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Jan 14 at 7:45 am
 26.00

 Off-peak KW
 Dec 22 at 2:45 pm
 26.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

Basic customer charge					21,00
On-peak KWH	6,250	kwh	х	\$0.05664	354,0000
Off-peak KWH	13,450	kwh	х	\$0.04461	600.0045
On-peak KW	26.00	kw	x	\$7.48000	194.4800
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-25.0190

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

100

Account number 785 459 6116

Total due \$2,077.54

Current charges past due after Feb 9

Make checks payable and return to: Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

016

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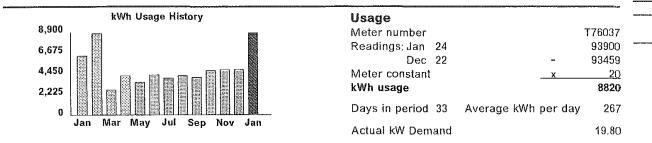
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FORM VER, 002 11/98 RFV 01/00 7854596116 3452 451 02000000 000207754 000207754 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1091 -



JANUARY 26, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2



Billing SGS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

ENVIRONMENTAL	CLEANUP	-	33	Day	y S
---------------	---------	---	----	-----	-----

	Basic customer charge		12.00				
	Energy charge	750 kwh x \$0.10590	79.4250				
		1,250 kwh x \$0.08872	110,9000				
		6,820 kwh x \$0.08405	573.2210				
	Three phase service charge		9.00				
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-11.2014				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 33 Days						
	High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off						
	Area lighting	1 Light x \$24.49	24.49				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 33 Days						
	High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, er	closed cut-off					
	Area lighting	3 Lights x \$15.36	46.08				
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-0.28				
	REPS Adjustment		28.93				
	3% North Carolina sales tax		60.51				
	Total due		\$2,077.54				
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949:	\$ 529.52, as compared with ra	te SGS				
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter 1	ΓE0949: \$ 3,274.50					

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 02/21/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1092 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

March 2, 2011 Project No: 123 **Invoice No: 123-80**

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation	O&M Progra	am		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	2/15/11	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Mileage - 561 miles x 0.65				\$364.65
Electric Bill				\$1,735.44
Supplies				\$678.71
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation	Effectiven	ess Samp	ling	
Contractor		-	_	
Laboratory				\$1,552.50

Total Invoice:

\$5,231.30

Environmental Legacy Matter.

Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

approved & 1231. Pel

Thank you for your business/

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1093 -

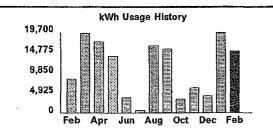
Progress Energy

Customer Bill

B



Account number 785 459 61 Total due \$1,735		459 6116	
		\$1,735.44	
Current charges past due afte		Mar 8	
Thank you for your payment	Feb 8	\$2,077.54	
Usage period	Jan 24 - Feb		
This bill was mailed on	February 22, 2011		



 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: Feb
 21
 41668

 Jan
 24
 41058

 Meter constant
 x
 25

 kWh usage
 15250

 Days in period
 28
 Average kWh per day
 545

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Feb 11 at 7:15 am
 25.75

 Off-peak KW
 Feb 11 at 5:45 am
 25.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 28 Days

Job#123

Basic customer charge				21.00
On-peak KWH	5,700 kw	h x	\$0.05664	322.8480
Off-peak KWH	9,550 kw	h x	\$0.04461	426.0255
On-peak KW	25.75 kw	х	\$7.48000	192.6100
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit				-19.3675

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpfut phone numbers and customer service tips

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Total due \$1,735.44

Current charges past due after Mar 8

Make checks payable and return to: Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

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FORM VER. 002

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- Doc. Ex. 1094 -



FEBRUARY 22, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

kWh Usage History				
8,900	1 1220			
6,675				
4,450				
2,225				
0	Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb			

Usage		
Meter number		T76037
Readings; Feb 21		94262
Jan 24		93900
Meter constant	X	20
kWh usage		7240
Days in period 28	Average kWh per day	259
Actual kW Demand		19.40

Billing SGS rate

SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 28 Days				
	Basic customer charge		12.00		
	Energy charge	750 kwh x \$0.10590	79.4250		
		1,250 kwh x \$0.08872	110.9000		
		5,240 kwh x \$0.08405	440.4220		
	Three phase service charge		9.00		
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-9.1948		
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens Area lighting	, enclosed cut-off 1 Light x \$24.49	24.49		
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, Area lighting	, enclosed cut-off 3 Lights x \$15.36	46.08		
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	V MIGHTO X VIOLOG	-0.28		
	REPS Adjustment		28,93		
	3% North Carolina sales tax		50.55		
	Total due:		\$1,785.44		
•	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE09	49: \$ 362.50. as compared with ra	ate SGS		

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

362.50, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 3,492.04

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 03/18/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

From April 1-September 30, time-of-use off-peak hours are 10pm-10am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Good Friday, Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

- Doc. Ex. 1095 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919 261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

April 5, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-81

Mr. Rodney Huerter **Director of Environmental Affairs** Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program Amount **Professional Personnel** Date Hours Rate \$900.00 Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 3/28/11 12.0 \$75.00 **Reimbursable Expenses** Mileage - 561 miles x 0.65 \$364.65 Electric Bill \$907.23

> **Total Invoice:** \$2,171.88

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WWW Director of Environmental Affairs.

approved \$ 2,171.88 99830-212546.44 Ref 2 3063

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1096 -

Progress Energy

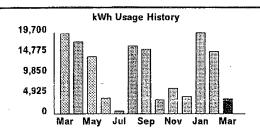
Customer Bill

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page 1 of 2

Account number	785	459 6116	
Total due		\$907.23	
Current charges past du	e after	Apr 8	
Thank you for your payment	Mar 7	\$1,735.44	
Usage period	Feb 21 - Mar 2		
This bill was mailed on	March 25, 2011		



 Usage
 123

 Meter number
 164123

 Readings: Mar
 23

 Feb
 21

 Meter constant
 x

 kWh usage
 3900

Days in period 30 Average kWh per day

day 130

5.50

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW Mar 11 at 7:30 am 5.50

Mar 17 at 4:45 am

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

PUMP - 30 Days						
Basic customer charge						21.00
On-peak KWH		1,425	kwh	x	\$0.05664	80,7120
Off-peak KWH		2,475	kwh	х	\$0.04461	110.4098
On-peak KW		5.50	kw	х -	\$7.48000	41.1400
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	- 1					-4.9531

Off-peak KW

Pd. 4-5-11 CK# 4046

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA

4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN

RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

if your malling address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number

785 459 6116

Total due \$907.23

Current charges past due after Apr 8

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

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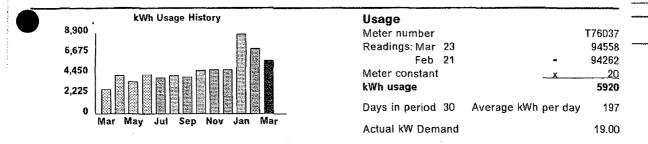
FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00 7854596116 8352 451 00000000 000090723 000090723 7854596116 3 1034

- Doc. Ex. 1097 -



MARCH 25, 2011
ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING
ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2



Billing SGS rate

ALS rate

ALS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days

man de la companya de	

Basic customer charge			12.00
Energy charge	750 kwh x	\$0.10590	79.4250
	1,250 kwh x	\$0.08872	110.9000
	3,920 kwh x	\$0.08405	329.4760
Three phase service charge			9.00
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit			-7.5184
850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days			
High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, en	closed cut-off		
Area lighting	1 Light x	\$24.49	24.49
850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days			
High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, end	closed cut-off		
Area lighting	3 Lights x	\$15.36	46.08
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit			-0.28
REPS Adjustment			28.93
3% North Carolina sales tax			26.42
Total due			\$907.23
	Three phase service charge DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, end Area lighting 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, end Area lighting DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit REPS Adjustment 3% North Carolina sales tax	Energy charge 750 kwh x 1,250 kwh x 3,920 kwh x Three phase service charge DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 1 Light x 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 3 Lights x DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit REPS Adjustment 3% North Carolina sales tax	Energy charge 750 kwh x \$0.10590 1,250 kwh x \$0.08872 3,920 kwh x \$0.08405 Three phase service charge DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 1 Light x \$24.49 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 3 Lights x \$15.36 DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit REPS Adjustment 3% North Carolina sales tax

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

117.76, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$ 3,053.82

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 04/18/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

From April 1-September 30, time-of-use off-peak hours are 10pm-10am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Good Friday, Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

- Doc. Ex. 1098 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

May 4, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-82

Amount \$900.00

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation Odm Program						
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate			
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	4/25/11	12.0	\$75.00			
Daimhurcahla Evnancac						

 Mileage – 587 miles x 0.65
 \$381.55

 Electric Bill
 \$1,259.35

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling
Professional Personnel Date Hours Rate Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I 4/26/11 12.00 \$75.00 \$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses

Hotel \$113.06

Total Invoice: \$3,553.96

B.U. 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VMVA
Director of Environmental Affolia.

Rodney Huerter Date

Auguste 4 3,553.96

[Former cooling: 99830.212546. 44 Ref 2 3063]

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1099 -

Progress Energy

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Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 459 611		
Total due	\$	1,259.35	
Current charges past due	after	May 9	
Thank you for your payment	Apr 6	\$907.23	
Usage period	Mar 23 - Apr 21		
This bill was mailed on	April 25, 2011		

	kWh Usage History			
19,700	Train and the state of the stat			
14,775				
9,850				
4,925 0				
•	Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr			

Usage Meter number Readings: Apr Mar Meter constant	23	Job#123	TE0949 42106 41824 25
kWh usage			7050
Days in period	29	Average kWh per day	243

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Mar 29 at 7:00 am
 24.00

 Off-peak KW
 Mar 28 at 2:00 pm
 24.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 29 Days

FUNIT - 29 Days					
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	2,525	kwh	х	\$0.05664	143.0160
Off-peak KWH	4,525	kwh	х	\$0.04461	201.8603
On-peak KW	24.00	kw	x	\$7.48000	179.5200
Off-peak Excess kw charge	0.75	kw.	х	\$1.00000	0.7500
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-8.9536

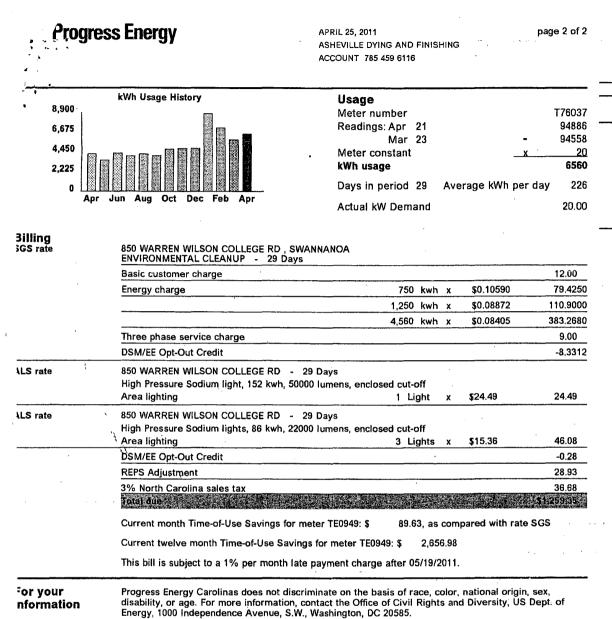
Pd. 5-2-11 CK# 4067

lease detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1100 -



For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1101 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane . Raleigh, NC 27616 . 919.261.8186 . Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 7, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-83

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediatio	n O&M Progra	am		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	5/19/11	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses	6.		* 200	
Mileage – 516 miles x 0.65				\$335.40
Electric Bill	×*			\$1,035.37

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Sampling Contractor Laboratory

\$1,552.50

Total Invoice:

\$3,823.27

Rodney Huerter

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWVA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1102 -



Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	78	5 459 6116
Total due \$		\$1,035.37
Current charges past due	after	Jun 7
Thank you for your payment	May 3	\$1,259.35
Usage period	Apr	21 - May 23
This bill was mailed on	ħ	May 24, 2011

	kWh Usage History		
19,700			
14,775			
9,850			
4,925			
0			
	May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May		

Usage	
Meter number	TE0949
Readings: May 23	42338
Apr 21	- 42106
Meter constant	<u>x</u> 25
kWh usage	5800
Days in period 32	Average kWh per day 181

Total Peak Regis	stration	
On-peak KW	May 19 at 2:15 pm	25.75
Off-peak KW	May 20 at 10:00 am	24.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 32 Days

TOWE - 32 Days						
Basic customer charge						21.00
On-peak KWH		2,100	kwh	X	\$0.05664	118.9440
Off-peak KWH		3,700	kwh	X	\$0.04461	165.0570
On-peak KW	J. 199	25.75	kw	х_	\$7.48000	192.6100
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit						-7.3660

Pd. 6-2-11 CK# 4108

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1103 -



MAY 24, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2

·	kWh Usage History	Usage	
8,900		Meter number	· T76037
6,675		Readings: May 23	95111
· · ·		Apr 21	- 94888
4,450		Meter constant	x20
2,225		kWh usage	4500
0	May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May	Days in period 32	Average kWh per day 141
	may out sep 1400 ball mat may	Actual kW Demand	18.80
	:		
Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , S ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 32 Day		
	Basic customer charge		12.00
	Energy charge	750 kwh	x \$0.10590 79.4250
		1,250 kwh	x \$0.08872 110.9000
		2,500 kwh	
•	Three phase service charge		9.00
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-5.7150
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50	0000 lumens, enclosed cut-off	
	Area lighting	1 Light	x \$24.49 24.49
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD -	•	
	High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22	•	F4 F 00 40 00
	Area lighting	3 Lights_	
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-0.28
	REPS Adjustment		28.93
	3% North Carolina sales tax		30.16
	Total due		\$1,035,37
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for	meter TE0949: \$ 33.10, as	compared with rate SGS
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savi	ings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,323	3.66
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month la	ate payment charge after 06/17/2	011.
For your Information	Progress Energy Carolinas does not dis disability, or age. For more information, Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.V.	contact the Office of Civil Right	

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1104 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

July 11, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-84

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program **Professional Personnel** Date Hours Rate **Amount** Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 6/20/11 12.0 \$75.00 \$900.00 **Reimbursable Expenses** Mileage - 567 miles x 0.65 \$368.55 Electric Bill \$989.32 Supplies \$73.75

Total Invoice:

\$2,331.62

[former: 99830.212586.44 Ref 2 3063]

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

- Doc. Ex. 1105 -

Progress Energy

C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

page 1 of 3

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$989.32
Current charges past due	after	Jul 11
Thank you for your payment	Jun 3	\$1,035.37
Usage period	May	23 - Jun 24
This bill was mailed on	Ju	ne 27, 2011

	kWh Usage History
19,700	
14,775	
9,850	
4,925	
0	
	Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun

72 6-29-11 CK# 4/37

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Jun	24		42521
May	23	-	42338
Meter constant		X	25
kWh usage			4575

Total Peak Registration

Days in period 32 Average kWh per day

On-peak KW	Jun 20 at 3:45 pm	25.25
On-peak KW	May 26 at 10:00 pm	5.50
Off-peak KW	Jun 21 at 6:30 am	24.75
Off-peak KW	May 29 at 6:30 am	5.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 32 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
Non-summer, May 23 - May 31					
On-peak KWH	375	kwh	х	\$0.05664	21.2400
Off-peak KWH	750	kwh	х	\$0.04461	33.4575
On-peak KW at .2273 proration	5.50	kw	x	\$7.48000	9.3511
Summer, June 01 - June 24					
On-peak KWH	1,275	kwh	x	\$0.05664	72.2160
Off-peak KWH	2,175	kwh	х	\$0.04461	97.0268
On-peak KW at .7727 proration	25.25	kw	х	\$10.10000	197.0578
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-5.8104

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

otal due

Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949: \$

23.60, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,174.20

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 07/21/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1106 -

Progress Energy

JUNE 27, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING page 2 of 3

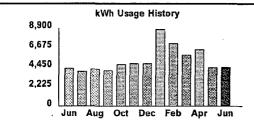
ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

Total SGS-TOU Rate Billing	445.54

On-peak kw proration factor

Non-summer	on-peak kwh	375 kwh /	1,650 kwh	.2273
Summer	on-peak kwh	1,275 kwh /	1,650 kwh	.7727
Total on-peak kwl	h	1,650		

Total on-peak kwh



Usage			
Meter number			T76037
Readings: Jun	24		95336
May	23	-	95111
Meter constant		<u>. x</u>	20
kWh usage			4500
Days in period	32	Average kWh per day	141

19,00 Actual kW Demand

Billing SGS rate

ALS rate

ALS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 32 Days

	ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANOF - 32 Days				
	Basic customer charge				12.00
`	Energy charge	750 kw	X	\$0.10590	79.4250
ť.		1,250 kwt	X	\$0.08872	110.9000
	1/	2,500 kwt	X	\$0.08405	210.1250
	Three phase service charge				9.00
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit				-5.7150
	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 32 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, e Area lighting	nclosed cut-off 1 Light	x	\$24.49	24.49
	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 32 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, e Area lighting			\$15.36	46.08
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	3 Lights		\$15,50	-0.28
	REPS Adjustment				28.93
	3% North Carolina sales tax				28.82
	Total due				\$989.32

Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949: \$

23.60, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 07/21/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1107 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane * Raleigh, NC 27616 * 919.261.8186 * Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

August 3, 2011 Project No.: 123 Invoice No.: 123-85

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	7/20/11	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Mileage – 630 miles x 0.65				\$409.50
Electric Bill	4		No.	\$821,13
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation E	ffectivene	ess Sampli	na	
Fask 02000 Quarterly Remediation E Professional Personnel	ffectivene Date	ss Sampli Hours		Amount
Professional Personnel	100			Amount \$750.00
Professional Personnel limmy Hair: Project level Professional I	Date 7/21/11	Hours	Rate \$75.00	\$750.00
Professional Personnel limmy Hair: Project level Professional I limmy Hair: Project level Professional I	Date	Hours 10.00	Rate	F_FF(***)
Professional Personnel limmy Hair: Project level Professional I	Date 7/21/11	Hours 10.00	Rate \$75.00	\$750.00

Total Invoice:

\$4,133.21

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs. approved & 4,133,21

Bu 11000

(former: 99830.212546.44 Ref2 3063)

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1108 -

5,50 5.50

133

verage KWh per day

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN C/O KIRK POLLARD- WWNA RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

200	\$821.13
Current charges past due after	Aug 11
hank you for your payment Jun 30	\$989.32
Usade period	Jun 24 - Jul 26

	kWh Usage History	Usage					
19,700		Meter number					
14,775		Readings; Jul 26					
		Jun 24					
9,850		Meter constant					1
4,925		kWh usage					
0		Days in period 32	4	Ver	age	Š	Average kWh pe
	dia o	Total Peak Registration	ion		1		ч
		On-peak KW	Jul 21 at 9:30 pm	21	at	30	E.G
		Off-peak KW	Jun 30 at 4:45 am	30	at .	:45	E

TE0949 42521 4250

42691

Billing SGS.TOU rate

2,875 kwh x 1,375 kwh x 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, SWANNANDA PUMP - 32 Days Basic customer charge On-peak KWH Off-peak KWH

77.8800

\$0.05664

\$0.04461

21.00

128.2538

Pd. 8-1-11 CK# 4177 -5,3978 55,5500 5.50 kw x \$10,10000

DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit

On-peak KW

Turn over for helpful phane numbers and customer service tips. Please delach here.

- Doc. Ex. 1109 -

Progress Energy

page 2 of 2

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

JULY 28, 2011

18.60 95584 95336 4560 143 76037 Average kWh per day Jul 26 Actual KW Demand Days in period 32 Meter number Readings: Jul Meter constant kWh usage Usage 3 kWh Usage History

Billing SGS rate

OLDNIG PA

6,675 4,450 2,225

8,900

Jul 9400

110,9000 5.7912 79,4250 215.1680 9.00 24.49 \$0.08872 \$0,10590 \$0.08405 \$24.49 750 kwh x 2,580 kwh x × 1,250 kwh x 1 Light High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 32 Days - 32 Days 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD Three phase service charge DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit Basic customer charge Energy charge Area lighting ALS rate

\$92.13 \$15,36 3 Lights High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off 3% North Carolina sales tax DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit REPS Adjustment Total due Area lighting

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 32 Days

ALS rate

46.08 -0.28 28.93 23.92

117.75, as compared with rate SGS 2,292.19 Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$ Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 08/22/2011.

information For your

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries of (Haladcount, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-328-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1110 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

September 8, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-86

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility Tack 01000 Groundwater Remodiation OSM Program

i ask o toou Groundwater Remediation	i O&M Progra	am		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	8/25/11	10.0	\$75.00	\$750.00
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	8/26/11	6.0	\$75.00	\$450.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Mileage - 592 miles x 0.65				\$384.80
Electric Bill				\$756.14
Supplies				\$994.69
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Contractor	Effectiven	ess Samp	ling	·
Laboratory			*	\$1,552.50

Total Invoice:

\$4,888.13

approved \$ 4,888.13 BU 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

(prior coding: 99 830. 212546. 44 Ref 2 3063)

Thank you for your business!

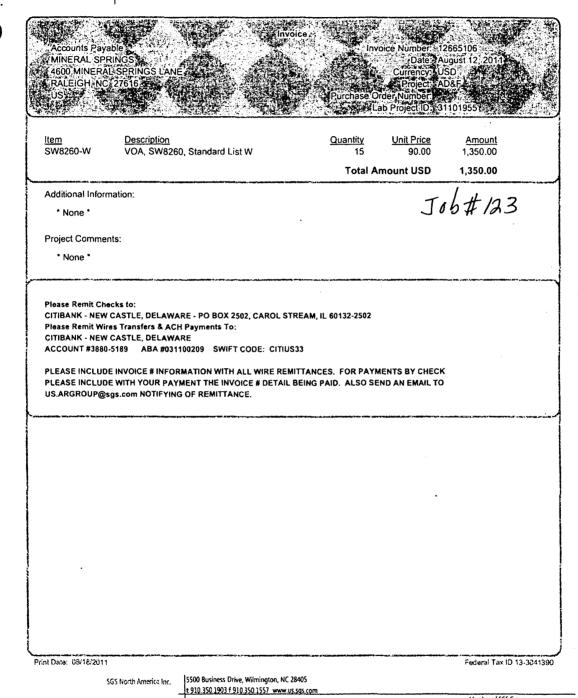
Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1111 -



tosted



Member of SGS Group

- Doc. Ex. 1112 -

Frogress Energy

0017189 01 AT 0.362 011 **AUTO **R005 - Հայրժը (1811) ինչի անգին ինչի ինչի ինչի ինչի ինչի ինչի և հարարարան և հայարարան հայարարան և հայարարան և հայար ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 4	59 6116
Total due		\$756.14
Current charges past due	after	Sep 8
Thank you for your payment	Aug 3	\$821.13
Usage period	Jul 26	5 - Aug 23
This bill was mailed on	Augus	t 25, 2011

kWh Usage History							
19,700	1						
14,775							
9,850							
4,925							
. 0	Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug						

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Aug	23	,	42840
Jul	26	-	42691
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage			3725
Days in period	28	Average kWh per day	133

Total Peak Registration								
On-peak KW	Jul	27	at 10:15 am	5.50				
Off-peak KW	Jul	29	at 7:00 am	5.50				

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 28 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,325	kwh	х	\$0.05664	75.0480
Off-peak KWH	2,400	kwh	х	\$0.04461	107.0640
On-peak KW	5.50	kw	х	\$10.10000	55.5500
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-4.7308

Pd-9-1-11 Ck# 4208

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

From October 1-March 31, time-of-use off-peak hours are 1pm-4pm and 9pm-6am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Thanksgiving Day and the day after, Christmas, and New Year's. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered

- Doc. Ex. 1113 -

Krogress Energy

AUGUST 25, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

	kWh Usage History	Usage	
8,900		Meter number	T7603
6,675		Readings: Aug 23	9576
4.450		Jul 26	- 9556
4,450		Meter constant	_x26
2,225		kWh usage	4086
0		Days in period 28	Average kWh per day 14
	Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug	Actual kW Demand	6.20

Billing SGS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 28 Days

Basic customer charge					12.00
Energy charge	750	kwh	X.	\$0.10590	79.4250
	1,250	kwh	х	\$0.08872	110.9000
	2,080	kwh	х	\$0.08405	174.8240
Three phase service charge					9.00
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-5.1816

ALS rate	(850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclose	sed c	ut-off		•	
		Area lighting	1	Light	x	\$24.49	 24.49

		7 to a righting	, Light		42 1. 10	2-1,-10
ALS rate		850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days				
		High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens,	enclosed cut-off			
	f.	Area lighting	3 Lights	х	\$15.36	46.08
	1	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		-		-0.28
		REPS Adjustment				28.93
		3% North Carolina sales tax				22.02
		Total die	3 10 m 2 m			\$ \$756.14

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

97.65, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,002.42

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 09/19/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy Carolinas does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age. For more information, contact the Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, US Dept. of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585.

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

From October 1-March 31, time-of-use off-peak hours are 1pm-4pm and 9pm-6am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Thanksgiving Day and the day after, Christmas, and New Year's. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered

- Doc. Ex. 1114 -

Submitted 10/14



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

October 3, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-87

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I

Date Hours 9/22/11 12.0

\$75.00

Amount \$900.00

Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 567 miles x 0.65

Electric Bill

\$368.55 \$1,005.75

Total Invoice:

\$2,274.30

Rodney Huerter

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WWA Director of Environmental Affairs.

(Prior Coeling: 99830212546.44 Ref 2-3063)

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1115 -

Progress Energy

Job# 123 0017220 01 AT 0.362 011 **AUTO **R005 C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27816-8814

\$758.14 785 459 6116 \$1,005.75 Oct 7 Aug 23 - Sep 22 September 23, 2011 Sep 6 Current charges past due after Thank you for your payment Usage period This bill was mailed on Customer Bill Account number Total due

Both B

2425	Aug 26 at 11:00 pm	
25,00	Aug 26 at 12:15 pm	On-peak KW
	ion	Total Peak Registration
138	Average kWh per day	Days in period 30
4175		kWh usage
25	×	Meter constant
42840	,	Aug 23
43007		Readings: Sep 22
TE0949		Meter number
		Usage

Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep 14,775 9,850 4,925 0

kWh Usage History

19,700

Billing SGS-TOU rate

25.00 kw x \$10.10000 \$0.05664 \$0.04481 Pd.10-3-11 CK#4335 1,550 kwh x 2,625 kwh x 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 30 Days DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit Basic customer charge Off-peak KWH On-peak KWH On-peak KW

117,1013 252.5000 -5,3023

87.7920

21.00

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Please detach here.

1.1.1

1053

- Doc. Ex. 1116 -

198,3580 110,5000

\$0.08872 \$0.08405

1,250 kwh x

2,360 kwh x

-5.5372

24.49

\$24.49

1 Light x

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off

Area lighting

ALS rate

ALS rate

Three phase service charge

DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off

9.00

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, SWANNANOA Basic customer charge Meter number Readings: Sep 22 Aug 23 Meter constant KWh usage Days in period 30 Average kWh per day Actual kW Demand		kWh Usage History	Usage		
Readings: Sep 22 Aug 23 Meter constant KWh usage Days in period 30 Average KWh per day Actual kW Demand	8,900		Meter number		T76037
Aug 23 - Aug 25 - Aug 26 - Aug 26 - Aug 26 - Aug 26 - Aug 27 - Aug	8 878				95986
Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Actual KW Demand Actual KW Demand Basic customer charge Financy whather	270'0		Aug 23		95768
Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual KW Demand Actual KW Demand	4,450	- 100	Meter constant	×	20
Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Actual kW Demand Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand Actual kW Dema	2 225		kWh usage		4360
Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep Actual kW Demand B50 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days Basic customer charge Faeror thanse	0		Days in period 30		145
850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days Basic customer charge Frency charge		Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul Sep	Actual KW Demand		17.80
750 kwh x \$0.10590	Illing S rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANN, ENVISONMENTAL CLEANIN - 30 Days	ANOA		
750 kwh x \$0.10590		Basic customer charge			12.00
		Energy charge	750 kwl	h x \$0.10590	79,4250

page 2 of 2

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

Progress Energy

ACCOUNT 785 459 6115 SEPTEMBER 23, 2011

84.26, as compared with rate SGS Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$ 1,555.74 Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949; \$

3% North Carolina sales tax

DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit

Area lighting

REPS Adjustment

28.93

46.08 -0.28

\$15.38

3 Lights x

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 10/17/2011,

From October 1-March 31, time-of-use off-peak hours are 1pm-4pm and 9pm-8am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: "Thanksgiving Bay and the day after, Christmas, and New Year's When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the holiday will be For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344. information

11.1

- Doc. Ex. 1117 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

November 1, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-88

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediat	ion O&M Pro	ogram		
Professional Personnel	Date	e Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I Reimbursable Expenses	10/25	/11 4.0	\$75.00	\$300.00
Mileage - 567 miles x 0.65				\$368.55
Electric Bill				\$1,013.62
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation	Effectivenes	S		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Kirk Pollard: Staff level Professional I	10/25/10	12.0	\$65.00	\$780.00
Kirk Pollard: Staff level Professional I	10/26/10	11.0	\$65.00	\$715.00
Kirk Pollard: Staff level Professional I	10/27/10	11.0	\$65.00	\$715.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	10/24/10	4.00	\$75.00	\$300.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	10/25/10	8.00	\$75.00	\$600.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	10/26/10	9.00	\$75.00	\$675.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	10/27/10	9.00	\$75.00	\$675.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Hotel and Meals				\$713.10
Mileage – 728 miles x 0.65				\$473.20
Pumps - \$160.00/day x 3 days				\$480.00
Water level probe - \$10.00/day x 3 days				\$30.00
Tubing				\$280.00
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 6				\$120.00
Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi-	Annual Re	eport Prepa	ration	
Professional Personnel Date	e	Hours	Rate	Amount

10/12/11

10/24/11

10/31/11

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on Rie with VMVA Director of Environmental Affoirs.

time

CADD

Rodney Huerter Date

\$96.25

\$315.00

\$180.00

Thank you for your business! Approved

1.75

3.50

2.00

EIN# 34-2029635

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

acy Matter.
with WWA

and Affairs.

Senior Level Professional I

Senior Level Professional I

B.U. 11000

(Former Coding 49830.212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

\$55.00

\$90.00

\$90.00

1055

HC-WASCO LLC 00288

- Doc. Ex. 1118 -

Progress Energy

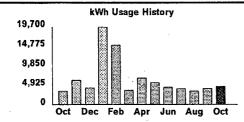
նիրքունականիկինիկում անագային կարարանում անում ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN **RALEIGH NC 27616-8814**

Customer Bill

Y

TODICA page 1 of 2

Account number 785 459				
Total due		\$1,013.62		
Current charges past due	after	Nov 8		
Thank you for your payment	Oct 4	\$1,005.75		
Usage period	Sep 22 - Oct 24			
This hill was mailed on	Octob	per 25 2011		



Job#123 CK# 4275

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Oct	24		43197
Sep	22	•	43007
Meter constant		X	25
kWh usage			4750
Days in period	32	Average kWh per day	148

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Sep 23 at 11:45 am 25.75 On-peak KW Oct 5 at 7:45 am 5.50 Off-peak KW Sep 24 at 8:00 am 24.75 Off-peak KW Oct 22 at 7:30 am 5.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 32 Days

Basic customer charge				·	21.00
Summer, September 22- September 30					
On-peak KWH	650	kwh	х	\$0.05664	36.8160
Off-peak KWH	950	kwh	х	\$0.04461	42.3795
On-peak KW at .3881 proration	25.75	kw	х	\$10,10000	100.9351
Non-summer, October 1 - October 24					
On-peak KWH	1,025	kwh	x	\$0.05664	58.0560
Off-peak KWH	2,125	kwh	х	\$0.04461	94.7963
On-peak KW at .6119 proration	5.50	kw	х	\$7.48000	25.1736
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-6.0326

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN **RALEIGH NC 27616-8814**

Total due \$1,013.62 Current charges past due after Nov 8

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

016

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01

01

017436 0

FORM VER. 002

7854596116 2452 451 000000000 000101362 000101362 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1119 -



OCTOBER 25, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

Total SGS-TOU Rate Billing	373.12

On-peak kw proration factor

Non-summer	on-peak kwh	1,025 kwh /	1,675 kwh	.6119	
Summer	on-peak kwh	650 kwh /	1,675 kwh	.3881	
Total on-peak kwh		1,675			

kWh Usage History

Usage		
Meter number	•	T76037
Readings: Oct 24		96269
Sep 22		95986
Meter constant	X	20
kWh usage	•	5660
Days in period 32	Average kWh per day	177
Actual kW Demand		19.20

Billing SGS rate

8,900 6,675 4,450 2,225

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 32 Days

Basic customer charge				12.00
Energy charge	750 kwh	X	\$0.10590	79.4250
	1,250 kwh	х	\$0.08872	110.9000
	3,660 kwh	X	\$0.08405	307.6230
Three phase service charge				9.00
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit				-7.1882

ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 32 Days		
	High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off		
	Area lighting 1 Light x	\$24.49	

24.49

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 32 Days ALS rate High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off 46.08 DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit -0.28 28.93 **REPS Adjustment** 3% North Carolina sales tax 29.52 Total due \$1,010,62

> Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 63.31, as compared with rate SGS Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 11/18/2011.

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1120 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

December 4, 2011 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-89

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I11/30/1112.0\$75.00\$900.00Reimbursable ExpensesMileage – 685 miles x 0.65\$445.25Electric Bill\$776.96

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Contractor
Laboratory

\$3,910.00

Total Invoice:

\$6,032.21

Rodney Huerter

Date

approved \$ 6,032.2

B.U. 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter.

Agreement on File with VWNA

Director of Environmental Affairs.

(former cochin 99830. 212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1121 -

5.75

tosted C	785 459 6116	96'94'8	ie after Dec 12	Nov 7 \$1,013.62	Oct 24 - Nov 22	November 28, 2011
Customer Bill	Account number	Total due	Current charges past due after	Thank you for your payment Nov 7 \$1,013.62	Usage period	This bill was mailed on
Progress Energy		0020419 01 AT 0.362 011 **AUTO **R005	արդերի իրկերի հարդիրի արդերի իրդուրարում է արդեր	CO KIRK POLLARD- VWNA	4800 MINERAL SPRINGS LN	RALEIGH NC 27818-8814 1664/23

ory			8		Jul Sep Nov
KWh Usage Hist					Jan Mar May
_					Nov
19,700	14,775	9,850	4,925	0	

7E0949 43354 43197 25 3925

Usage
Meter number
Readings: Nov 22
Oct 24
Meter constant

kWh usage

135

Days in period 29 Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Nov Off-peak KW Nov
Days in Total Pe On-peak Off-peak

Billing SGS-TOU rate

Basic customer charge			21.00
On-peak KWH	1,400 kwh x \$	\$0.05664	79.2960
Off-peak KWH	2,525 kwh x \$	\$0.04461	112.6403
On-peak KW	5.75 kw x \$	\$7,48000	43.0100
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	Pd. 12-5-11	11	4.9848

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service lips.

Please detach here.

NOVEMBER 28, 2011 ASHEVILLE DYING AND EINISHING	ACCOUNT 785 459 EH16
ASH	ACCC

page 2 of 2

	• *
ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 8116.	Usage Meter number Readings: Nov. 22 Oct. 24 Meter constant kWh usage

kWh Usage History

176037 96487 96269

4360

150 19.00

		-
tory	Usage	
	Meter number	
•	Oct 24	•
	Meter constant kWh usage	*
	Days in period 29	Average kWh per day
Jul Sep Nov	Actual KW Demand	

6,675 8,900

Actua	Nov	Sep	Sel.	May	Mar	Jan	Nov	
Days		NAME OF			10000 10000 10000			0
kWh							The same of the sa	2,225
Mete		0	25				BEES	4,450
Read				6	-			9,675
Mele						000		

Billing SGS rate

sic customer charge		
rigy charge	750 kwh x	50 10590

79.4250

12.00

110,9000

	2,380 km	wh x	2,380 kwh x 50.08405	198.3580
	Three phase service charge			9.00
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit			-5.5372
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 29 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting		cut-off 504.49	96.00
ALS rate	WILSON COLLEGE RD - 29 Days Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed			i i

22.63

48.08

-0.28 28.93

117.18, as compared with rate SGS Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 12/22/2011.

For your information

Progress Energy will be closed on November 24 and 25, 2011. You may visit progress-energy com for self service options. To report an outage, please call our outage line at 1,800,419,6356. For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-328-3344.

HC-WASCO LLC ~1362

- Doc. Ex. 1123 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

January 6, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-90

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

unt
00
.55
.82

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- Annual Report PreparationProfessional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountStaff Professional I12/20/112.00\$65.00\$130.00

Total Invoice:

\$2,218.37

anproved \$2,218.37

BU 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

(Former coding 9,9830.212546.44 Ref Z 3063)

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

- Doc. Ex. 1124 -

TUDICE K Progress Energy **Customer Bill** page 1 of 3 Account number 785 459 6116 0018746 01 AT 0.362 011 *AUTO *R005 Total due \$819.82 միվարդիիիականակությիր բարկիկիաներ Current charges past due after Jan 11 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING Thank you for your payment \$776.96 Dec 6 C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN Usage period Nov 22 - Dec 22 RALEIGH NC 27616-8814 This bill was mailed on December 28, 2011 kWh Usage History Usage 19,700 Meter number TE0949 14,775 Readings: Dec 43520 Nov 22 43354 9,850 Meter constant 25 4,925 kWh usage 4150 Days in period 30 Average kWh per day 138 Total Peak Registration On-peak KW 1 at 7:00 am 5.75 Off-peak KW 5.75 3illing GS-TOU rate 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 30 Days lew rate service Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period Basic customer charge 21.00 On-peak KWH 1,400 kwh \$0.05940 83.1600 Off-peak KWH 2,750 kwh \$0.04737 130.2675 On-peak KW 5.75 kw \$7,48000 43.0100 New Rate Subtotal 277.4375 Ild rate service Charges if old rates applied for entire usage period Basic customer charge 21.00 On-peak KWH 1,400 kwh x \$0.05664 79.2960 Off-peak KWH 2,750 kwh x \$0.04461 122.6775 On-peak KW \$7,48000 43.0100 5.75 kw Old Rate Subtotal 265.9835 fease detach here. Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips Energy charge 40.10000 10,4200 110.9000 1,250 kwh x \$0.08872 2,400 kwh x \$0.08405 201.7200 9.00 Three phase service charge 413,0450 Old Rate Subtotal Proration of charges 0.70000 300.2503 \$428.93 New Rate Dec 1 thru Dec 22 0.30000 123,9135 Old Rate Nov 22 thru Dec 1 \$413.05 DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit -7.5900

- Doc. Ex. 1125 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

February 6, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-91

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediati	on O&M Pi	rogram		
Professional Personnel	Dat	te Hou	ırs Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	2/1/:	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Mileage 592 miles x 0.65				\$384.80
Electric Bill				\$881.98
Supplies				\$1,335.79
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation E	ffectivene	SS		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	1/31/12	12.00	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses				
Hotel and Meals				\$252.20
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 15				\$300.00

Total Invoice:

\$4,954.77

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

approved \$ 4,954.77

BU 11000

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former cooling: 99890. 212546. 44 Ref 2 3063)

1063

HC-WASCO LLC 00353

- Doc. Ex. 1126 -

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 4	159 6116
Total due		\$881.98
Current charges past due	after	Feb 8
Thank you for your payment	Jan 4	\$819.82
Usage period	Dec 2	2 - Jan 24
This bill was mailed on	Januar	y 25, 2012

Job#123

kWh Usage History				
19,700) pos			
14,775				
9,850				
4,925				
0	Jan Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan			

Usage		<i>'</i>	
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Jan	24		43702
Dec	22	-	43520
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage			4550
Days in period	33	Average kWh per day	138

Total Peak Regis	stration				
On-peak KW	Jan	4	at	7:15 am	6:00
Off-peak KW	Jan	4	at	5:00 am	5.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 33 Days

TOWN - 33 Days					
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,450	kwh	х	\$0.05940	86.1300
Off-peak KWH	3,100	kwh	х	\$0.04737	146.8470
On-peak KW	6.00	kw	X	\$7.48000	44.8800
DSM/FF Ont-Out Credit					-8.7360

Pd. 1-30-12 Ck# 4365

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1127 -

Rolesville Equipment Company

B Posted Invoice

PO Box 549 Rolesville, NC 27571

Date	Invoice #
1/12/2012	SO1945

Bill To

Mineral Springs Environmental
4600 Mineral Springs Lane
Raleigh, NC 27616

Job#123

	P.O. No.		Terms	Due Date
	Verbal - J. Ha	ir	Net 30	
Description	Part Number	Qty.	Rate	Amount
FOR QMT-15				
Air Filter	128849E362-REC	1 1	15.00	15.00
Oil Filter	128598-REC	1	48.00	48.00
Separator	129881-001-REC	1 1	145.00	145.00
ood Grade Oil, 5 gallons	RotoSyn FG-5	1	265.00	265.00
FOR QSB-30		1 1	·	
Air Filters	234581-1-REC	1 1	45.00	45.00
Oil Filter	128381-050-REC	1 1	43.00	43.00
Separator, primary	127138-002-REC	1 1	120.00	120.00
Separator, secondary	127139-001-REC		105.00	105.00
Food Grade Oil, 5 gallons	RotoSyn FG-5		265.00	265.00
Freight	inotosyn i d s	1 1	39.62	39.62
reigni	1	1 1	33.52	37.02
Quincy Air Compressors			·	
QMT-15 s/n: 84408	•	1 1	1	
QSB-30 s/n: 913305-91330J		1 1		
C3B-30 3/11. 713303-713303		1 1		
Jobsite: Asheville				
Rolesville Equipment Company no	ow accorts American	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Express, Master Card & Visa!	ow accepts American	Subto	tal	\$1,090.62
		Sales	Tax (6.75%)	\$70.94
		Total		\$1,161.56
		Paym	ents/Credits	\$0.00
919-556-4342 - Office 919-562-4308 - Fa 919-369-4249 - 24 hr. Service	эх	Balan	ce Due	\$1,161.5

A Service Charge of 1.5% per Month (18% per year) Will Be Applied to All Past Due Accounts.

- Doc. Ex. 1128 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

March 5, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-92

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program **Professional Personnel** Date Hours Rate **Amount** Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 2/22/12 14.0 \$75.00 \$1,050.00 **Reimbursable Expenses** Mileage – 517 miles x 0.65 \$336.05 Electric Bill \$1,363.01 Supplies \$71.07

Task 02000 Quarterly Remediation Effectiveness Contractor Laboratory

\$1,466.25

Total Invoice:

\$4,286.38

Rodney Huerter

Date

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

BU 11000

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former cooling 99830.212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

1066

HC-WASCO LLC 00349

- Doc. Ex. 1129 -

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

0016717 01 AT 0.371 011 **AUTO **R005 րուվիցիկիլինիրութիումիկոլիցնուրերմիդուկիոցին ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Account number	785 4	785 459 6116				
Total due	\$	\$1,363.01				
Current charges past due	after	Mar 8				
Thank you for your payment	Jan 31	\$881.98				
Usage period	Jan 2	4 - Feb 22				
This bill was mailed on	Februar	y 23, 2012				

JOb#123

	kWh Usage History
15,300	I FRED
15,300 11,475	
7,650	
7,650 3,825	
0	
	Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Feb 2	22		43868
Jan 2	24	-	43702
Meter constant		X	25
kWh usage			4150
Days in period 2	29	Average kWh per day	143

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Feb 1 at 6:15 pm 27.00 Feb 1 at 3:15 pm Off-peak KW 25.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

rumr - 29 Days			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Basic customer charge				21.00
On-peak KWH	1,500 kwh	X	\$0.05940	89.1000
Off-peak KWH	2,650 kwh	Х	\$0.04737	125.5305
On-peak KW	27.00 kw	х	\$7.48000	201,9600
DSM/EE Ont-Out Credit				-7 9680

Pd. 3-5-12 CK#4404

Please detach here.

Return portion If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Total due \$1,363.01 Current charges past due after Mar 8 01 01

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

016

167170 FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00 01 - 1 AT

7854596116 9452 451 000000000 000136301 000136301 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1130 -



ENCO Cary 102-A Woodwinds Industrial Court Cary, NC 27511 919.467.3090

INVOICE

Invoice To:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk Pollard

4600 Mineral Springs Lane

Raleigh, NC 27616

Client Code: Client ID:

MI017

Client PM:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Remit To:

Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc. 10775 Central Port Drive Orlando, FL 32824

Kirk Pollard

PO#:

Invoice Number: Invoice Date:

Project:

C2B1619 16-Feb-12

AD&F

Project Number: Date Received:

[none] 02-Feb-12

Invoiced by: Work Order(s): BAS C201154

Terms:

NET 30

Quantity	Analysis/Description	Matrix	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
15	8260B	Water	\$85.00	\$1,275.00
		·		

Invoice Total:

\$1,275.00

Page 1 of 1

Pursuant to ENCO Standard Terms and Conditions, a fee of 1.5% per month may be applied for late payment.

- Doc. Ex. 1131 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

April 5, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-93

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel Date Hours Rate Amount

Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 3/14/12 12.0 \$75.00 \$900.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage – 537 miles x 0.65 \$349.05

Electric Bill \$968.99

Total Invoice:

\$2,218.04

Rodney Hyerter

Date

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs. BU 11800

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(Former coding 99830, 212546, 44 Nef 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1132 -

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

705100 17

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$968.99
Current charges past due	e after	Apr 9
Thank you for your payment	Mar 6	\$1,363.01
Usage period	Feb	22 - Mar 22
This hill was mailed on	Mai	ch 23 2012

Joh# 123

	kWh Usage History
7,100	 1
5,325	
3,550	
1,775	
0	Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar

Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Mar 22		44027
Feb 22	-	43868
Meter constant	X	25
kWh usage	٠	3975
Days in period 29	Average kWh per day	137

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Feb 22 at 7:00 pm
 26.25

 Off-peak KW
 Feb 22 at 2:45 pm
 24.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 29 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,475	kwh	x	\$0.05940	87.6150
Off-peak KWH	2,500	kwh	х	\$0.04737	118.4250
On-peak KW	26.25	kw	х	\$7.48000	196.3500
DSM/FF Ont-Out Credit					-7 6320

7d. 3-26-12 CK# 4429

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak, when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

- Doc. Ex. 1133 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

May 10, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-94

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation OSM Program

Đa	te Hours	Rate \$75.00	Amount \$900.00 \$349.05 \$771.83
Date	Hours	Pling Rate \$75.00	Amount \$1,050.00
			\$136.65 \$300.00
			\$1,466.25
iemi- Annual R	leport Prepar	ation	
Date 4/26/12	Hours 2.50	Rate \$55.00	\$137.50
4/25/12	5.00	\$75.00 \$75.00	\$300.00 \$375.00
ement			
Date 4/24/12 5/1/12	Hours 1.00 1.00	Rate \$100.00 \$100.00	Amount \$100.00 \$100.00
	ediation Effection	ediation Effectiveness Samp	Date Hours Rate

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter I

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

\$5,986.28

(Former: 99830.212596. 44 Rel 2 2062)

pu 1,00

1071 **HC-WASCO LLC 00342**

- Doc. Ex. 1134 -



ENCO Cary 102-A Woodwinds Industrial Court Cary, NC 27511 919.467.3090

INVOICE

Invoice To:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk Pollard

4600 Mineral Springs Lane

Remit To:

Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc. 10775 Central Port Drive Orlando, FL 32824

Raleigh, NC 27616

Client Code: Client ID:

Client PM:

MI017

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk Pollard

PO#:

Invoice Number: Invoice Date:

C2E1004

10-May-12

AD&F

Project: **Project Number:**

Date Received:

[none]

26-Apr-12

BAS

Work Order(s):

Invoiced by:

C204842

Terms:

NET 30

Quantity	Analysis/Description	Matrix	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
15	8260B	Water	\$85.00	\$1,275.00
			Invoice Total:	\$1,275.00

- Doc. Ex. 1135 -



RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

Posted V

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$771.83
Current charges past due	after	May 10
Thank you for your payment	Mar 27	\$968.99
Usage period	Mar 2	22 - Apr 24
This bill was mailed on	Apı	ril 26, 2012

Job#123

	kWh Usage History
7,100	I free
5,325	
3,550	
1,775	
0	
	Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr

Usage	
Meter number	TE0949
Readings: Apr 24	44108
Mar 22	- 44027
Meter constant	x25
kWh usage	2025
Days is period 33	Average With per day 61

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Apr
 3 at 9:45 pm
 5.50

 Off-peak KW
 Apr
 2 at 8:00 am
 5.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , S PUMP - 33 Days	WANNANOA
Basic customer charge	21.00 000
On-peak KWH	700 kwh x \$0.05940 41.5800
Off-peak KWH	1,325 kwh x \$0.04737 62.7653
On-peak KW	5.50 kw x \$7.48000 41.1400
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	-3.8880

Pd 5-7-12 CK# 4472

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips. তিনি বিবাহিত বিবাহিত কৰে নিজে কৰে কৰে বুকি বুকি বাৰুক্তিক কৰে কৰিবলৈকৈ বিবাহিতকৈ বিবাহিতকৈ কুকুৰ কুকুৰ কৰিবলৈকৈ বিবাহিত

- Doc. Ex. 1136 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261,8186 • Fax 919.261,8299

INVOICE

June 12, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-95

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program **Professional Personnel** Date Hours Rate Amount Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 5/8/12 12.0 \$75.00 \$900.00 Reimbursable Expenses Mlleage - 568 miles x 0.65 \$369,20 Electric Bill \$855.77

Total Invoice:

\$2,124.97

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WNA

readney Huerter Date

Approved \$2,124.97

BUILDOO

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

Director of Environmental Affairs.

EIN# 34-2029635

(former cooling: 99830.212546.1974 Ref 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1137 -

Progress Energy

kWh Usage History

Customer Bill

Posted page 1 of

Account number	785 4	59 6116
Total due		\$855.77
Current charges past due	after	Jun 8
Thank you for your payment	May 8	\$771.83
Usage period	Apr 24	- May 24
This bill was mailed on	Ma	y 25, 2012

Usage Meter number Readings: May 24

 Readings: May 24
 44272

 Apr 24
 - 44108

 Meter constant kWh usage
 x 25

Days in period 30 Average kWh per day

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW	Apr 25 at 10:15 am	5.75
Off-peak KW	May 11 at 7:15 am	5.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

5,800

4,350

2,900

1,450

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 30 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,475	kwh	х	\$0.05940	87.6150
Off-peak KWH	2,625	kwh	х	\$0.04737	124.3463
On-peak KW	5.75	kw	Х	\$7.48000	43.0100

DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit

-7.8720

TE0949

137

Pd 6-4-12 CK# 4505

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1138 -



MAY 25, 2012 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

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V	lay J					

Usage				
Meter number				T76037
Readings: May	24			98064
Apr	24		-	97830
Meter constant			_ x	20
kWh usage				4680
Days in period	30	Average kWh	per day	156
Actual kW Dem	and			19.20

Billing SGS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days

	Basic customer charge	12.00
	Energy charge 750 kwh x \$0.10951	82.1326
	1,250 kwh x \$0,09233	115.412
	2,680 kwh x \$0,08766	234,928
	Three phase service charge	9.00
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	-8.9856
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 1 Light x \$25.42	25.42
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD ~ 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 3 Lights x \$15.89	
	Area lighting 3 Lights x \$15.89 DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	47.67
	REPS Adjustment	-0,36 45.52
	3% North Carolina sales tax	24.93
	Total due	\$856,77
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949; \$ 126,66, as compared with rate	0.00

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

126.66, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

678.39

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 06/18/2012.

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1139 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

July 15, 2012 Project No: 123 **Invoice No: 123-96**

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I6/14/1212.0\$75.00\$900.00Reimbursable ExpensesMileage – 568 miles x 0.65\$369.20Electric Bill\$873.92

Total Invoice:

\$2,143.12

annoyed s

BU 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former coolin: 99830-212546.44 pel 2 3063)

1077

HC-WASCO LLC 00335

- Doc. Ex. 1140 -

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

B Posted

134

Account number	785 4	59 6116	
Total due	\$873.92		
Current charges past due	after	Jul 10	
Thank you for your payment	Jun 5	\$855.77	
Usage period	May 2	4 - Jun 25	
This bill was mailed on	Jun	e 26, 2012	

Job#123

kWh Usage History								
4,800	l 1000							
3,600								
2,400								
1,200								
0								
	Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun							

Pd. 6-28-12 CK# 4524

Usage			4.77
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Jun 25			44444
May 24		-	44272
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage	•		4300

Total Peak Registration

Days in period 32 Average kWh per day

 On-peak KW
 Jun
 6
 at
 9:30 pm
 5.50

 On-peak KW
 May 24
 at 10:00 pm
 5.50

 Off-peak KW
 Jun
 3
 at
 4:00 am
 5.75

 Off-peak KW
 May 26
 at
 6:30 am
 5.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

PUMP/ = 32 Days	the second		<u></u>			4 4 4 4 4
Basic customer charge			45.		arting the	21.00
-Non-summer, May 24 - May 31						1,00%,000
On-peak KWH		325	kwh	X	\$0.05940	19.3050
Off-peak KWH		675	kwh	x	\$0.04737	31.9748
On-peak KW at .2321 proration		5.50	kw	X	\$7.48000	9.5486
Summer, June 01 - June 25						
On-peak KWH		1,075	kwh	х	\$0.05940	63.8550
Off-peak KWH		2,225	kwh	х	\$0.04737	105.3983
On-peak KW at .7679 proration		5.50	kw	х	\$10.10000	42.6568
Off-peak Excess kw charge		0.25	kw	х	\$1.00000	0.2500
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit						-8.2560

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

126.18, as compared with rate SGS

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

828.17

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 07/20/2012.

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1141 -



131/12 3:15 pm CST V-mail to Kish Polland -auanterly monitoring should close and we should only be conducting demianment nuless some ofher 4600 Mineral Springs Lane · Raleigh, NC 27616 · 919.261.8186 · Fax 919.261.8299

Michiel from the State Therwise. Pff

INVOICE

August 7, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-97

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediati	on O&M P	rogram			
Professional Personnel	Dat	te H	ours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	7/11	/12	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses					
Mileage – 618 miles x 0.65					\$401.70
Electric Bill					\$869.01
Supplies					\$1,391.21
Task 02000 Quarterly Remediati	on Effecti	veness	Samp	ling	
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours		Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	7/12/12	10.00		\$75.00	\$750.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I	7/13/12	7.00		\$75.00	\$525.00
Reimbursable Expenses					
Hotel and Meals					\$209.83
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 15					\$300.00
Clearing Activities					\$650.00
Contractor					•
Laboratory					\$1,466.25

Total Invoice:

\$7,463.00

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

34-2029635

EIN#

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

(Former Cochin 99830.212546. 44 Ref 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1142 -



Customer Bill



Account number	785 4	159 6116		
Total due		\$869.01		
Current charges past due	after	Aug 9		
Thank you for your payment	Jun 29	\$873.92		
Usage period	Jun 25 - Jul 25			
This bill was mailed on	July 26, 2012			

J06#123

kWh Usage History							
4,800							
3,600							
2,400							
1,200							
0							
	Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar Mav Jul						

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Jul	25		44607
Jun	25	•	44444
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage			4075
Days in period	30	Average kWh per day	136

Total Peak Regis					
On-peak KW	Jul	12	at	3:00 pm	8.25
Off-peak KW	Jul	12	at	10:45 pm	8.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 30 Days

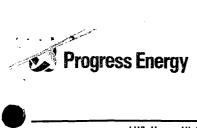
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,425	kwh	х	\$0.05940	84.6450
Off-peak KWH	2,650	kwh	х	\$0.04737	125.5305
On-peak KW	8.25	۲W	х	\$10.10000	83.3250
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-7.8240

Pd. 8-6-12 CK# 4561

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1143 -



JULY 26, 2012 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2

	kWh Usage History	Usage			ı
8,600	***	Meter number		T76037	
6,450		Readings: Jul 25		98517	
.	X	Jun 25	-	98298	,
4,300		Meter constant	X	20	
2,150		kWh usage		4380	
ا ه		Days in period 30	Average kWh per day	146	
4	Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul	Actual kW Demand		19.00	

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days										
	Basic customer charge	12.00									
	Energy charge 750 kwh x \$0.10951	82.1325									
	1,250 kwh x \$0.09233	115.4125									
	2,380 kwh x \$0.08766	208.6308									
*	Three phase service charge	9.00									
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	-8.4096									
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 1 Light x \$25.42	25.42									
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off Area lighting 3 Lights x \$15.89	47.67									
	DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	-0.36									
	REPS Adjustment	45.52									
	3% North Carolina sales tax	25.31									
	Total due	C1088821									
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 85.94, as compared with rate SG										
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 796.36										
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 08/20/2012.										

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

- Doc. Ex. 1144 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

September 9, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-98

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel

Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage - 537 miles x 0.65

Electric Bill

Date Hours R

8/29/12 12.0

Rate \$75.00

Amount \$900.00

\$349.05 \$820.95

Total Invoice:

\$2,070.00

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Rodney Huerter Date

approved \$ 2,070.00

BU 11000

(former cocking 99830. 212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

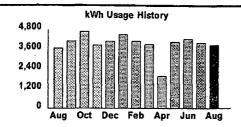
- Doc. Ex. 1145 -



0016382 01 AT 0.371 011 **AUTO **R005 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

Account number	785 459 6116
Total due	\$820.95
Current charges past due	after Sep 7
Thank you for your payment	Aug 7 \$869.01
Usage period	Jul 25 - Aug 23
This bill was mailed on	August 24, 2012



Usage Meter number TE0949 44764 Readings: Aug 23 Jul 25 44607 Meter constant 25 3925 kWh usage Days in period 29 135 Average kWh per day

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Aug 6 at 9:45 pm 5.50 Off-peak KW Aug 12 at 7:15 am 5.75

Marie Participani	
	¢
Billing SGS-TOU ra	
The second secon	ì

3	U	44.5	שטעע	73. 53.	(*) JOS	11.00	A TOP OF THE	37.50	*** WX	10.00	20 P 4.9	100	A	47 77 4 12 4 12 4 1	24/23/4/2027	77 . 44	er en en	··-
ij	Basic	custo	ner c	harge	9.76					3.2.3	3 (4)	104		新村	3	719.2 Z	21.0	00 .
i de	On-pe	ak KV	州鎮		, a					et l'ac		1,400	kwh	x \$	0.05940	يون را	83.	1600
	Off-pe	ak KV	ίΗ.V.	34				3116	A14.	0.00	re-to-v	2,525	.kwh.	X	0.04737		119.6	3093
	On pe	ak KV		11.3	THE T	EC.		716	7.7.2.12 4.0.1.11		3	-5:50	kw-	x: -\$1	0:10000		55.	
1	Off-pe	ak Ex	ess	w ch	arge	5605		erio pare	e agree e ag	and the second		0.25	kw	x \$	1.00000	Cognet 1	Ó.	2500
ŝ	DSM/F	FOR	O.B	Cradi	1500	18.49	100	: ·	* * t.		100				1	<i>j</i>	197 -7 7	5360

CK#4583

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Off-peak days are weekends and these nondays. That ksgiving pay and the service the holiday will be considered off-peak, when the holiday falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the holiday will be considered off-peak, when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered.

- Doc. Ex. 1146 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

October 3, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-99

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I9/26/1212.0\$75.00\$900.00

 Reimbursable Expenses

 Mileage – 537 miles x 0.65
 \$349.05

 Electric Bill
 \$886.45

Total Invoice: \$2,135.50

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter Date
approved \$ 2,135.50

BU 1100E

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(Former coding 99830. 212546. 44 Ref 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1147 -



Customer Bill

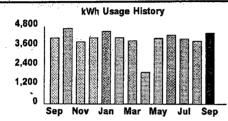
Posted

page 1 of 3

24.00

303.4615

Account number	785 459 611					
Total due		\$886.45				
Current charges past du	e after	Oct 9				
Thank you for your payment	Aug 30	\$820.95				
Usage period	Aug 2	3 - Sep 24				
This bill was mailed on	September 25, 2012					



Old Rate Subtotal

Job#123

Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Sep 24	4	44939
Aug 23	•	44764
Meter constant	_x	25
kWh usage		4375
Days in period 32	Average kWh per day	137

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW	Sep	24	at	10:15 a	ım	5.75
Off-peak KW	Sep	24	at	6:00 a	ım .	5.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 32 Days

Pd 10-3-12 Ck# 4643

New rate service

Old rate service

[2] (2] Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,425	kwh	x	\$0.05872	83.6760
Off-peak KWH	2,950	kwh	x	\$0.04669	137.7355
On-peak KW	5.75	kw	х	\$10.10000	58.0750
New Rate Subtotal					300.4865
Charges if old rates applied for entire usage period					
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,425	kwh	х	\$0.05940	84.6450
Off-peak KWH	2,950	kwh	х	\$0.04737	139.7415
On-peak KW	5.75	kw	x	\$10.10000	58.0750

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

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		1,250	kwh	х	\$0.09233	115.4125
		2,780	kwh	х	\$0.08766	243.6948
Three phase serv	ice charge					9.00
Old Rate Subtota						462.2398
Proration of charg	jes					
New Rate	Sep 1 thru Sep 24	\$457.8	9	х	0.71875	329.1084
Old Rate	Aug 23 thru Sep 1	\$462.2	4	X	0.28125	130.0049
DSM/EE Opt-Out	Credit					-9.1776

- Doc. Ex. 1148 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

November 5, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-100

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program **Professional Personnel** Date Hours Rate **Amount** Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 10/16/12 \$75.00 \$900.00 12.0 **Reimbursable Expenses** Mileage - 537 miles x 0.65 \$349.05 Electric Bill \$825.37

Total Invoice:

\$2,074.42

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Rodney Huerter Daie

Approved # 2,074,42

BU 11000

(Former Cooling: 99830-212546.44086/2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1149 -



programme and a figure of the contraction of the co

Customer Bill

Posted page 1 of 2

Account number	785 4	59 6116
Total due Current charges past due after		\$825.37
		Nov 6
Thank you for your payment	Oct 4	\$886.45
Usage period	Sep 2	4 - Oct 22
This bill was mailed on	Octobe	r 23, 2012

	kWh Usage History
4,800	Lem
3,600	
2,400	
1,200	
0	
	Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct

Pd-11-1-12 CK# 4656

Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Oct 22		45096
Sep 24	-	44939
Meter constant	X	25
kWh usage		3925
Days in period 28	Average kWh per day	140

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Sep 27 at 10:15 am

 On-peak KW
 Oct 16 at 11:45 am

 Off-peak KW
 Sep 25 at 7:30 am

Oct 16 at 1:15 pm

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA PUMP - 28 Days

JO5#123

5.75 7.75

5.75

PUMP - 28 Days					
Basic customer charge				,	21.00
Summer, September 24- September 30					
On-peak KWH	325	kwh	х	\$0.05872	19.0840
Off-peak KWH	575	kwh	x	\$0.04669	26.8468
On-peak KW at .2281 proration	5.75	kw	х	\$10,10000	13.2469
Non-summer, October 1 - October 22					
On-peak KWH	1,100	kwh	х	\$0.05872	64.5920
Off-peak KWH	1,925	kwh	х	\$0.04669	89.8783
On-peak KW at .7719 proration	7.75	kw	х	\$7.48000	44.7470
Off-peak Excess kw charge	0.50	kw	х	\$1.00000	0.5000
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit					-7.5360

Off-peak KW

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1150 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

December 5, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-101

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Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

on on extraording the state of the state of

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program
Professional Personnel Date Hours Rate
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I 11/14/12 12.0 \$75

 Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I
 11/14/12
 12.0
 \$75.00
 \$900.00

 Reimbursable Expenses
 #349.05

 Mileage – 537 miles x 0.65
 \$349.05

 Electric Bill
 \$865.45

Total Invoice: \$2,114.50

Amount

Environmental Legacy Maties.

Agreement on File with VWWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

Rodney Huerter Date

Approved #2, 114.50

BU 11,000

(former coding 99830-212546. 4419882 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1151 -

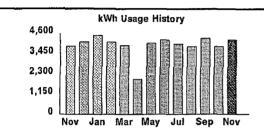


Customer Bill

Posted page 1 of 2

B

Account number	785 4	459 6116
Total due		\$865.45
Current charges past du	e after	Dec 10
Thank you for your payment	Nov 2	\$825.37
Usage period	Oct 2	2 - Nov 21
This bill was mailed on	Novembe	r 26, 2012



 Usage
 Job #123
 TE0949

 Meter number
 TE0949
 TE0949

 Readings: Nov 21 Oct 22
 45268

 Oct 22
 - 45096

 Meter constant kWh usage
 x 25

 Days in period 30
 Average kWh per day
 143

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW	Nov 9 at 6:15 am	6.00
Off-peak KW	Nov 17 at 7:00 am	6.00

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWANNANOA

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,575 k	wh	х	\$0.05872	92,4840
Off-peak KWH	2,725 k	wh	x	\$0.04669	127.2303
On-peak KW	6.00 k	w	x	\$7.48000	44.8800

DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit

-8.2560

Pd. 12-5-12 Ck#4695

Please detach here

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

- Doc. Ex. 1152 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

December 29, 2012 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-102

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediatio	n O&M Progra	am		
Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	12/3/12	9.0	\$75.00	\$675.00
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	12/4/12	9.0	\$75.00	\$675.00
Reimbursable Expenses	30141 1431111	******	A-1/1/2 M2 - 1/1/2	V. V. V. V. V.
Mileage - 612 miles × 0.65				\$397.80
Electric Bill				\$936.04

Total Invoice:

\$2,683.84

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs. Rodney Huerter Date

approved # 2,683.89

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former cooking: 99830, 212541.090 Ref 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1153 -

Usage period

This bill was mailed on

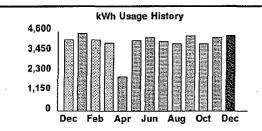


Progress Energy

Customer Bill	B	page 1 of 3
Account number	785	459 6116
Total due	_	\$936.04
Current charges past due	Jan 9	
Thank you for your payment	Dec 6	\$865.45

Nov 21 - Dec 21

December 26, 2012



Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Dec 21		45444
Nov 21	-	45268
Meter constant	x	25
kWh usage		4400
Days in period 30	Average kWh per day	147

Total Peak Regis	stration				
On-peak KW	Dec	4	at	7:15 am	6.25
Off-peak KW	Dec	4	at	0:15 am	6.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, SWANNANOA

PUMP - 30 Days

Old Rate Subtotal

New	rate	service	
-----	------	---------	--

Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,475	kwh	x	\$0.05901	87.0398
Off-peak KWH	2,925	ƙwh	x	\$0.04698	137.4165
On-peak KW	6.25	kw	x	\$7.48000	46,7500
New Rate Subtotal					292.2063
Charges if old rates applied for entire usage period					
Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,475	kwh	x	\$0.05872	86.6120
Off-peak KWH	2,925	kwh	x	\$0.04669	136.5683
On-peak KW	6.25	kw	х	\$7.48000	46.7500

Please detach here.

Old rate service

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814 785 459 6116

Total due				\$936.04
Current charges	past	due	after	Jan 9

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

Pd. 12-31-12 Ck#4738

016

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01

290.9303

041764 0

FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00 01 - 2 AT 7854596116 7352 451 000000000 000093604 000093604 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1154 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

February 11, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-103

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation	on O&M Pr	rogram			
Professional Personnel	Dat	te H	lours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	1/29,	/13	14.0	\$75.00	\$1,050.00
Reimbursable Expenses					
Mileage – 612 miles x 0.65	•				\$397.80
Electric Bill					\$963.58
Task 02000 Semi Annual Samplin Professional Personnel Jimmy Hair: Project level Professional I Reimbursable Expenses Hotel and Meals Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 4	Date 1/30/13	Hours 10.00	•	Rate \$75.00	Amount \$750.00 \$235.27 \$80.00

Rodney Huerter

Total Invoice:

Date

\$3,476.65

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

approved \$ 3,476.

BU 11000

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former coding 99830.2/2546.44 refz 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1155 -

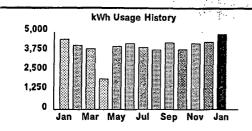


Customer Bill

Posted P

0014828 01 AT 0.371 011 **AUTO **R005	
րութիկիկիրիրի հայարինի իրակիկիրութ	վգա
ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING	
C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA	
4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN	
RALEIGH NC 27616-8814	

Account number 785 459 6 Total due \$963		
Thank you for your payment	Jan 2	\$936.04
Usage period Dec 21		1 - Jan 23
This bill was mailed on	Januar	24, 2013



Usage	*
Meter number	TE0949
Readings: Jan 23	45641
Dec 21	- 45444
Meter constant	x25
kWh usage	4925
D to	A

Total Peak Registration		
On-peak KW 🤼 Jan	8 *at -16:45 am	6.25
Off-peak KW , Jan	5, at , 6:30, am 🦏	6.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WAF	RREN WIL	SON COLL	EGE RD SW	ANNANOA 🍻				100
PUMP	- 33 Day	S 27 4 3 1	Variable of		NAME AND THE	Andrew Mil	dere var vik	and the last of
Basic cu	stomer,ch	narge		12.00			egie ouekari	21'00*#C
On-peak	KWH				A 11 575	kwhick 80	05901777	92:94084
Off-peak	KWH				3,350	kwh: x - 30	04698	157 3830
On-peak	kw 🕝				6.25	kw × × 57	48000	46 7500
DSM/EE	Opt-Out C	redit -	A Park					16.5973

0 x 4759

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips

- Doc. Ex. 1156 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

March 6, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-104

Mr. Rodney Huerter
Director of Environmental Affairs
Water Applications & Systems Corporation
4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100
Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I2/27/1313.0\$75.00\$975.00Paimhussable Synonous

 Reimbursable Expenses

 Mileage – 529 miles x 0.65
 \$343.85

 Electric Bill
 \$1,438.68

Task 02000 Semi Annual Sampling

Contractor Laboratory

\$391.00

Total Invoice:

\$3,148.53

Rodney Huerter

Date

approved \$ 3148.5.

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with VWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former coding 99830.212546.44 Pef 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1157 -

ENCO

ENCO Cary 102-A Woodwinds Industrial Court Cary, NC 27511 919.467.3090

INVOICE

Invoice To:

Mineral Springs Environmental

Kirk Pollard

4600 Mineral Springs Lane

Raleigh, NC 27616

Client Code: Client ID: MI017

Mineral Springs Environmental

Remit To:

Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc. 10775 Central Port Drive Orlando, FL 32824

Client PM: Kirk Pollard

PO#:

Invoice Number:

Invoice Date:

Project:

C3B1510

15-Feb-13

AD&F

Project Number:

[none]

Date Received: 01-

01-Feb-13

_

Invoiced by: B.
Work Order(s): C.

BAS

C301039

Terms:

NET 30

Quantity	Analysis/Description	Matrix	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
4	8260B	Water	\$85.00	\$340.00
			Invoice Total:	\$349.00

Page 1 of 1

Pursuant to ENCO Standard Terms and Conditions, a fee of 1.5% per month may be applied for late payment.

- Doc. Ex. 1158 -

Progress Energy

0018754 01 AT 0.381 011 **AUTO **R005

IIII | III | II

Customer Bill



Account number 785 459 61		
otal due \$1,438		
Current charges past due	after	Mar 7
Thank you for your payment	Feb 5	\$963.58
Usage period	Jan 2	3 - Feb 20
This bill was mailed on	Februar	y 21, 2013

kWh Usage History					
5,000	1				
3,750					
2,500					
1,250					
0	Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb				

Usage		
Meter number	*	TE0949
Readings: Feb 20		45809
Jan 23	• · ·	45641
Meter constant	X	25
kWh usage		4200
Days in period 28	Average kWh per day	150

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Feb 18 at 7:15 am
 6.25

 Off-peak KW
 Feb 2 at 6:30 am
 6.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , SWAPUMP - 28 Days	ANNANOA			
Basic customer charge				21.00
On-peak KWH	1,475 kw	n x	\$0.05901	87.0398
Off-peak KWH	2,725 kw	h X	\$0.04698	128.0205
On-peak KW	6.25 kw	×	\$7.48000	46:7500
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit		,		-14.1541

Job#123 Pd. 2-25-13 Ck#4777

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

From April 1-September 30, time-of-use off-peak hours are 10pm-10am; Monday Friday. Off-peak days, are weekends and these holidays. Good Friday. Memorial Day, July, 4th and Labor Day. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

- Doc. Ex. 1159 -

SERENGETT



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

April 3, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-105

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I3/27/1312.0\$75.00\$900.00Reimbursable ExpensesMileage – 529 miles x 0.65\$343.85Electric Bill\$1,498.19

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- Annual Report Preparation

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountSenior Level Professional I3/4/133.50\$90.00\$315.00

Total Invoice:

\$3,057.04

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

ney Huerter

0111100

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(firmer coding 99830. ZR 546. 44 Ref Z 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1160 -

Progress Energy

Customer Bill

tosted page 1 of 2

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$1,498.19
Current charges past du	e after	Apr 5
Thank you for your payment	Feb 27	\$1,438.68
Usage period	Feb	20 - Mar 21
This bill was mailed on	Mai	rch 22, 2013

	kWh Usage History
5,000	
3,750 2,500	
2,500	
1,250	
0	
	Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar

County broadly Cook books in the d

Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Mar	21		45984
Feb	20	-	45809
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage			4375
Days in period	29	Average kWh per day	151

Total Peak Registration

On-peak KW	Feb. 27. at 11:30).am
Off-peak KW	Feb 27 at 11:00	pm 2 2 8.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

	JODH JAS I SAME
850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD SWANNANOA PUMP - 29 Days	
Basic customer charge	21:00, pag
On-peakiKWH 3/2	1,600 kwh x \$0.05901 94.4160
Off-peak KWH	2,775 kwh x \$0.04698 130.3695
On-peak KW	8 75 kw. x \$7,48000 3 65 4500,
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	147438 ×

Pd. 4-1-13 CK#4828

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

mistery for zotz taxes purposes.

From April 1-September 30, time-of-use off-peak hours are 10pm-10am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Good Friday, Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak. When the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

Coming soon: a new name for our company. Progress Energy is changing to Duke Energy Progress. Your service and account remain the same. Questions? Visit progress-energy com/newname.

- Doc. Ex. 1161 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

May 2, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-106

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel

Date Hours

Amount Rate \$75.00

Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I

4/25/13 12.0 \$900.00

Reimbursable Expenses Mileage - 529 miles x 0.65

\$343.85

Electric Bill

\$1,188.32

Total Invoice:

\$2,432.17

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rainey Hylerter Date

Approved \$2432.17

BUILDED

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former coding: 99830.212546.44 Pef 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1162 -

Progress Energy

RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

Posted page 1 of 2

Account number 785 459 611			
Total due		\$1,188.32	
Current charges past due	after	May 9	
Thank you for your payment	Apr 3	\$1,498.19	
Usage period	Mar	21 - Apr 24	
This bill was mailed on	A	oril 25, 2013	

JOB#12

kWh Usage History					
5,100	·				
3,825					
2,550					
1,275					
0					
	Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr				

 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: Apr Mar
 24
 46185

 Mar
 21
 45984

 Meter constant kWh usage
 x
 25

 Days in period
 34
 Average kWh per day
 148

Total Dook Position

Total Peak Registration					
On-peak KW	Apr	4	at	5:15 pm	6.25
Off-peak KW	Apr	2	at	6:45 am	6.25

Billing SGS-TOU rate

新藤 海市

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD., SWANNANOA PUMP - 34 Days

Olvin Jays	المراورة والمراجع والمراجع والمحاجب والمراجع		4 2 2 3 No. 3	* * *	. 14 Z Z Z Z Z Z	
Basic customer charge						21.00
On-peak KWH		12.1	1,650	kwh x	\$0.05901	97.3665
Off-peak KWH			3,375	kwh. x	\$0.04698	158.5575
On-peak KW	and the State of the State of the		6.25	kw x	\$7.48000	46.7500
DSM/FF Opt-Out Credit			· e	SV 1995 - 3	27	-16 9343

Pd 4-28-13 CK#4861

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Reminder: Our name is changing to Duke Energy Progress. In late April, you'll begin to see our new name and logo on your bill. Your service and account remain the same. Questions? Visit progress-energy.com/newname.

- Doc. Ex. 1163 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 5, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-107

Mr. Rodney Huerter **Director of Environmental Affairs** Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	5/29/13	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Evan Pollard: Technician	5/29/13	12.0	\$35.00	\$420.00
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I	5/30/13	8.0	\$75.00	\$600.00
Evan Pollard: Technician	5/29/13	8.0	\$35.00	\$280.00

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage – 583 miles x 0.65	\$378.95
Electric Bill	\$1,108.63
Per Diem and Hotel	\$203.16

Task 06000 Quarterly and Semi- Annual Report Preparation

Professional Personnel	Date	Hours	Rate	Amount				
Senior Level Professional I	5/21/13	2.00	\$90.00	\$180.00				
Senior Level Professional I	5/28/13	4.00	\$90.00	\$360.00				
Senior Level Professional I	6/1/13	2.50	\$90.00	\$225.00				
Senior Level Professional I	6/3/13	2.50	\$90.00	\$225.00				
CADD Operator	5/28/13	1.25	\$55.00	\$68.75				

Total Invoice:

\$4,949,49

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WWA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former Cocking: 99830212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

1101

HC-WASCO LLC 00300

- Doc. Ex. 1164 -



0017601 01 AV 0.357 011 **AUTO **R005 արերիցիիվարիակարիկուպիելիցի ինքի ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

Postcul

,	0,	٠	Ų
	page	1	of 2

Account number	785 459 611		
Total due	\$1,108.		
Current charges past du	e after	Jun 13	
Thank you for your payment	Apr 30	\$1,188.32	
Usage period	Apr	24 - May 23	
This hill was mailed on	N	lay 30 2013	

kWh Usage History					
5,100					
3,825					
2,550					
1,275					
0					
	May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May				

•		
		TE0949
3	at the state of th	46353
4	-	46185
	X	25
		4200

Days in period 29 Average kWh per day 145

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Apr 25 at 9:45 pm 6.00 6.25 Off-peak KW Apr 26 at 7:30 am

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD., SWANNANOA PUMP 29 Days	
Basic customer charge	THE PARTY TO SERVICE T
On-peak KWH	1,525 (kWi) (X7) (7,80 (0590)) (200,80 990)
Off-peak KWH	2 675 kwh x \$0 04698 \$125 6715
On-peak KW	6,00 kw 3x 3 57,48000 7, 24,448800
Off-peak Excess kw.charge	0.25 kw x // \$100000 ; # 2500
DSM/EE Opt-Out Credit	14.1541

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Beginning with your June bill, the payment address will be changing. Please update your records with the new address or use the supplied return envelope and bill stub.

- Doc. Ex. 1165 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

June 27, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-108

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 91000 Groundwater Remediation O&M Program

Professional PersonnelDateHoursRateAmountJimmy Hair: Staff level Professional I6/20/1312.0\$75.00\$900.00

Reimbursable Expenses
Mileage – 583 miles x 0.65

 Mileage – 583 miles x 0.65
 \$378.95

 Electric Bill
 \$946.53

Total Invoice:

\$2,225.48

Rodney Huerter

Date

approved \$ 2,225.4

BU 11000

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with WWA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

Thank you for your business!

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

EIN# 34-2029635

(former Goding: 99830212546.44 Refz 3063)

1103

HC-WASCO LLC 00297

- Doc. Ex. 1166 -



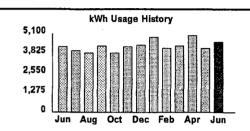
0000034 01 SP 0.480 002 քիուկ կիկիկիկիկի այլ ինչին այն կիկիկութիկին ա ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN

RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill

page 1 of 4

Account number	785 459 611		
Total due		\$946.53	
Current charges past due	after	Jul 9	
Thank you for your payment	Jun 4	\$1,108.63	
Usage period	May	23 - Jun 24	
This bill was mailed on	Ju	ine 25, 2013	



Usage			
Meter number			TE0949
Readings: Jun	24		46537
May	23	•	46353
Meter constant		X	25
kWh usage			4600
Days in period	32	Average kWh per day	144

Total Peak Registration					
On-peak KW	Jun 21 at 10:00 pm	5.75			
On-peak KW	May 30 at 11:00 am	16.00			
Off-peak KW	Jun 15 at 5:00 am	6.00			
Off-peak KW	May 30 at 11:30 pm	13.00			

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, SWANNANOA

PUMP - 32 Days

New rate service

Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					30.00
Non-summer, May 23 - May 31					
On-peak KWH	500	kwh	х	\$0.06113	30.5650
Off-peak KWH	775	kwh	х	\$0.04898	37.9595
On-peak KW at .3175 proration	16.00	kw	х	\$7.58000	38.5064
Summer, June 01 - June 24					
On-peak KWH	1,075	kwh	х	\$0.06113	65.7148
Off-peak KWH	2,250	kwh	х	\$0.04898	110.2050
On-peak KW at .6825 proration	5.75	kw	x	\$10.23000	40.1464
New Rate Subtotal					353:0971

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

Account number

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

785 459 6116 Total due

\$946.53 Jul 9 Current charges past due after

Make checks payable

and return to:

Duke Energy Progress PO BOX 1003

Charlotte NC 28201-1003

016

01

01

0000340

FORM VER. 002

7854596116 3352 451 000000000 000094653 000094653 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1167 -



4600 Mineral Springs Lane • Raleigh, NC 27616 • 919.261.8186 • Fax 919.261.8299

INVOICE

August 1, 2013 Project No: 123 Invoice No: 123-109

Mr. Rodney Huerter Director of Environmental Affairs Water Applications & Systems Corporation 4760 World Houston Parkway, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77032

Project: Former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing Facility

Task 01000 Groundwater Re	mediatio	1 O&M PI	rograr	n		
Professional Personnel		Dat	te	Hours	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Staff level Profession	nal I	7/29	/13	12.0	\$75.00	\$900.00
Reimbursable Expenses						
Mileage – 619 miles x 0.65						\$402.35
Electric Bill						\$850.23
Task 02000 Semi Annual S	ampling	1				
Professional Personnel		Date	Hou	rs	Rate	Amount
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professi	ional I	7/30/13	10.00)	\$75.00	\$750.00
Evan Pollard: Staff Technican		7/30/13	8.00		\$35.00	\$280.00
Jimmy Hair: Project level Professi	ional I	7/31/13	10.00)	\$75.00	\$750.00
Evan Pollard: Staff Technican		7/31/13	10.00)	\$35.00	\$350.00
Reimbursable Expenses				•		
Hotel and Meals						\$427.10
Bailers - \$20.00/bailer x 15						\$300.00
Clearing Activities						\$750.00
Task 08000 Project Manag	ement					
Professional Personnel	Date		Hou	rs	Rate	Amount
Senior Level Professional II	7/30/1	.3	1.00		\$100.00	\$100.00
Senior Level Professional II	7/31/1		1.00		\$100.00	\$100.00
Senior Level Professional II	8/1/13		0.50		\$100.00	\$50.00

Environmental Legacy Matter.
Agreement on File with VWNA
Director of Environmental Affairs.

20.61

Total Invoice:

Hurter 8/6/1

Thank you for your business!

Rodney Huerter Da

Payment Terms-Net Cash due Upon Receipt

Bu11000

(former coding: 99830.212546.44 Ref 2 3063)

- Doc. Ex. 1168 -



0015947 01 AT 0.381 011 **AUTO **R005 լիվրոսվակցիննկիրիկըսինոնկիզիկելիութիկինը ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

Customer Bill



Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$850.23
Current charges past due	after	Aug 7
Thank you for your payment	Jul 5	\$946.53
Usage period	Jun :	24 - Jul 23
This bill was mailed on	Jul	y 24, 2013

	kWh Usage History										
5,100											
3,825											
2,550											
1,275											
0											
	Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar May Jul										

Usage Meter number TE0949 Readings: Jul 23 46703 Jun 24 46537 Meter constant 25 kWh usage 4150

Days in period 29 Average kWh per day 143

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW 17 at 10:00 pm 6.00 Jul Off-peak KW 17 at 5:00 am 6.00

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Please detach here

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O KIRK POLLARD- VWNA 4600 MINERAL SPRINGS LN RALEIGH NC 27616-8814

\$850.23 **Total due** Current charges past due after

Make checks payable

and return to:

Duke Energy Progress

PO BOX 1003

Charlotte NC 28201-1003

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FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00

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- Doc. Ex. 1169 -

Respondent's Exhibit N

2005-12-16 to 2007-11-26 — Utility Bills to John Coyne and Rodney Huerter

)

- Doc. Ex. 1170 -



Final Notice

page 1 of 1

F 00004479 1 SP 0.370 00 ** ** Hardinallandhalalalalalalalalalalalalalalal ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING. C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-0000

December 20
\$1,614.03
\$1,614.03
785 459 6116

This notice was mailed on

December 15 . 2005

Final Notice

When we placed this Final Notice in the mail, payment of your bill had not been received for electric service at 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD.

If the Past due amount as shown above is not paid in full or satisfactory credit arrangements made with supervisory personnel at Progress Energy Carolinas by December 20, 2005, we shall begin action to disconnect your electric service. When the Past due amount is not paid in full or satisfactory credit arrangements made by the time our representative is dispatched to disconnect service, the Total due, as shown above, will be required. When the service is disconnected, it will not be restored until all amounts owed are paid plus a reconnection charge of \$30.90 during office hours or \$77.25 during other hours, and a guaranty deposit, unless satisfactory credit arrangements are made. If you have questions about your electric service account or require credit arrangements, contact Progress Energy Carolinas Monday through Friday, between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. toll free -Dial 1 & then 800-452-2777.

Your last payment was processed on November 15, 2005, for \$1,319.78.

Return portion

If your name, mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING 785 459 6116

C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD **SWANNANOA NC 28778-0000**

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

Final Notice

Past due	\$1,614.03
Total due	\$1,614.03
Notice expires	Dec 20

Return this portion with your payment so the return address shows in the envelope. Please do not staple or clip this portion to your payment.

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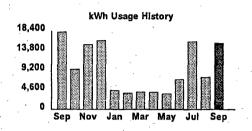
FORM VER. 002 07/98 REV. 01/00

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- Doc. Ex. 1171 -

Progress Energy

0052814 01 FP 0.371 011 ** ** Dealleadhaadhaballdaballabillaabillaabil ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-0000



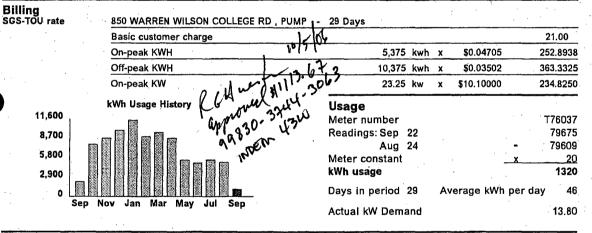
Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$1,113.67
Current charges past du	e after	Oct 9
Thank you for your payment	Sep 6	\$1,075.61
Usage period	Aug	24 - Sep 22
This bill was mailed on	Septemb	er 25, 2006

Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Sep 22		25164
Aug 24	· · · · •	24534
Meter constant	<u>_x</u>	25
kWh usage		15750
Days in period 29	Average kWh per day	543

Total Peak Regis	stration				4.5
On-peak KW	Aug	24	at	4:15 pm	23.25
Off-peak KW	Sep	9	at	4:00 am	23.25



Billing

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 29 Days

Please detach here

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

> Total due \$1,113.67 Current charges past due after Oct 9

HOUSTON TX 77032-0000

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA

14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.

Make checks payable and return to:

Raleigh NC 27698-0001

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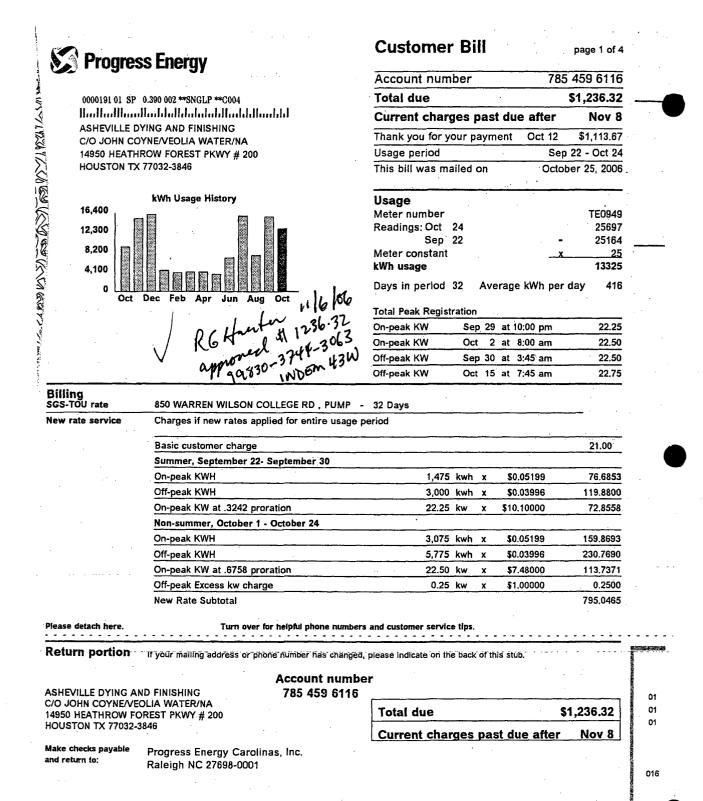
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FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00

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- Doc. Ex. 1172 -



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- Doc. Ex. 1173 -

Progress Energy

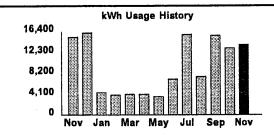
14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200

HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 459 611				
Total due		\$1,310.17			
Current charges past du	e after	Dec 5			
Thank you for your payment	Nov 14	\$1,236.32			
Usage period	Oct	24 - Nov 20			
This hill was mailed on	Novemi	per 21, 2006			



 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: Nov Oct 20
 26261

 Oct 24
 - 25697

 Meter constant kWh usage
 x 25

 Days in period 27
 Average kWh per day
 522

 Total Peak Registration

 On-peak KW
 Nov 20 at 7:45 am
 23.50

 Off-peak KW
 Nov 20 at 6:00 am
 23.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

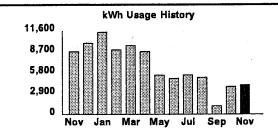
 850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 27 Days

 Basic customer charge
 21.00

 On-peak KWH
 4,850 kwh x
 \$0.05199
 252.1515

 Off-peak KWH
 9,250 kwh x
 \$0.03996
 369.6300

 On-peak KW
 23.50 kw x
 \$7.48000
 175.7800



Usage		
Meter number		T76037
Readings: Nov 20	•	80088
Oct 24	-	79874
Meter constant kWh usage	x	20 4280
Days in period 27	Average kWh per day	159
Antural Idal Domond		1/1 20

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Total due \$1,310.17

Current charges past due after Dec 5

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

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FORM VER. 002 11/98 REV. 01/00 7854596116 6452 451 000000000 000131017 000131017 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1174 -



For your information **NOVEMBER 21, 2006** ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, ENVIRONMEN	ITAL CLEANUI	P 2	27 Da	ays	
	Basic customer charge					12.00
	Energy charge	750) kwh	x	\$0.10042	75.3150
		1,250	kwh	х	\$0.08324	104.050
		2,280) kwh	x	\$0.07857	179.139
	Three phase service charge					9.00
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 27 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens	, enclosed cut	-off			* :
	Area lighting	1 L	ight	x	\$23.34	23.34
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 27 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens	, enclosed cut	-off			
	Area lighting	3 L	ights	x	\$14.71	44.13
	Wood pole charge	3 F	oles	X	\$2,16	6.48
	3% North Carolina sales tax					38.16
	Colei dire i					\$1,310.47
•	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE09	49: \$ 332	.50, as	con	npared with rate	SGS
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for met	er TE0949: \$	1,82	9.10		
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment	charge after	12/15/2	006.		

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

Rodney Huerter Date

approved \$1310.17

99830.3744,3063

Inchem 43W

- Doc. Ex. 1175 -



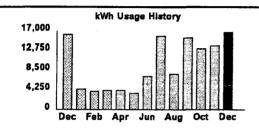
Customer Bill

Days in period 30

page 1 of 2

564

Account number	785	459 6116
Total due		\$1,463.49
Current charges past du	e after	Jan 4
Thank you for your payment	Dec 5	\$1,310.17
Usage period	Nov	20 - Dec 20
This bill was mailed on	Decemb	per 21, 2006



 Usage

 Meter number
 TE0949

 Readings: Dec 20 26938
 26938

 Nov 20 - 26261
 26261

 Meter constant kWh usage
 x 25

 kWh usage
 16925

Average kWh per day

 Total Peak Registration

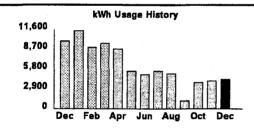
 On-peak KW
 Dec 19 at 7:45 am
 24.75

 Off-peak KW
 Dec 19 at 5:30 am
 24.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 30 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	5,625	kwh	x	\$0.05199	292.4438
Off-peak KWH	11,300	kwh	х	\$0.03996	451.5480
On-peak KW	24.75	kw	х	\$7.48000	185.1300



Usage		
Meter number		T76037
Readings: Dec 20		80313
Nov 20	-	80088
Meter constant	_X	20
kWh usage		4500
Days in period 30	Average kWh per day	150
Actual kW Demand		15.00

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips

Return portion

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING

C/O JOHN COYNE/VEOLIA WATER/NA

14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

Total due \$1,463.49

Current charges past due after Jan 4

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Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

no return to.

HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

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- Doc. Ex. 1176 -



DECEMBER 21, 2006 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days								
	Basic customer charge				12.00				
	Energy charge	750 kwh	х	\$0.10042	75.3150				
		1,250 kwh	x	\$0.08324	104.0500				
		2,500 kwh	x	\$0.07857	196.4250				
	Three phase service charge				9,00				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lume Area lighting		x	\$23.34	23.34				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lume Area lighting	ns, enclosed cut-off 3 Lights	x	\$14.71	44.13				
	Wood pole charge 3% North Carolina sales tax	3 Poles	X	\$2.16	6.48 42.63				
	Total due \$1,463.49								
	Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 422.90, as compared with rate SGS								
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 1,839.18								
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payme	ent charge after 01/16/2	007.	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 01/16/2007.					

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

Progress Energy will observe the holiday season Dec 25-26 and the New Year on Jan 1, 2007. General business may be conducted during this time by visiting our website at www.progress-energy.com. If you are calling to report an outage or any other technical problems with your electric service, please call our dedicated outage line at 1-800-419-6358. Happy Holidays from our family to each of yours.

Rodney Huerter

1/2 07 Date

1463.49 epproved 94830.3744.3063 brden 43W

Environmental logacy Matter agreement on file with vwNA Director of Environmental Offices

Susan

- Doc. Ex. 1177 -



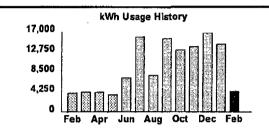
HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

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Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Account number	785 459 611	
Total due		\$839.29
Current charges past due	e after	Mar 8
Thank you for your payment	Feb 6	\$1,427.54
Usage period	Jan 22 - Feb 2	
This bill was mailed on	Februa	ary 22, 2007



Usage			
Meter number		TEO!	949
Readings: Feb 2	1	270	698
Jan 2	2	- 27	518
Meter constant		x	25
kWh usage		49	500
Days in period 3	0 Average kWh i	er day	150

 Total Peak Registration

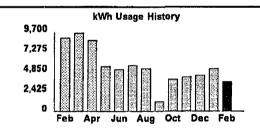
 On-peak KW
 Feb 14 at 1:00 pm
 24.25

 Off-peak KW
 Feb 14 at 2:30 pm
 24.50

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 30 Days

Basic customer charge	04,5				21.00
basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,775	kwh	x	\$0.05199	92,2823
Off-peak KWH	2,725	kwh	x	\$0.03996	108.8910
On-peak KW	24.25 I	kw	x	\$7.48000	181.3900
Off-peak Excess kw charge	0.25	kw	x	\$1.00000	0.2500



Usage		
Meter number		T76037
Readings: Feb 21		80766
Jan 22	-	80579
Meter constant	X	20
kWh usage		3740
Days in period 30	Average kWh per day	125
Actual kW Demand		15.00

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion if your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub. **Account number** ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING 785 459 6116 01 C/O RODNEY HUERTER VWNA 01 Total due \$839,29 14950 HEATHROW FOREST PKWY # 200 01 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846 Current charges past due after Make checks payable Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. and return to: Raleigh NC 27698-0001 016 Rodney Huerter Date 4(839.29 Environmental Legacy Matter Agreement on File with VWNA 3744. 3063 INDEM 43W Director of Environmental Affairs.

7854596116 0352 451 oboooooo oooo83929 oooo83929 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1178 -



FEBRUARY 22, 2007 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 2

Billing SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 30 Days					
	Basic customer charge		12.00			
	Energy charge	750 kwh x \$0.10042	75.3150			
		1,250 kwh x \$0,08324	104.0500			
		1,740 kwh x \$0.07857	136.7118			
	Three phase service charge		9.00			
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, en	closed cut-off				
	Area lighting	1 Light x \$23.34	23.34			
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 30 Days					
	High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, end	closed cut-off				
	Area lighting	3 Lights x \$14.71	44.13			
	Wood pole charge	3 Poles x \$2.16	6.48			
	3% North Carolina sales tax		24.45			
	Total due		\$839.29			
	Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949: \$ 7.02, as compared with rate SGS					
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$ 2,163.50					
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment cha	rge after 03/19/2007.				

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

From April 1-September 30, time-of-use off-peak hours are 10pm-10am, Monday-Friday. Off-peak days are weekends and these holidays: Good Friday, Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day. When one of the above holidays falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the Holiday will be considered off-peak; when the holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday will be considered off-peak.

- Doc. Ex. 1179 -



Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. CSC - CIGS Tearn PO Box 1771 Raleigh, NC 27602 \$0'd 60:\$ 8007 81 6nH

- Doc. Ex. 1180 -

PEC Account Number(s):		
We understand PEC is required to inform the NC Utilities Commission of our decidese accounts.	sion to opt out	
Yours very truly,		
Company Name: VWNA WASCOLCC		
Signed: by fochy of therter		
THE Director of ENVIRONMENTAL AFFA	1RS	•
Date: 8/18/08	i anne ann gr. Bergeger	gadawi Turki ya musi 19

Dac Nbr #0071

06/01 REV 01,00 OFC ID 451

- Doc. Ex. 1181 -

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

COMMENTER Applications FAX NUMBER: 7/3-672-8209 PHONE NUMBER: 832-200-5719 Comments: Please sign and return to me as soon as possible. Thanks, Lally Signature:	Rodney Huerter FROM: Sally tollard
PHONE NUMBER: 832-300-5719 SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER: 832-300-5719 Comments: Please sign and return to me as soon as possible. Thanks, Lally Signature:	Water Applications 8-18-08
Signature:	- Au
Thanks, Ally Signature:	PHONE NUMBER: SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
Thanks, Ally Signature:	comments: Please sign and return to me
Thanks, Ally Signature:	as soon as Possible.
Signature:	
Signature:	Thanks
Signature:	Sally
	·

- Doc. Ex. 1182 -

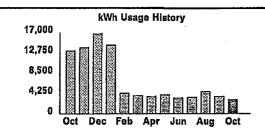


Customer Bill

page 1 of 4

0000110 01 SP 0.410 002 **SNGLP **C004 Handlandllannellandskallskaladadadsklandsklelleredskl ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O RODNEY HUERTER VWNA 14950 HEATHROW FORREST PKWY STE 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Account number	ount number 785 459 6110	
Total due		\$1,143.27
Current charges past du	e after	Nov 6
Thank you for your payment	Oct 10	\$1,071.28
Usage period Sep 24 - Oc		24 - Oct 22
This bill was mailed on	October 23, 2007	



Usage		
Meter number		TE0949
Readings: Oct 22		28933
Sep 24	•	28806
Meter constant	. <u> </u>	25
kWh usage		3175
Days in period 28	Average kWh ner dav	113

Total Peak Registration 4.75 On-peak KW Sep 24 at 8:45 pm On-peak KW Oct 1 at 6:30 am 4.75 Off-peak KW 4.75 Sep 30 at 6:15 am Off-peak KW Oct 21 at 3:30 am 4.75

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , PUMP - 28 Days

New rate service

Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					21.00
Summer, September 24- September 30					
On-peak KWH	275	kwh	x	\$0.05329	14.6548
Off-peak KWH	450	kwh	х	\$0.04126	18,5670
On-peak KW at .2391 proration	4.75	kw	х	\$10.10000	11.4708
Non-summer, October 1 - October 22					
On-peak KWH	875	kwh	х	\$0.05329	46.6288
Off-peak KWH	1,575	kwh	х	\$0.04126	64.9845
On-peak KW at .7609 proration	4.75	kw	X	\$7.48000	27.0348
New Rate Subtotal					204.3407

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

> **Account number** 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O RODNEY HUERTER WWNA 14950 HEATHROW FORREST PKWY STE 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Total due \$1,143.27 01

01

Nov 6

11/13/07

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. Raleigh NC 27698-0001

Rodney Huerter

Environmental Legacy Mat

Agreement on File with WWWA

0001100

Director of Environmental Affairs 00000000 000114327 000114327 7854596116 3 7854596116 0452 451

- Doc. Ex. 1183 -



OCTOBER 23, 2007 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 2 of 4

old rate service

Charges if old ra	tes applied for entire usage period	i				
Basic customer	charge					21.00
Summer, Septen	nber 24- September 30					
On-peak KWH		275	kwh	x	\$0.05199	14.2973
Off-peak KWH		450	kwh	х	\$0.03996	17.9820
On-peak KW at .:	2391 proration	4.75	kw	x	\$10.10000	11.4708
Non-summer, Oc	tober 1 - October 22					
On-peak KWH		875	kwh	х	\$0.05199	45.4913
Off-peak KWH		1,575	kwh	х	\$0.03996	62.9370
On-peak KW at .7	7609 proration	4.75	kw	х	\$7.48000	27.0348
Old Rate Subtota	ſ					200.2132
Proration of char	ges					
New Rate	Oct 1 thru Oct 22	\$204.3	4	х	0.75000	153.2555
Old Rate	Sep 24 thru Oct 1	\$200.2	1	x	0.25000	50,0533
Total SGS-TOU R	ate Billing					203,31

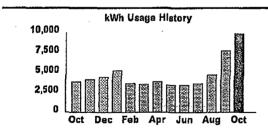
On-peak kw proration factor

Non-summer	on-peak kwh	875 kwh /	1,150 kwh	.7609	
Summer	on-peak kwh	275 kwh /	1,150 kwh	.2391	

Total on-peak kwh

1,150

Proration factor						
New Rate	21 (days /	28	days =	0.75000	
Old Rate	7	days /	28	days =	0.25000	



Usage	
Meter number	T76037
Readings: Oct 22	82814
Sep 24	- 82318
Meter constant	x20
kWh usage	9920
Days in period 28 Averag	e kWh per day- 354
Actual kW Demand	16.00

Billing SGS rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD, ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP - 28 Days

New rate service Charges if new rates applied for entire usage period

Basic customer charge					12.00
Energy charge	750	kwh	х	\$0.10172	76.2900
	1,250	kwh	x	\$0.08454	105.6750
	7.920	kwh	x	\$0.07987	632,5704

- Doc. Ex. 1184 -

Progress Energy

OCTOBER 23, 2007
ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING
ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 3 of 4

	Three phase service	e charge			9.00				
	New Rate Subtotal				835.5354				
Old rate service	Charges if old rates applied for entire usage period								
	Basic customer cha	arge			12.00				
	Energy charge 750 kwh x \$0.10042								
			1,250 kwh x	\$0.08324	104.0500				
			7,920 kwh x	\$0.07857	622.2744				
	Three phase service charge								
	Old Rate Subtotal				822.6394				
	Proration of charges								
	New Rate	Oct 1 thru Oct 22	\$835.54 x	0.75000	626.6516				
	Old Rate	Sep 24 thru Oct 1	\$822.64 x	0.25000	205.6599				
	Total SGS Rate Bill	ing			832.31				
	Proration factor								
	New Rate	21 days / 2	28 days = 0.75000						
	Old Rate	7 days / 2	28 days = 0.25000						
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSO	ON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days							
	(Old Rate 7 days @ 0.25000)								
	High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off								
	Area lighting		1 Light	\$23.34	5.8350				
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSO	ON COLLEGE RD - 28 Days							
	(Old Rate 7 days @ 0.25000)								
	High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off								
	Area lighting		3 Lights	\$14.71	11.0325				
	Wood pole charge		3 Poles	\$2.16	1.6200				
	Previous Rate Subto	otal			18.4875				
	(New Rate 21 days @ 0.75000)								
	High Pressure Sadium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lumens, enclosed cut-off								
	Area lighting		1 Light	\$23.54	17.6550				
	(New Rate 21 days @ 0.75000)								
	High Pressure Sadium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumens, enclosed cut-off								
	Area lighting		3 Lights	\$14.82	33.3450				
	Wood pole charge		3 Poles	\$2.16	4.8600				
	Current Rate Subtotal								
	3% North Carolina	sales tay			33.30				
	Total due	Allow tun			\$1,143.27				

92.47, as compared with rate SGS

1,449.85

Current month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for meter TE0949: \$

- Doc. Ex. 1185 -



OCTOBER 23, 2007 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116 page 4 of 4

This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payment charge after 11/16/2007.

For your information

For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

The North Carolina Utilities Commission Issued an Order on September 25, 2007, after public hearings and review, approving a fuel charge increase of approximately \$48 million in the rates and charges paid by North Carolina retail customers of Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. The rate increase will be effective for service rendered on or after October 1, 2007 and will result in a monthly rate increase of \$1.30 for a typical customer using 1,000 kWh per month.

- Doc. Ex. 1186 -

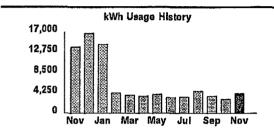
Progress Energy

Customer Bill

page 1 of 2

Hadhalllandaddalddalddalddaddladdladd ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O RODNEY HUERTER VWNA 14950 HEATHROW FORREST PKWY STE 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Account number 785 459 61			
Total due		\$1,337.16	
Current charges past du	e after	Dec 10	
Thank you for your payment	Nov 20	\$1,143.27	
Usage period	Oct 22 - Nov 20		
This bill was mailed on	Novemb	er 26, 2007	



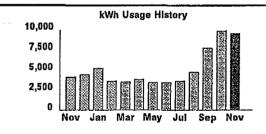
Usage Meter number TE0949 Readings: Nov 20 29105 Oct 22 28933 Meter constant 25 kWh usage 4300 Days in period 29 Average kWh per day 148

Total Peak Registration On-peak KW Nov 2 at 9:00 pm 23.75 Off-peak KW 25.00 Nov 3 at 8:00 am

Billing SGS-TOU rate

850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD . PUMP - 29 Days

Basic customer charge					21.00
On-peak KWH	1,575	kwh	X	\$0.05329	83.9318
Off-peak KWH	2,725	kwh	х	\$0.04126	112.4335
On-peak KW	23.75	kw	х	\$7.48000	177.6500
Off-peak Excess kw charge	1.25	kw	x	\$1.00000	1.2500



Usage Meter number T76037 Readings: Nov 20 83298 82814 Oct 22 Meter constant 20 kWh usage 9680 Days in period 29 Average kWh per day 334 Actual kW Demand 6.60

Please detach here.

Turn over for helpful phone numbers and customer service tips.

Return portion

If your mailing address or phone number has changed, please indicate on the back of this stub.

Account number 785 459 6116

ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING C/O RODNEY HUERTER VWNA 14950 HEATHROW FORREST PKWY STE 200 HOUSTON TX 77032-3846

Total due \$1,337.16

Current charges past due after

Make checks payable and return to:

Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc.

Raleigh NC 27698-0001

052861 0

7854596116 1452 451 00000000 000133716 000133716 7854596116 3

- Doc. Ex. 1187 -



NOVEMBER 26, 2007 ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING ACCOUNT 785 459 6116

page 2 of 2

SGS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD , ENVIRONM	ENTAL CLEANUP	- 2	29 Da	ays	
	Basic customer charge					12.00
	Energy charge	750	kwh	х	\$0.10172	76.2900
		1,250	kwh	х	\$0.08454	105.8750
		7,680	kwh	x	\$0.07987	613,4016
	Three phase service charge					9.00
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 29 Days					
	High Pressure Sodium light, 152 kwh, 50000 lume	ns, enclosed cut-	off			
	Area lighting	1 L	ight	X	\$23.54	23.54
ALS rate	850 WARREN WILSON COLLEGE RD - 29 Days	<u> </u>				
	High Pressure Sodium lights, 86 kwh, 22000 lumer	ns, enclosed cut-	off			
	Area lighting	3 L	ghts	X	\$14.82	44.48
	Wood pole charge	3 P	oles	х	\$2.16	6.48
	1% Late payment charge					11.43
	3% North Carolina sales tax					38.61
	Tofal due	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				51,337,16
	Current month Time-of-Use Loss for meter TE0949	9.60, a	ıs con	pare	ed with rate SG	s
	Current twelve month Time-of-Use Savings for me	eter TE0949: \$	1,10	7.75		
	This bill is subject to a 1% per month late payme	nt charge after 1	2/20/2	007.		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

or your nformation For inquiries on this account, contact Commercial Industrial Government Services at 1-888-326-3344.

Stay informed, Progress Energy customers now have the ability to track and monitor outages at www.progress-energy.com/outagemap

Progress Energy will be closed on November 22 and 23, 2007. General business may be conducted during this time by visiting our website at www.progress-energy.com. If you are calling to report an outage or any other technical problems with your electric service, please call our dedicated outage line at 1-800-419-6358. Happy Thanksgiving from our family to each of yours.

Environmental Legacy Matter. Agreement on File with WWNA Director of Environmental Affairs.

Rodney Huerter Date

9 4 8 30. 212546.44 Ref 2 3063

approved \$1337.16

Respondent's Exhibit O

Facility Inspection Reports

Exhibit O-1

2005-08-31 – Inspection Report

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dying & Finishing (US Filter current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing Address: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 Phone Number:

Contact/ Title: Steve Pegg Inspection Date: August 31, 2005

Last Inspection: February 6, 2004(CEI) June 3, 2004 (RFA) Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: CEI corrective action Inspector(s): Spring Allen

Present at Inspection: Spring Allen HWS (Larry Stanley & Jesse Wells via phone)

Steve Pegg & Larry Mull - Anvil Knitwear

Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant (via phone)

Anvil Knitwear does not generate hazardous or regulated waste streams on-site from manufacturing operations, and is not directly involved with the cleanup. No Anvil personnel operate any part of the air sparging system or handle any hazardous waste. They replaced the parts washer fluid several years ago and currently there are no accumulation areas at the site.

Since the last inspection Water Applications & Systems Corporation has acquired US Filter and is now the responsible party. They undergoing groundwater remediation by air sparging for past releases from an underground waste perc tank and are under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The area remains fenced and locked.

The facility continues the process of signing an Administrative Order on Consent instead of pursuing a standard permit. As per Larry Stanley, the HWS permit writer there are no changes in the status of the facility since the last inspection, However, the order is under its last review prior to signing. All sampling has been conducted and reports sent to him for review as required in the approved Sampling & Analysis Plan.

Asheville Dying and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using perc. The manufacturing plant is currently a knitting and dying operation only. The contamination is being remediated by air sparging. Mineral Springs Environmental is the consultant for Water Applications & Systems Corporation (WASC). WASC purchased the corporation, and assumed liability from US Filter, who had assumed liability from Culligan Corporation and Asheville Dyeing and Finishing.

As per Jenny Lopp financial assurance is through a letter of credit for post closure activities. The post closure cost estimate \$375,136. Certification renewal is required by June 2. 2006.

Additional Comments: Number of Employees: Dista Wells on-site / off-site?multiple monito	nce to Neighbors:	<u></u>
Spring Denise Allen, August 31, 2005 Inspector (Date)	by mail Facility Contact	(Date)

Exhibit O-2

2006-06-27 – Inspection Report with Notice of Violation to WASCO

- Doc. Ex. 1192 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: John Coyne, 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 Phone Number: 281-985-5544
Contact/ Title: John Coyne – WASC Inspection Date: June 27, 2006

Last Inspection: August 31, 2005 Status: TSDF - GW
Type of Inspection: CEI corrective action
Present at Inspection: Spring Allen HWS (Mary Siedecki via e-mail)

Steve Pegg - Anvil Knitwear onsite contact for repository Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant (via phone)

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using perc. The manufacturing plant is currently a knitting and dying operation only. The contamination is being remediated by air sparging. Mineral Springs Environmental is the consultant for Water Applications & Systems Corporation (WASC). Training information for Mineral Springs personnel was not available for the current year. WASC purchased the corporation, and assumed liability from US Filter, who had assumed liability from Culligan Corporation and Asheville Dyeing and Finishing.

The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste tetrachloroethylene. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste perc UST and associated contaminated soils were removed several years ago. The area remains fenced and locked.

Anvil Knitwear currently operates the manufacturing plant at the site. Anvil does not generate hazardous or regulated waste streams on-site from manufacturing operations. They replaced their parts washer fluid several years ago and currently there are no accumulation areas at the site. They are not directly involved with the cleanup. No Anvil personnel operate any part of the air sparging system or handle any hazardous waste. However, Anvil does allow an onsite repository for documents to be placed for inspection. There was no updated financial information on-site. However, as per Jenny Lopp, Asheville Dyeing & Finishing uses a letter of credit for post-closure care in the amount of \$375,136.68. It expires June 2, 2007.

Site Deficiencies:

- 1. 265.16(d)(4) The facility has failed to keep records that document annual hazardous waste training in the on-site record repository.
- 2. 265.144(d) The facility has failed to keep a copy of the up dated post closure cost estimate in the on-site record repository.

Additional Comments: Number of Employees: Wells on-site / off-site?		nce to Neighbors: <u>½ mi</u> ing wells as per sampling p	
Spring Denise Allen, Ju	ne 27, 2006	by certified	l mail
Inspector	(Date)	Facility Contact	(Date)

Ashaulis Duiss 9 Finishian OFL June 27 2000

- Doc. Ex. 1193 -

Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Section

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

To: Mr. John Coyne Docket # 2006-188

Address: Asheville Dying & Finishing Inspection Date June 27, 2006

Mr. John Coyne, Environmental Manager, Water Applications & Systems Corp.,

14950 Heathrow Forest Parkway, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

EPA ID# NCD070619663 Facility Type TSDF

On December 18, 1980, the State of North Carolina, Hazardous Waste Section (State) was authorized to operate the State RCRA hazardous waste program under the Solid Waste Management Act (ATC), N.C.G.S. 130A, Article 9 and rules promulgated thereto at 15A NCAC 13A (Rules) in lieu of the federal RCRA program.

On June 27, 2006, Ms. Spring Allen representing the N.C. Hazardous Waste Section, inspected your facility for compliance with North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules. During that inspection, the following violations of 40 CFR and the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules were noted:

Citation Specifics

- 1. 265.16(d)(4) The facility has failed to keep records that document annual hazardous waste training for personnel in the on-site record repository.
- 2. 265.144(d) The facility has failed to keep a copy of the updated post closure cost estimate in the on-site record repository.

You are hereby required to comply with the noted violation(s) by August 18, 2006, at which time a re-inspection will be performed. If compliance with the violation(s) noted above are not met, pursuant to N.C.G.S. 130A-22(a) and 15A NCAC 13B .0701 - 0707, an administrative penalty of up to \$25,000.00 per day may be assessed for violation of the hazardous waste law or regulations.

In further satisfaction of Docket Number 2006-188 Asheville Dyeing and Finishing (Water Applications & Systems Corp.) shall provide written certification with supporting documentation on company letterhead confirming the noted compliance schedule has been completed. Mail this certification Ms. Spring Allen, Waste Management Specialist, NCDENR, PO Box 1572, Waynesville, N.C. 28786.

June 27, 2006	Spring Denise Allen
(date)	N.C. Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 1194 -

I, Spring Denise Allen hereby certify that I have personally served a copy of this Notice on: Mr. John Coyne, Environmental Manager, WASC - 14950 Heathrow Forrest Parkway, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032.

(name)

(location)

on July 19, 2006 (date) Spring Denise Allen

N.C. Hazardous Waste Section

by certified mail, return receipt requested (Recipient Signature)

copies to: field files Central files

Exhibit O-3

2006-08-18 – Return to Compliance Report

- Doc. Ex. 1196 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dying & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: John Coyne, 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663

Phone Number: <u>281-985-5544</u>

Contact/ Title: John Coyne - WASC

Inspection Date: August,

Last Inspection: June 27, 2006

Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: <u>CSE corrective action Inspector(s)</u>: <u>Spring Allen</u>

Present at Inspection; Spring Allen HWS

(Mary Siedecki via e-mail)

Steve Pegg - Anvil Knitwear onsite contact for repository

Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant (via phone)

Site Deficiencies:

1. 265.16(d)(4) The facility has failed to keep records that document annual hazardous waste training in the on-site record repository.

Training records for personnel who operate the GW system were sent via mail and a copy is being retained at the facility.

2. 265.144(d) The facility has failed to keep a copy of the up dated post closure cost estimate in the on-site record repository.

A copy of the post closure cost estimate was sent vial mail and a copy is being retained at the facility.

Therefore Asheville Dying and Finishing is in compliance with docket number 2006-188.

Additional Comments:

Number of Employees: NA Distance to Neighbors: ½ mile
Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Spring Denise Allen, August 18, 2006 by certified mail
Inspector (Date) Facility Contact (Date)

Exhibit O-4

2007-01-24 – Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1198 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION HOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dying & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: John Coyne, 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663

Phone Number: 281-985-5544

Contact/ Title: John Coyne - WASC Last Inspection: June 27, 2006

Inspection Date: January 24, 2007

Status: TSDF - GW Type of Inspection: CEI corrective action Inspector(s): Spring Allen Present at Inspection: Spring Allen HWS. Philistine Spinks (via phone)

Steve Pegg - Anvil Knitwear onsite contact for repository Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant (via phone)

Asheville Dying and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using perc. The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Tetrachloroethylene. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The area remains fenced and locked. The contamination is being remediated by air sparging. Mineral Springs Environmental is the consultant for Water Applications & Systems Corporation (WASC). Training information for mineral Springs personnel was not available for the current year. WASC purchased the corporation, and assumed liability from US Filter, who had assumed liability from Culligan Corporation and Asheville Dyeing and Finishing. As per Philistine Spinks, Asheville Dyeing & Finishing uses a letter of credit for post-closure care in the amount of \$385,640.50. The updated closure cost estimate onsite dated 8-16-06. The letter of credit expires June 2, 2007.

Anvil Knitwear currently operates the manufacturing plant at the site. The manufacturing plant is currently a knitting and dying operation only. The plant is undergoing shut down. They plan to be completely closed by August of 2007. The facility will use product that is on-site and has made plans to return unused materials to their vendors or to a sister plant. Anvil does not generate hazardous or regulated waste streams on-site from manufacturing operations. They replaced their parts washer fluid several years ago and currently there are no accumulation areas at the site. They are not directly involved with the cleanup. No Anvil personnel operate any part of the air sparging system or handle any hazardous waste. However, Anvil does allow an onsite repository for documents to be placed for inspection.

Site Deficiencies: none noted

Additional Comments:

Number of Employees: NA Distance to Neighbors: 1/2 mile Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Spring Denise Allen, January 24, 2007

by certified mail

(Date)

Inspector

(Date)

Facility Contact

- Doc. Ex. 1199 -

Exhibit O-5 2008-05-12 – Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1200 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dying & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: John Coyne, 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663
Contact/ Title: John Coyne – WASC

Phone Number: <u>281-985-5544</u> Inspection Date: May 12, 2008

Last Inspection: January 24, 2007

Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: <u>CEI corrective action</u> Inspector(s): <u>Spring Allen</u> Present at Inspection: Spring Allen HWS. Jenny Lopp, (via e-mail)

Bob Glaser - Facilities Mgt. Branch (via phone)

Asheville Dying and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using Tetrachloroethylene (Perc.) The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Perc. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste Perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The contamination is being remediated by an air sparging system. Mineral Springs Environmental is the consultant for Water Applications & Systems Corporation (WASC). Training information for mineral Springs personnel was not available, as no one was on site. WASC purchased the corporation, and assumed liability from US Filter. US Filter assumed liability from Culligan Corporation and Asheville Dyeing and Finishing. As per Jenny Lopp, Asheville Dyeing and Finishing uses a letter for post-closure care in the amount of \$\$396,824.07

Anvil Knitwear, the former operator, closed in August of 2007. The facility needs to determine the new repository for records or make arrangements with the current operator. The Former UST area continues to be inside a locked fence with vegetative cover. The Facilities Management Branch states that they have received required sample analysis documentation.

Site Deficiencies:	none noted		
Additional Comme Number of Employ Wells on-site / off-	rees: <u>NA</u> Di	stance to Neighbors:½ minitoring wells as per sampling p	
Spring Denise Alle	n, May 12, 2008	by certified	mail
Inspector	(Date)	Facility Contact	(Date)

Exhibit O-6 2009-01-08 – Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1202 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dying & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: John Coyne, 14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77032

Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 Phone Number: 281-985-5544
Contact/ Title: John Coyne – WASC Inspection Date: January 8, 2009

Last Inspection: May 12, 2008 Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: CEI corrective action Inspector(s): Spring Allen Present at Inspection: Spring Allen HWS, Jenny Lopp, (via e-mail)

Asheville Dying and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using Tetrachloroethylene (Perc.) The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Perc. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste Perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The contamination is being remediated by an air sparging system. Mineral Springs Environmental is the consultant for Water Applications & Systems Corporation (WASC). Training information for Mineral Springs personnel was not available, as no one was on site. WASC purchased the corporation, and assumed liability from US Filter. US Filter assumed liability from Culligan Corporation and Asheville Dyeing and Finishing. As per Jenny Lopp. Asheville Dyeing and Finishing uses a letter for post-closure care in the amount of \$396,824.07

Anvil Knitwear, the former operator, closed in August of 2007. The facility needs to determine the new repository for records or make arrangements with the current operator. The former UST area continues to be inside a locked fence with vegetative cover. The Facilities Management Branch states that they have received required sample analysis documentation.

Site Deficiencies: none noted

Additional Comments:

Number of Employees: NA Distance to Neighbors: 1/2 mile Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Spring Denise Allen, January 8, 2009 Inspector (Date) by certified mail Facility Contact

(Date)

Exhibit O-7 2011-06-10 – Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1204 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

X= VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: Asheville Dyeing & Finishing

(Water Applications & Systems Corp. current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: Rodney Huerter, 4760 World Houseton Pkwy, Suite 100, Houston, TX 77032

Kirk Pollard - Mineral Springs Consultant - (919) 261-8186

4600 Mineral Springs Ln. Raleigh, NC 27616

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 **Phone Number**: 281-985-5544

Contact/ Title: Rodney Huerter - WASCO Inspection Date: June 10, 2011

Last Inspection: July 15, 2010 Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: CEI corrective action Inspector(s): Spring Allen

Present at Inspection: Spring Allen, Mary Siedlecki and Jenny Lopp (via e-mail)

Number of Employees: NA Distance to Neighbors: ½ mile
Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using Tetrachloroethylene (Perc.) The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Perc. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste Perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The contamination is being remediated by an air sparging and vapor extraction system. Anvil Knitwear, the former operator, closed in August of 2007. The facility needs to determine the new repository for records or make arrangements with the current operator. The former UST area continues to be inside a locked fence with vegetative cover and the system continues to run. This was determined by a site visit to verify the electricity remains operational and the pumps were running.

As per Mary Siedlecki, the Facilities Management Branch is currently working with the facility and the other entities to determine responsible parties for the corrective action portion of the remediation. They have been given four to six (4-6) months to work out the details and determine responsibility for continued remediation. WASCO has continued its contract with, Kirk Pollard of Mineral Springs (consultant). Mineral Springs has continued to conduct sampling events as per the schedule in the site sampling plan and provide analysis reports as scheduled. The current sampling plan is investigatory as outlined in the Administrative Order on Consent – Docket # 1989-249, dated August 29, 1990. WASCO is identified as a third party in the AOC, and is the acting responsible party for the current remediation and investigation.

As per Jenny Lopp about Asheville Dyeing and Finishing: "I spoke with Rodney Huerter last week regarding AD&F revised letter of credit. The previous letter of credit is still in place at \$422,729.86 and will not expire until June 2, 2012. (The only thing that will change is the amount of the letter of credit, it will increase slightly)"

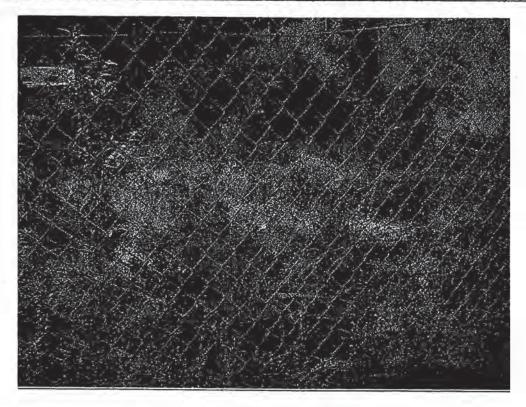
<u>Site Deficiencies: If any violations are determined, they will be addressed by the Facilities Management Branch.</u>

Spring Denise Allen	June 10, 2011	by certified mail	
Inspector	(Date)	Facility Contact	(Date)

- Doc. Ex. 1205 -



Asheville Dyeing & Finishing - RCRA Unit 1 of 2 buildings housing the pumps for the system



- Doc. Ex. 1206 -

Asheville Dyeing & Finishing – RCRA unit cover is overgrown. Small 3 foot maple trees are growing.



<u>Asheville Dyeing & Finishing – production well – multiple MWs are located around the area.</u>
<u>They remain locked.</u>

Exhibit O-8

2012-09-12 – Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1208 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing (WASCO, LLC- current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: Rodney Huerter, 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Suite 100, Houston, TX 77032

<u>Kirk Pollard – Mineral Springs Consultant - (919) 261-8186</u>

4600 Mineral Springs Ln. Raleigh, NC 27616

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 Phone Number: 281-985-5544

Contact/ Title: Rodney Huerter - WASCO Inspection Date: September 12, 2012

Last Inspection: June 10, 2011 Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: <u>CEI corrective action</u> Inspector(s): <u>Spring Allen</u>
Present at Inspection: <u>Spring Allen</u>, <u>Mary Siedlecki & Jenny Lopp (via e-mail)</u>

and Kirk Pollard via phone

Number of Employees: NA Distance to Neighbors: ½ mile

Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using Tetra-chloro ethylene (Perc.) The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Perc. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste Perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The contamination is being remediated by an air sparging and vapor extraction system. Anvil Knitwear, the former operator, closed in August of 2007. The facility needs to determine the new repository for records or make arrangements with the current operator. The former UST area continues to be inside a locked fence with vegetative cover and the system continues to run. This was determined by a site visit to verify the electricity remains operational and the pumps were running. The current sampling plan is investigatory as outlined in the Administrative Order on Consent – Docket # 1989-249, dated August 29, 1990. WASCO is identified as a third party in the AOC, and continues to be identified as the responsible party for the current remediation and investigation. No one was onsite therefore no access was available. The visible monitoring well heads were locked and seemed to be in good condition.

As per Mary Siedlecki, There is nothing new to report with this site. I suspect that you will not be able to gain access to site property (as has been the case in the past). We sent the facility contact a letter letting them know that we will be drafting an alternate mechanism in lieu of a post-closure permit. We have not heard back from the facility contact. I plan on starting on the alternate mechanism in this month.

Call me if you have any additional questions. Mary

As per Kirk Pollard of Mineral Springs, the facility's consultant, sampling was conducted in July of 2012 and he is currently preparing a report for review.

As per Jenny Lopp, This facility uses a letter of credit for post-closure care. The expiration date of the letter of credit is June 2, 2013. The current post-closure amount is \$435,923.26.

<u>Site Deficiencies</u>: If any violations are determined, they will be addressed by the Facilities <u>Management Branch.</u>

-Say Dile	<u></u>	September 12, 2012	by m	nail	
Inspector	(Date)	Facility	Contact	(Date)	

- Doc. Ex. 1209 -

Asheville Dyeing & Finishing – RCRA unit cover is overgrown. The area surrounding the fenced area is well kept. Pumps are running in the sparging controls building.



Exhibit O-9

2013-06-13 and 2013-07-10 - Inspection Report

- Doc. Ex. 1211 -

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

VIOLATION NOTED NA= NOT APPLICABLE

Facility Name: former Asheville Dyeing & Finishing (WASCO, LLC- current responsible party)

Location: 850 Warren Wilson College Road, Swannanoa, NC 28778

Mailing: Rodney Huerter, 4760 World Houston Pkwy, Suite 100, Houston, TX 77032

Kirk Pollard – Mineral Springs Consultant - (919) 261-8186

4600 Mineral Springs Ln. Raleigh, NC 27616

EPA ID#: NCD 070 619 663 **Phone Number:** 281-985-5544

Contact/ Title: Rodney Huerter – WASCO Inspection Date: 6/13 site visit/ 7/10, 2013 TCs

Last Inspection: September 12, 2012 sampling Status: TSDF - GW

Type of Inspection: CEI Inspector(s): Spring Allen

Present at Inspection: Spring Allen, Mary Siedlecki & Jenny Lopp (via e-mail)

Kirk Pollard via phone

Number of Employees: NA **Distance to Neighbors:** ½ mile Wells on-site / off-site? multiple monitoring wells as per sampling plan

Asheville Dyeing and Finishing historically operated as an industrial dry cleaner using Tetra-chloro ethylene (Perc.) The RCRA unit is an area of groundwater contamination left from the removal of the former UST holding waste Perc. The facility is currently under interim status as a disposal site. They no-longer operate the pump and treat operation used for remediation. The leaking waste Perc UST and considerable soils were removed several years ago. The contamination is being remediated by an air sparging and vapor extraction system. Anvil Knitwear, the former operator, closed in August of 2007. The facility needs to determine the new repository for records or make arrangements with the current operator. The former UST area continues to be inside a locked fence with vegetative cover and the system continues to run. This was determined by a site visit to verify the electricity remains operational and the pumps were running. The current sampling plan is investigatory as outlined in the Administrative Order on Consent – Docket # 1989-249, dated August 29, 1990. WASCO is identified as a third party in the AOC, and continues to be identified as the responsible party for the current remediation and investigation. No one was onsite therefore no access was available. The visible monitoring well heads were locked and seemed to be in good condition.

As per Kirk Pollard of Mineral Springs Environmental, sampling was conducted the last week of July. An analysis report will be sent to Mary Siedlecki for review.

In her last report review, Mary Siedlecki stated, although contaminant concentrations have dropped since the initial remediation began, recent results indicate no significant change in GW quality. Contaminant concentrations remain above GW standards.

- Doc. Ex. 1212 -

She is meeting with key personnel to determine future actions at the site, but suspects that if none of the parties involved with the site will consent to development to an Alternate Mechanism in lieu of a Post-Closure Permit, the Section will have no alternative to issuance of a compliance order with penalty to gain compliance

As per Jenny Lopp,(8-7-2013) Asheville Dyeing and Finishing uses a letter of credit with a standby trust fund to demonstrate financial assurance for post-closure care. The letter of credit is irrevocable unless a "notice of non-renewal" is received as stated in the letter of credit. The current amount of letter of credit is \$443,769.88. The current term of the letter of credit is valid until June 2, 2014.

	XIII.		
Spring Denise A	Allen , 6-13 & 7-10-2013	by mail	
Inspector	(Date)	Facility Contact	(Date)

<u>Asheville Dyeing & Finishing – RCRA unit cover is very overgrown. The area surrounding the fenced area is well kept. Pumps are running in the sparging controls building.</u>



- Doc. Ex. 1213 -

Respondent's Exhibit P

Delegations and Policy

Exhibit P-1

2001-10-23 – Memorandum of Authority between the Department and EPA

- Doc. Ex. 1215 -

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

AND

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

I. GENERAL

This Memorandum of Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures pursuant to 40 CFR 271.8 for the State of North Carolina's Hazardous Waste program (hereinafter "State Program") authorized under Section 3006 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (hereinafter "RCRA or "the Act") of 1976 (42 USC 6901 et seq.), as amended (Public laws 94-580, 96-482, 98-616), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter EPA) Regional Office for Region 4. This Agreement further sets forth the manner in which the State and EPA will coordinate in the State's administration and enforcement of the State program and, pending State authorization, EPA's administration of the provisions of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). For purposes of this Agreement, references to "RCRA" include HSWA.

This Agreement is entered into by the Secretary of the North Carolina Department of the Environment and Natural Resources (hereinafter "Director" or "the State") and the Regional Administrator, EPA Region 4 (hereinafter "Regional Administrator" or "EPA").

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to restrict in any way EPA's authority to fulfill its oversight and enforcement responsibilities under RCRA. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to contravene any provision of 40 CFR Part 271.

The parties will review the Agreement jointly at least once a year (and other times as appropriate) during preparation of the annual State Grant work program or Performance Partnership Grant (hereinafter "Grant"), in connection with grant funding under section 3011 of RCRA. This Agreement may be modified upon the initiative of either party in order to ensure consistency with State program modifications made or for any other purpose mutually agreed upon. Any revisions or modifications to this Agreement must be in writing and must be signed by the State and the Regional Administrator. This Agreement will remain in effect until such time as State program authorization is withdrawn by or is voluntarily transferred to EPA according to the criteria and procedures established in 40 CFR 271.22 and 40 CFR 271.23.

This Agreement is being updated to reflect current program contacts. This Agreement shall be signed by the State and the Regional Administrator and shall become effective after being signed by both parties. This Agreement shall supersede all previous Agreements.

- Doc. Ex. 1216 -

II. POLICY STATEMENT

Each of the parties to this Agreement is responsible for ensuring that its obligations under RCRA are met. The State assumes primary responsibility for implementing the authorized provisions of the RCRA hazardous waste program within its geographic boundaries. The State will conduct its hazardous waste program equivalently with EPA program policies and guidance, which does not preclude the State from using alternative strategies, policies and procedures that it may choose. While EPA retains responsibility for the direct implementation of those provisions of HSWA for which the State is not authorized, it is the intention of EPA and the State to coordinate the implementation of such provisions to the greatest degree possible.

EPA will oversee implementation of the authorized State program in order to ensure full execution of the requirements of RCRA, to promote national consistency in the hazardous waste program, and to allow EPA to report to the President and Congress on the achievements of the hazardous waste program. Oversight will be accomplished by EPA through written reporting requirements, permit overview, compliance and enforcement overview, and annual review of the State's programs.

III. STATE PROGRAM REVIEW

The Regional Administrator will assess the State administration and enforcement of the hazardous waste program on a continuing basis for equivalence and consistency with RCRA, this Agreement, and all applicable Federal requirements and policies, and for adequacy of enforcement. This assessment will be accomplished by EPA review of information submitted by the State in accordance with this Agreement and the State grant work program, permit overview, compliance and enforcement overview, and annual review of State program activities. The Regional Administrator may also consider, as part of this regular assessment, written comments about the State's program administration and enforcement that are received from regulated persons, the public, and Federal, State and local agencies. Copies of any such comments received by the Regional Administrator will be provided to the State.

The State agrees to allow EPA access to all files and other information requested by the Regional Administrator or his or her designee and deemed necessary by EPA for reviewing State program administration and enforcement. File reviews may be conducted at any time. Program review meetings between the State and the Regional Administrator or their assignees will be scheduled at reasonable intervals, not less than annually, to review specific operating procedures and

¹ These policies and guidance include, at a minimum, the RCRA Implementation Plan; the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance MOA guidance; RCRA Civil Penalty Policy dated October 26, 1990; National Criteria for a Quality Hazardous Waste Program; revised Hazardous Civil Enforcement Response Policy (April, 15, 1996); and the EPA Policy on Performance Based Assistance (May 31, 1985).

- Doc. Ex. 1217 -

schedules, to resolve problems and to discuss mutual program concerns. These meetings will be scheduled at least fifteen days in advance unless mutually agreed to differently. A tentative agenda for the meeting will be prepared by EPA.

The State and EPA agree to develop, on an annual basis as a part of the State grant work program, criteria for priority activities, including activities regarding handlers of hazardous waste. These criteria will be based on guidance issued by EPA in the annual Agency Operating Year Guidance, other guidance documents as may be appropriate, and State specific concerns, and will serve to identify those activities which should receive the highest priority during the grant period.

IV. INFORMATION SHARING

A. General

This Section covers information sharing on miscellaneous elements of the RCRA program, including notification, RCRAInfo data, etc. Specific information sharing requirements for the other major program elements are covered in their respective Sections: V. Permit Issuance, VI. Permit Administration, and VII. Enforcement. Detailed tables describing the flow of documents between the State and EPA for Sections V., VI., and VII. of the MOA will be negotiated annually as part of the State's Grant.

Information related to Sections V. and VI., Permitting, shall be sent by the State to: Chief, RCRA Programs Branch, EPA Region 4, 61 Forsyth St., Atlanta, GA 30303. EPA shall send permit related information to: Jill B. Pafford, Chief, Hazardous Waste Section, 401 Oberlin Rd. Suite 150, Raleigh, North Carolina 27605. Information related to Section VII., Enforcement, shall be sent to: Chief, RCRA Enforcement and Compliance Branch, EPA Region 4, 61 Forsyth St., Atlanta, GA 30303. EPA shall send enforcement related information to: Jill B. Pafford, Chief, Hazardous Waste Section, 401 Oberlin Rd. Suite 150, Raleigh, North Carolina 27605.

- 1. EPA will keep the State informed of the content and meaning of Federal statutes, regulations, guidelines, standards, policy decisions, directives, and any other factors that affect the State program. EPA will also provide general technical guidance to the State. EPA will share with the State any reports developed by EPA from the data submitted through State reporting requirements.
- 2. EPA will make available to the State other relevant information as requested which the State needs to implement its approved program. Information provided to the State will be subject to the terms of 40 CFR Part 2.
- 3. The State agrees to inform the Regional Administrator of any proposed program changes which would affect the State's ability to implement the authorized program with as much advance notice as possible. Program changes of concern include modification of the State's legal authorities (i.e., statutes, regulations and judicial or legislative actions affecting those

- Doc. Ex. 1218 -

authorities), modifications of Memoranda of Agreement or Understanding with other agencies, and modifications of resource levels (i.e., available or budgeted personnel and funds). The State recognizes that program revisions must be made in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 271.21, and that until approved by EPA, revisions are not authorized as RCRA Subtitle C requirements. EPA agrees to support the State with timely review of proposed State legislation that might have a significant potential to affect the authorized hazardous waste program.

- 4. The State agrees to provide any pertinent information requested by the Regional Administrator or his or her designee within a mutually agreed upon time frame, as necessary for EPA to carry out its oversight responsibilities.
- 5. The State agrees to submit the following reports and documents to the Regional Administrator or his or her designee within the specified time periods: a) End-of-Year report on the date set in the Grant and b) Additional reports and documents as specified by the Grant.
- 6. EPA agrees to adhere to the schedules in the Grant and the schedules specified by the Grant, including the Document Flow Tables.

B. Site Visits

EPA is responsible for maintaining reliable national data on hazardous waste management. This data is used to report to the President and Congress on the achievements of the hazardous waste program and to support EPA's regulatory development efforts. Whenever EPA determines that it needs to obtain certain information, EPA will first seek to gain this information from the States. The State of North Carolina agrees to supply the Regional Administrator with this information if readily available and as resources allow. If the State is unable to provide the information or if it is necessary to supplement the State information, EPA may conduct a special survey or perform information collection site visits after notifying the State (normally with at least seven days advance notice) and inviting the State to participate in the site visit. EPA will share with the State any reports developed by EPA as a result of such information collection.

C. Emergency Situations

Upon receipt of any information that the handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of hazardous waste is endangering human health or the environment, the party in receipt of such information shall immediately notify by telephone the other party(ies) to this Agreement of the existence of such situation. EPA shall call North Carolina hazardous waste representative for the State Emergency Response Team, Joe Parker at pager number 1-888-774-7935 or via phone at 919-380-7144, and cellular phone 336-816-5035. The State shall call EPA's Emergency Response Branch at 1-800-564-7577.

- Doc. Ex. 1219 -

D. Confidentiality

- 1. Any information obtained or used in the administration of the State program shall be available to EPA upon request without restriction. If the information has been submitted to the State under a claim of confidentiality, the State must submit that claim to EPA when providing information. Any information obtained from a State and subject to a claim of confidentiality will be treated in accordance with the regulations in 40 CFR Part 2, Public Information.
- 2. EPA agrees to furnish to the State information in its files which is not submitted under a claim of confidentiality and which the State needs to implement its program. EPA shall furnish to the State information submitted to EPA under a claim of confidentiality, which the State needs to implement its approved program, subject to the conditions in 40 CFR Part 2. EPA will notify affected facilities when confidential information is furnished to the State. The confidentiality provisions contained in North Carolina General Statue §130A-304 provide adequate protection to the interests of businesses affected by the disclosure of such confidential information.

E. Delisting

The State shall send a copy of the delisting petition, and all subsequent revisions, to EPA within 15 days of receipt. Please consult the Enforcement and Compliance document flow table, attached to the Grant, for additional information on delisting documents the State should share with EPA.

F. Notification

EPA and the State have jointly decided that the State will assign all EPA I.D. numbers and enter all notification data into RCRAInfo. If the applicant sends a notification form (8700-12 or equivalent) directly to EPA, EPA will forward the form to the State for the assignment of an I.D. number within 30 days of receipt. If the State receives a notification form from EPA or from the applicant, the State will assign an I.D. number to the applicant and inform the applicant of its number.

G. Variances and Waivers

The State will obtain concurrence from the Regional Administrator on all variances which might make the State program less stringent than the federal program. EPA agrees to evaluate these requests for concurrence within forty-five (45) days of receipt. All public notices of intent to issue variances or waivers should be sent to EPA within fourteen (14) days of issuance. The State will transmit a copy of all variance or waiver approvals to EPA within ten (10) days of issuance.

- Doc. Ex. 1220 -

H. RCRA Data Management

- 1. The State agrees to use, maintain, and enter data into, the national RCRA data management system, RCRAInfo, including non-notifiers.
- 2. The State is responsible for the correctness of the data it enters. The State will timely correct any State data errors in the RCRAInfo edit reports. EPA is responsible for the correctness of the data it enters, and will timely correct any data errors that EPA has created.
- 3. The State will provide to EPA by the 20th of every month RCRAInfo data representing the previous month's activities. (See # 7 for the schedule for translating from State databases.) The State will run data assessment reports specified by EPA and available on the Region 4 portion of the RCRAInfo Reports Sharing menu at least once a quarter and make indicated corrections promptly.
- 4. The State will collect Biennial Reporting data and provide the data to EPA for loading into the national Biennial Report part of RCRAInfo according to the schedule promulgated by EPA Headquarters, and the schedule in the Grant.
- 5. EPA will inform the State promptly when changes are made to RCRAInfo that might affect the State's implementation of RCRAInfo. EPA will assist the State in RCRAInfo consulting and training as resources allow.
- 6. EPA will help the State maximize usefulness of RCRAInfo and BRS data by enhancing existing reports or writing new report programs to fit specifications of the State, as EPA resources allow. These reports will be available on the Region 4 portion of the RCRAInfo shared reports menu. EPA will also assist the State in resolving Biennial Report data quality problems according to the schedule promulgated by EPA Headquarters.
- 7. Translating into RCRAInfo. If the State translates all or any part of its RCRAInfo from a State database, the following requirements apply:
 - -The State is solely responsible for meeting specification for flat files issued by the Office of Solid Waste, EPA Headquarters. These specifications are available on the EPA Headquarters web site, www.epa.gov/oswfiles. in the Translators Guide document. The State will extract data from its State database for loading into RCRAInfo and transmit its flat files to EPA at least monthly, by the 13th of each month, to allow time for loading data into RCRAInfo and resolving any data errors revealed by the load process by the 20th of the month.
 - The State will transmit its flat files to EPA according to a procedure agreed to by the State and EPA.
 - EPA will promptly load the State's extracted data into RCRAInfo and provide the State with any error lists produced by the load process. The State, with guidance from EPA, will resolve those errors promptly.

- Doc. Ex. 1221 -

V. PERMIT ISSUANCE

A. EPA Permitting

Upon authorization of the State program, EPA will suspend issuance of Federal permits for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for which the State is receiving authorization. If EPA promulgates standards for additional regulations mandated by HSWA, that are not covered by the State's authorized program, EPA will issue and enforce RCRA permits in the State for these new regulations until the State receives final authorization for equivalent and consistent State standards. If EPA promulgates new standards requiring a permit modification, then EPA may, pursuant to 40 CFR 270.42(b)(6)(vii), extend the time period for final approval or denial of a modification request until such time that the State receives authorization for the new standards. At the time the State program is approved in the new areas, EPA will suspend issuance of Federal permits in the State. EPA will also transfer any pending permit applications, completed permits or pertinent file information to the State within thirty days of the approval of the State program in conformance with the conditions of this Agreement.

The State and EPA have agreed to a joint permitting process (see section V.D of this Agreement) for the joint processing and enforcement of permits for those provisions of RCRA for which the State does not have authorization. As the State receives authorization for additional provisions of RCRA, EPA will suspend issuance of Federal permits in the State for those provisions.

B. EPA Overview of State Permits

EPA's overview function will focus primarily on those facilities identified by the State and EPA in the State's annual Grant Work Program and Program Description. The State and EPA will usually reach concurrence on permit conditions prior to issuance of the draft permit or approval of proposed permit modifications. EPA may comment in writing on any draft permit or proposed permit modification, within forty five days of its receipt, whether or not EPA commented on the permit application. Where EPA indicates in a comment that issuance, modification, reissuance, termination or denial of the permit would be inconsistent with the approved State program, EPA shall include in the comment:

- a. a statement of the reasons for the comment (including the section of the State law or regulations that supports the comment), and
- b. the actions that should be taken by the State in order to address the comment (including the conditions which the permit would include if it were issued by EPA).

EPA shall send a copy of such written comments to the permit applicant. EPA shall withdraw such comments when satisfied that the State has met or refuted its concerns and shall also provide the permit applicant with a copy of such withdrawal.

- Doc. Ex. 1222 -

Under section 3008(a)(3) of RCRA, EPA may terminate a State-issued permit in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 124, Subpart E, or bring an enforcement action in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 22 in the case of a violation of a State program requirement. In exercising these authorities, EPA will observe the conditions established in 40 CFR 271.19(e) and any other applicable authorities.

C. State Permitting

The State is responsible for expeditiously drafting, circulating for public review and comment, issuing, modifying, reissuing and terminating RCRA permits for those hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities subject to the authorized provisions of the State's program and shall do so in a manner consistent with RCRA as amended by HSWA, this Agreement, all applicable Federal requirements, and the State's Program Description. The State agrees to issue, modify and reissue all permits subject to the authorized portions of the State's program in accordance with Chapter 150B and Chapter 130A, Articles 1 and 9, of the North Carolina General Statutes, and 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 13A .0105 and .0113, and to include as permit conditions all applicable provisions of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina Statutes and 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 13A .0109, .0111 and .0113. This agreement also applies to permits issued after final authorization but for which the processing may have begun before final authorization.

The State agrees to consider all comments EPA makes on permit applications and draft permits. The State will satisfy or refute EPA's concerns on a particular permit application, proposed permit modification, or draft permit in writing before issuing the permit or making the modification.

D. Joint Permitting Process

Pursuant to section 3006(g)(1), and in accordance with RCRA, as amended, EPA has the authority to issue or deny permits or those portions of permits to facilities in North Carolina for the requirements and prohibitions in or stemming from RCRA, until the State's program is amended to reflect those requirements and prohibitions and authorization is received for the portion or portions of the program.

EPA and North Carolina hereby establish this joint permitting process for the issuance of RCRA permits in North Carolina. This joint permitting process is established in accordance with section 3006(c)(3) of RCRA. The administrative details of the joint permitting process shall be incorporated into the annual State grant work program. The duties and responsibilities of EPA and the State for joint permitting, including worksharing agreements, shall also be specified in the annual State grant work program.

The details of the joint permitting process, as contained in the State Grant Work Program, shall be reviewed and revised as often as necessary, but no less often than annually to assure its continued appropriateness.

- Doc. Ex. 1223 -

Upon authorization of the State for any of the provisions of RCRA, the specifics of the Joint Permitting Agreement as set in the annual State grant work program shall be amended to reflect the authorization. Amendment of this Memorandum of Agreement or the execution of a separate Memorandum of Agreement may be required for authorization of any of the provisions of HSWA.

VI. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

A. EPA

EPA will administer the RCRA permits or portions of permits it has issued to facilities in the State until they expire or are terminated. EPA will be responsible for enforcing the terms and conditions of the Federal permits while they remain in force.

B. State

The State agrees to review all hazardous waste permits which were issued under State law prior to the date of approval of final authorization in accordance with 40 CFR 271.13(d), and to modify, or revoke and reissue, such permits as necessary to require compliance with the amended State Program. The State shall notify EPA of any permits not equivalent to federal permit requirements, including any permits that have been issued but are pending administrative or judicial appeal. Except for these non-equivalent permits, once EPA has determined that the State has fulfilled the requirements of 40 CFR 271.13(d), EPA will terminate the applicable Federal permit, or Federal portion of the permit, pursuant to the procedures in 40 CFR 124.5(d), notify the State that the permit is terminated, and no longer administer those permits or portions of permits for which the State is authorized.

Where the State permit is not equivalent to federal permit requirements, the State may modify, or revoke and reissue, its permit as necessary to require compliance with its authorized program in a manner consistent with RCRA as amended by HSWA. If the State does not modify, or revoke and reissue, a permit equivalent to the federal permit, EPA will administer and enforce its permit until it expires or is terminated.

Upon the effective date of an equivalent State permit, EPA will terminate the federal permit pursuant to 40 CFR 271.8(b)(6) and 124.5(d). EPA will notify the permittee by certified mail of its intent to terminate the federal permit, and give the permittee 30 days in which to agree or object to termination of the permit.

The State agrees to resolve all State permit appeals in a manner consistent with its authorized RCRA program.

- Doc. Ex. 1224 -

C. RCRA Cleanup Reforms

The State will conduct the RCRA Corrective Action Program in a manner that promotes rapid achievement of cleanups while protecting human health and the environment. Specifically, the State will, to the extent practicable:

- embrace flexible, practical, results-based approaches that focus on control of human exposure and contaminated groundwater migration in the short term, with final cleanup being the long term goal.
- provide ready public access to information and meaningful opportunities for public involvement in the cleanup process.
- foster a culture of innovation, creativity, communication and technical expertise, focused on acceleration cleanups and meeting program goals.
- carefully consider key program guidance (and any updates) in conducting the RCRA Corrective Action Program. (See Attachment A)

EPA will assist the State with all aspects of the cleanup program and support its efforts to conduct faster, focused and more flexible RCRA cleanups.

VII. COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

A. EPA

EPA recognizes that the State shall have primacy over addressing any hazardous waste generator, transporter, or facility or bring enforcement against any person believed to be in violation of the State or federal hazardous waste program or believed to have a release of hazardous waste or constituent. However, nothing in this Agreement shall restrict EPA's right to conduct the same. Before conducting an inspection of a generator, transporter or facility, the Regional Administrator will normally give the State at least seven days notice of the intent to inspect in accordance with 40 CFR 271.8(b)(3)(I), and will invite the State to participate in the inspection. In case of an imminent hazard to human health and the environment, the Regional Administrator may shorten or waive the notice period.

The frequency of EPA oversight and training inspections will be specified in the annual State grant work program. EPA will negotiate on an annual basis with the State the number or percentage of the State's compliance inspections on which EPA will accompany the State.

EPA may take enforcement action against any person determined to be in violation of RCRA in accordance with section 3008(a)(2). EPA will take enforcement action upon determining that the State has not taken timely and appropriate enforcement action or upon request by the State. Prior

- Doc. Ex. 1225 -

to issuing a compliance order under section 3008(a) EPA will give notice to the State. EPA also retains its rights to issue orders and bring actions under sections 3008(h), 3013 and 7003 of RCRA and any other applicable Federal statute.

After notice to the State, EPA may take action under section 3008 of RCRA against a holder of a State-issued permit on the grounds that the permittee is not complying with a condition of that permit. In addition, EPA may take action under section 3008 of RCRA against a holder of a State-issued permit on the grounds that the permittee is not complying with a condition that the Regional Administrator, in commenting on that permit application or draft permit, stated was necessary to implement approved State program requirements, whether or not that condition was included in the final permit.

B. State.

The State agrees to carry out a timely and effective program for monitoring compliance by generators, transporters, and facilities with applicable program requirements (see 40 CFR 271.15). As part of this program, the State will conduct inspections to assess compliance with generator and transporter standards (including manifest requirements), facility standards, permit requirements, compliance schedules, and all other program requirements. Compliance monitoring activities and priorities will be specified in the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance's bi-annual MOA guidance and will be addressed in the annual State grant work program which shall be consistent with all applicable Federal requirements. State specific activities and priorities for compliance monitoring will also be included in the annual grant work plan.

The State agrees to take timely and appropriate enforcement action as defined in the 1996 Hazardous Waste Enforcement Response Policy against all persons in violation of generator and transporter standards (including manifest requirements), facility standards, permit requirements, compliance schedules, and all other program requirements, including violations detected by State or Federal compliance inspections. The State will maintain procedures for receiving and ensuring proper consideration of information about violations submitted by the public.

VIII. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

The State provides for the public availability of information obtained by the State regarding facilities and sites that manage hazardous waste. Such information is available to the public in substantially the same manner as, and to the same degree as, that available under federal law. The State agrees to keep a log of denials of requests for information (or a file containing copies of denial letters sent to requestors) which will be made available to EPA during the State review. The State agrees to keep EPA fully informed of any proposed modifications to its basic statutory or regulatory authority, its forms, procedures, or priorities, as applied to section 3006(f).

- Doc. Ex. 1226 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY REGION 4

- Doc. Ex. 1227 -

BASE PERMITTING DOCUMENT FLOW BETWEEN EPA AND NORTH CAROLINA

Item	Item Description	State Action	EPA Action	
1	New and revised Part A application	Copy to EPA	Review and become familiar with document	
2	a) LDF Operating Permit Part Bs, and subsequent revisions b) Combustion Operating Permit Part Bs, including trial burn plans and subsequent revisions, risk assessment protocols and risk assessments c) Subpart X Part B's, risk assessment protocols, and risk assessments	Copy to EPA within 30 days of receipt.	Review and become familiar with documents. Comment as appropriate at State request	
3	Copies of warning letter and first Notice of Deficiency (NOD) for all TSDFs	Copy to EPA	Review for HSWA applicability, e.g. CC.	
4	Copies of 2nd and subsequent NODs/Order for facilities in item 2.	Send draft 30 days prior to issuance if comments requested; final when issued.	Comments, if any, w/in 30 days of receipt	
5	Completeness determinations for all TSDFs	Copy to EPA	Monitor progress.	
6	Draft permits and draft modifications for TSDFs in item 2, with fact sheets and public notices	Send to EPA 30 days before start of public comment period.	Comment to State w/in 30 days of receipt.	
7	Draft permits and draft modifications for all other TSDFs, with fact sheets and public notices	Copy to EPA	Review and comment to State if cursory review indicates problems.	
8 .	Final permits and final modifications for all TSDFs	Copy to EPA	Review if EPA commented on draft.	
9	Emergency Permits	Notify EPA by telephone ASAP, then send copy of permit	Monitor situation.	
10	a) Clean Closure Plans for LDFs b) Closure Plans for Tank Units	Send to EPA	Become familiar with plans, particularly clean closure submittals	
11	Closure Plan NODs for item 10 facilities	Copy to EPA	Review and provide comments to State, if requested.	
12	Closure Plan public notices, approval letters and closure acceptance letters for all TSDFs	Copy to EPA	Comment during public comment period, if needed.	

- Doc. Ex. 1228 -

Closure equivalency petitions and documents	Closure equivalency petitions and all associated documents	Copy to EPA	Review and provide comments to State during comment period.
14	Other documents at State's request	Per State schedule	Assist State to maximum extent possible.

CORRECTIVE ACTION DOCUMENT FLOW BETWEEN EPA AND NORTH CAROLINA

Item	Item Description	State Action	EPA Action	
1	Visual Site Inspection notification letters sent to facilities	Copy to EPA	Review letter; accompany State, if requested. Comments, if requested, to State w/in 30 days of receipt Review if EPA commented on draft	
2	RFA Reports	Copy of draft to EPA if not included in Part B application; copy of final upon approval		
3	Final EI evaluations and NCAPS worksheets	Copy to EPA		
4	Stabilization Evaluation Questionnaires (GPRA Universe)	Copy to EPA	Comments, if any to State w/in 30 days of receipt	
5	All work plans and reports that address investigation and corrective action requirements for SWMUs	Copy to EPA, unless comments requested on expedited schedule.	Become familiar with documents.	
6	Notices of Technical Inadequacy (NOTIs) and NOVs and Orders on Corrective Action Documents	Copy to EPA EPA review, it	EPA review, if requested	
7.	Remedy Selection Documents (Permit mods., Orders, Statement of Basis, etc.) –	Copy of draft to EPA. Copy of final-to EPA upon issuance.	Review and comment w/in 30 days of receipt of draft. Review final for conformity to EPA comments.	

- Doc. Ex. 1229 -

ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT FLOW BETWEEN EPA AND NORTH CAROLINA

Item	Item Description	State Action	EPA Action
1	List of all TSDFs / significant generators/ sectors that State will inspect each quarter/year	Send list to EPA prior to start of quarter / year	Review list and notify State which facilities EPA will inspect.
2A ²	State draft inspection reports for joint EP A/State inspections prior to finalization	Review preliminary findings with EPA inspector at time of joint inspection	Review preliminary findings with State inspector at time of joint inspection. Comments to State w/in 15 days if findings cannot be reconciled.
2B	EPA draft report for joint EPA/State inspections; EPA final inspection report for independent inspections	Review preliminary findings with EPA inspector at time of joint inspection. Comments on draft report to EPA w/in 15 days of receipt.	Final reports to be sent to facility with copy to State w/in 45 days after inspect.
3	For all inspections of Significant Non-Compliers (SNCs), copies of inspection reports, any follow-up reports and administrative orders etc.	Send to EPA upon issuance	Monitor State Action for timeliness and appropriate action.
4	Notice of Intent to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source pursuant to 40 CFR 265.12	Send copy to EPA upon receipt	Region review and take action as necessary
5	Notification of State that EPA will take enforcement action	Receive notification and take appropriate response, if required	Notification prior to issuing 3008(a) Order by telephone and /or writing within a specified time frame
6	Notification of EPA of any determination that a <u>CERCLA off-site facility</u> is a SNC or may be posing significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment or otherwise affect the satisfactory operation of the facility.	State notifies EPA within 5 days of determination	EPA reviews per off-site rule, consults with State, and takes appropriate action.

 $^{^2}$ Provisions for coordinating inspection findings for joint EPA/State inspections in Items 2 and 3 vary greatly procedurally and in degrees of formality between States.

- Doc. Ex. 1230 -

7	For all TSDFs receiving CERCLA off site waste, Inspection Reports, NOVs, Orders, Civil and or Criminal actions and corrective action requirements when significant RCRA violations occur and a formal enforcement response is initiated.	State will send within 15 days of issuance	EPA reviews per off-site rule, consults with State, and takes appropriate action.
8	Draft and final delisting decisions, where State is authorized for delisting	Send draft to EPA 30 days before public notice. Send final decision to EPA 15 days before mailing to applicant	EPA review and provide comments to State within 30 days of receipt of draft decision. EPA notify State before State mails final decision to applicant if EPA finds serious technical deficiencies.
9	Citizen concerns referred to State by EPA	State investigate and report results to EPA w/in 30 days of referral from EPA.	EPA refer to State.

- Doc. Ex. 1231 -

Attachment A

Top-Ten EPA Office of Solid Waste References for RCRA Corrective Action

This list represents EPA's "top-ten" recent and/or commonly used guidance documents that individuals should be aware of and turn to for guidance on implementing RCRA corrective action. This list is not all-inclusive; there are other EPA guidance documents that may be appropriate at a specific facility. Program implementers should recognize that guidance documents do not substitute for EPA's statutes or regulations; furthermore, certain guidance documents may not apply to a particular situation based upon the circumstance. In the future, EPA may change existing guidance and develop new guidance as appropriate. These top-ten items are listed in reverse chronological order. A more comprehensive list of corrective action related guidance is available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance.htm

EPA, 2001. RCRA Cleanup Reforms II: Fostering Creative Solutions (EPA530-F-01-01; January 2001). Available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/reforms/reforms2.pdf.

EPA, 2000. Institutional Controls: A Site Manager's Guide to Identifying, Evaluating and Selecting Institutional Controls At Superfund and RCRA Corrective Action Cleanups. OSWER Policy Directive 9355.0-74-FS-P. Available at

http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance/ics/icfactfinal.pdf

EPA, 1999. Corrective Action for Solid Waste Management Units at Hazardous Waste Management Facilities (64 FR 54604, October 7) - [partial withdrawal of proposed Subpart S regulations]. Available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance/gen_ca/withdrwl.htm.

EPA, 1999. RCRA Cleanup Reforms (EPA530-F-99-018; July 1999). For more information, refer to http://www/epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/factsheetl.pdf.

EPA, 1999. Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action and Underground Storage Tank Sites (April 21). OSWER Policy Directive 9200.4-17P. Available at http://www.epa.gov/swerustl/directiv/d9200417.htm.

EPA, 1999. Interim Final Guidance for RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicators (February 5). Available at www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/ei_guida.pdf.

-EPA, 1998. Management of Remediation Waste Under RCRA (EPA530-F-98-026). Available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance/remwaste/ospd mem.pdf

EPA, 1996. Memorandum from Steven A. Herman and Elliott P. Laws to RCRA/CERCLA Senior Policy Managers titled, "Coordination between RCRA Corrective Action and Closure and CERCLA Site Activities" (September 24). Available at

http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance/gen_ca/coordmem.pdf.

EPA, 1996. Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (61 FR 19432, May 1). Available at http://www.epa.gov/docs/fedrgstr/EPA-WASTE/1996/May/Day-01/pr-547.pdf.

- Doc. Ex. 1232 -

EPA, 1994. RCRA Corrective Action Plan. OSWER Directive 9902.3-2A. Available at http://www.cna.gov/cpanswer/hazwaste/ca/resource/guidance/gen_ca/reracap.pdf.

Exhibit P-2

2013-01-07 – Delegation of Authority from the Secretary of the Department to the Director of the Division of Waste Management

- Doc. Ex. 1234 -

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources



DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with G.S. 143B-10, I hereby delegate to:

POSITION: Director, Division of Waste Management

THE FOLLOWING AUTHORITY: TO PERFORM THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) TO ADMINISTER AND ENFORCE THE REGULATORY PROVISIONS OF GS CHAPTER 130A, ARTICLE 9, AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER;
- 2) TO SUSPEND OR REVOKE A PERMIT OR PARTICIPATION IN A PROGRAM PURSUANT TO GS 130A-23;
- 3) TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT OF ENTRY PURSUANT TO GS 130A-17 TO ADMINISTER AND ENFORCE CHAPTER 130A, ARTICLE 9, AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER;
- 4) TO IMPOSE AND RECOVER ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH GS 130A-22(a) AND (g) AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER;
- 5) TO INSTITUTE AN ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PURSUANT TO GS 130A-18;
- 6) TO ISSUE AN ORDER TO ABATE A PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCE, AND INSTITUTE AN ACTION TO ENFORCE THE ORDER, PURSUANT TO GS 130A-19;
- 7) TO ISSUE AN ORDER TO ABATE AN IMMINENT HEALTH HAZARD, AND TAKE ANY ACTION NECESSARY TO ABATE THE HAZARD, PURSUANT TO GS 130A-20:

- Doc. Ex. 1235 -

DELEGATION: Waste Management

Date Juny 1, 2013

Page 2 of 2

8) TO INSTITUTE AN ACTION PURSUANT TO GS 130A-27 TO RECOVER MONEY, PROPERTY, OR THE MONETARY VALUE OF GOODS OR SERVICES WRONGFULLY PAID OR TRANSFERRED;

AND TO SIGN ALL INSTRUMENTS NECESSARY TO EXERCISE THE AUTHORITY DELEGATED HEREIN. EXCEPT FOR ELEMENT NUMBER 7 ABOVE, ELEMENTS OF THIS AUTHORITY MAY BE SUB-DELEGATED, EXCEPT THAT THE SUB-DELEGATION MUST BE FURNISHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY. THIS DELEGATION SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED DELEGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS CITED HEREIN.

Signed: (

ohn E. Skvarla, III, Secretary

Exhibit P-3

2014-06-02 – Delegation of Authority from the Director of the Division of Waste Management to the Chief of the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 1237 -



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory Governor John E. Skvarla, III Secretary

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with G.S. 143B-10, I hereby delegate to:

POSITION: Section Chief, Hazardous Waste Section Division of Waste Management

The following authority: to administer and enforce the regulatory provisions of G.S. Chapter 130A, Article 9 as it relates to Hazardous Waste Management; to exercise the right of entry pursuant to G.S. 130A-17 to administer or enforce these regulatory provisions; to issue all permits pursuant to these regulatory provisions and to suspend or revoke these permits pursuant to G.S. 130A-23; to impose and recover administrative penalties in accordance with G.S. 130A-22 (a) and (g) and the regulations promulgated thereunder; to sign, on behalf of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, all instruments reasonably necessary to exercise the authority delegated herein.

The authority delegated herein is effective beginning $\sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}$, and continuing thereafter until and unless superseded or withdrawn.

Signed

Linda M. Culpepper, Director

Date: June 2, 2014

- Doc. Ex. 1238 -

Respondent's Exhibit Q Affidavits

Exhibit Q-1

2014-09-23 – Affidavit of Jenny Lopp, Financial Analyst

- Doc. Ex. 1240 -

COUNTY OF WAKE		ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13 EHR 18253
WASCO LLC)	
Petitioner,)	AFFIDAVIT
v.)	OF JENNY LOPP
NC DEPARTMENT OF	j	
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL)	
RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WASTE)	
MANAGEMENT, HAZARDOUS)	
WASTE SECTION)	
)	
Respondent.) .	

NOW COMES Jenny Lopp, being first duly sworn, and deposes and says the following:

- 1. My name is Jenny Lopp.
- 2. I am over eighteen years of age, I am under no legal disability, and I am competent to give this testimony.
- 3. I am a Financial Analyst with the Compliance Branch of the Hazardous Waste Section within the Waste Management Division of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("the Department").
- 4. Between 1987 and present I have held various job titles with the Department or the Department's predecessors in interest.
- 5. In my current position and all of my former positions I have been responsible for monitoring facilities' compliance with the financial assurance requirements of the State Hazardous Waste Program (a federally delegated program that consists of the Solid Waste Management Act contained within Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder and codified in Subchapter 13A of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code), including but not limited to annual updates of financial assurance instruments for inflation.
- 6. The post-closure financial assurance requirements of the State Hazardous Waste Program apply to post-closure owners and/or operators.

- Doc. Ex. 1241 -

- 7. I am familiar with the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing facility located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778, which is associated with United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") identification number NCD 070 619 663 ("the Facility").
- 8. I became familiar with this Facility as part of my job duties.
- 9. On numerous occasions between 1999 and present I have communicated with various individuals concerning the Facility's post-closure financial assurance, including by letter, email, and telephone. These individuals included John Coyne and Rodney Huerter. I understood these individuals to be acting on behalf of WASCO LLC ("WASCO")² throughout the course of these communications.
- 10. Based on the totality of my communications with WASCO, it is my understanding that WASCO is a post-closure "operator" of the Facility and has been a post-closure "operator" since 2004 at the latest.
- 11. My understanding regarding WASCO's post-closure "operator" status is also based on my training, education, and experience, including my understanding of applicable law and guidance.
- 12. To the best of my knowledge, no person other than WASCO has supplied a post-closure financial assurance instrument for the Facility between 1999 and present.
- 13. The things I have testified to in this Affidavit are true to my own personal knowledge.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

2 day of Si Dumbell 2014.

Sworn to and subscribed before

aday of me this the

My Commission Expires:

KELLY B. GALANTIS

Johnston Count My Commission Expires

Notary Public

¹ As used herein, references to WASCO shall include WASCO's predecessors in interest including but not limited to United States Filter Corporation and Water Applications & Systems Corporation.

- Doc. Ex. 1242 -

Exhibit Q-2

2014-09-24 – Affidavit of Mary Siedlecki, Project Manager

- Doc. Ex. 1243 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE		IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13 EHR 18253	
WASCO LLC)		
Petitioner,)	Paratic Paratic	
v.)	AFFIDAVIT OF	
NC DEPARTMENT OF	3	MARY SIEDLECKI	0
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL	í		
RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WASTE)		
MANAGEMENT, HAZARDOUS) .		
WASTE SECTION)		
Respondent.)		
Respondent.	3		

NOW COMES Mary Siedlecki, being first duly sworn, and deposes and says the following:

- 1. My name is Mary Siedlecki.
- 2. I am over eighteen years of age, I am under no legal disability, and I am competent to give this testimony.
- 3. I am a Hydrogeologist with the Facility Management Branch of the Hazardous Waste Section, within the Waste Management Division ("the Division") of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- 4. I have held the above-mentioned position of Hydrogeologist since February 2005.
- Between November 2001 and February 2005 I worked as a Hydrogeologist for the Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Act Program within the Division's Superfund Section, Special Remediation Branch.
- 6. I am familiar with the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing facility located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778, which is associated with United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") identification number NCD 070 619 663 ("the Facility").
- 7. I became familiar with this Facility when I was appointed to be the Facility's post-closure Project Manager in 2008, including my reviewing historic records associated with the Facility and through communication with the outgoing Project Manager, Larry Stanley.

- Doc. Ex. 1244 -

- 8. My duties as Project Manager required me to monitor the Facility's post-closure compliance with the State Hazardous Waste Program (a federally delegated program that consists of the Solid Waste Management Act contained within Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder and codified in Subchapter 13A of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code).
- In order to fulfill my job duties, it was necessary for me to identify an "operator" of the Facility responsible for post-closure compliance.
- 10. At the time I became Project Manager, I understood WASCO LLC ("WASCO")¹ to be a post-closure "operator" of the Facility. My understanding was based on the Facility's history—including WASCO's prior involvement—and my knowledge of the State Hazardous Waste Program.
- 11. My regulation of the Facility between 2008 and present on behalf of the Section has been based on the assumption that WASCO is a post-closure "operator."
- 12. Based on my understanding of WASCO's operator status, I communicated with Rodney Huerter, then-Director of Environmental Affairs for WASCO, on numerous occasions concerning the Facility's post-closure compliance between 2008 and present, including by letter, email, and telephone. I understood Mr. Huerter to be acting on behalf of WASCO throughout the course of these communications.
- 13. Based on my understanding of WASCO's operator status, I also communicated with Kirk Pollard of Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C. on numerous occasions concerning the Facility's post-closure compliance between 2008 and present, including by letter, email and telephone. Throughout the course of these communications, I understood Mr. Pollard to be acting on behalf of WASCO as WASCO's environmental consultant, with Mr. Huerter's approval.
- 14. I participated in the drafting and decision-making surrounding the August 16, 2013 letter from the Hazardous Waste Section to WASCO LLC ("WASCO") (see attached), which concerned WASCO's regulated status under the State Hazardous Waste Program.
- 15. Others members of the Section who participated in the drafting and decision-making surrounding the August 16, 2013 letter included Elizabeth "Liz" Cannon, then-Chief of the Section; and Harold "Bud" McCarty, the Facility Management Branch Head.
- 16. The letter asserted that WASCO was a post-closure "operator" of the Facility required to obtain a post-closure permit or enforceable document in lieu of a permit.
 - 17. The "operator" assertion in the letter was based on the totality of the circumstances related to WASCO's course of dealing with the Section (including the Section's course of

¹ As used herein, references to WASCO shall include WASCO's predecessors in interest including but not limited to United States Filter Corporation and Water Applications & Systems Corporation.

- Doc. Ex. 1245 -

dealing with WASCO's environmental consultant, Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.), along with the Section's understanding of applicable law, EPA guidance, and the advice of counsel.

18. The things I have testified to in this Affidavit are true to my own personal knowledge.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 24 day of September, 2014.

My Commission Expires:

KATHLEEN LANCE NOTARY PUBLIC WAKE COUNTY, N.C.

Wakecounty

- Doc. Ex. 1246 -

Duplicate Copies Omitted.

Originals set forth in their entirety in Rule 9(d) Documentary Exhibits

Letter from the Hazardous Waste Section to WASCO [16 August 2013], attached to **Respondent's Exhibit Q-2, Affidavit of Mary Siedlecki**, appears at **Doc. Exs. 9-11**

Exhibit Q-3

2014-09-24 – Affidavit of Harold "Bud" McCarty, Head of the Facility Management Branch

- Doc. Ex. 1248 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13 EHR 18253

COUNTY OF WAKE

WASCO LLC)
Petitioner,))
v.) AFFIDAVIT) OF) HAROLD "BUD" MCCARTY
NC DEPARTMENT OF) HAROLD BOD MICCARTT
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WASTE)
MANAGEMENT, HAZARDOUS WASTE SECTION)
Respondent.	

NOW COMES Harold "Bud" McCarty, being first duly sworn, and deposes and says the following:

- 1. My name is Harold "Bud" McCarty.
- 2. I am over eighteen years of age, I am under no legal disability, and I am competent to give this testimony.
- 3. I am the Head of the Facility Management Branch of the Hazardous Waste Section ("the Section"), within the Waste Management Division of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("the Department").
- 4. I have held the position of Facility Management Branch Head since February 2003.
- 5. Between September 2001 and February 2003 I served as the Section's Programs Branch Head.
- 6. I served as Supervisor of the Data Management and Program Support Unit within the Programs Branch of the Department (and a predecessor in interest of the Department) between July 1995 and September 2001.
- 7. Between May 1987 and July 1995 I served as an Environmental Engineer for the Hazardous Waste Permitting Section of a predecessor in interest of the Department.
- 8. I am familiar with the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing facility located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778, which is associated with

- Doc. Ex. 1249 -

United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") identification number NCD 070 619 663 ("the Facility").

- 9. I first became familiar with this Facility in 2003 in my capacity as Facility Management Branch Head, which included supervising the activities of the Facility's Project Managers.
- 10. I participated in the drafting and decision-making surrounding the August 16, 2013 letter from the Section to WASCO LLC ("WASCO") (see attached), which concerned WASCO's regulated status under the State Hazardous Waste Program (a federally delegated program that consists of the Solid Waste Management Act contained within Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder and codified in Subchapter 13A of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code).
- 11. Others members of the Section who participated in the drafting and decision-making surrounding the August 16, 2013 letter included Elizabeth "Liz" Cannon, then-Chief of the Section; and Mary Siedlecki, Hydrogeologist with the Facility Management Branch and the facility's current Project Manager.
- 12. The letter asserted that WASCO was a post-closure "operator" of the Facility required to obtain a post-closure permit or enforceable document in lieu of a permit.
- 13. The "operator" assertion in the letter was based on the totality of the circumstances related to WASCO's course of dealing with the Section (including the Section's course of dealing with WASCO's environmental consultant, Mineral Springs Environmental, P.C.), along with the Section's understanding of applicable law, EPA guidance, and the advice of counsel.
- 14. The things I have testified to in this Affidavit are true to my own personal knowledge.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.
This the $\frac{24}{2}$ day of $\frac{\text{September 2}}{2}$, 2014.
Showed AWI Troff
Harold "Bud" McCarty
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 24 day of Sphillip, 2014. Notary Public My Commission Expires: 1/24/19
Wake County, Kullzally 1189
" ' ' 1187

KATHLEEN LANCE NOTARY PUBLIC WAKE COUNTY, N.C.

- Doc. Ex. 1250 -

Duplicate Copies Omitted.

Originals set forth in their entirety in Rule 9(d) Documentary Exhibits

Letter from the Hazardous Waste Section to WASCO [16 August 2013], attached to **Respondent's Exhibit Q-3**, **Affidavit of Harold "Bud" McCarty**, appears at **Doc. Exs. 9-11**

Exhibit Q-4

2014-09-24 – Affidavit of Julie Woosley, Chief of the Hazardous Waste Section

- Doc. Ex. 1252 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
COUNTY OF WAKE	13 EHR 18253
WASCO LLC	
Petitioner,	AFFIDAVIT
v .	OF JULIE WOOSLEY
NC DEPARTMENT OF	
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL)
RESOURCES, DIVISION OF WASTE	
MANAGEMENT, HAZARDOUS	
WASTE SECTION)
)
Respondent.	· ·

NOW COMES Julie Woosley, being first duly sworn, and deposes and says the following:

- 1. My name is Julie Woosley.
- 2. I am over eighteen years of age, I am under no legal disability, and I am competent to give this testimony.
- 3. I am the Chief of the Hazardous Waste Section ("the Section") within the Waste Management Division of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("the Department").
- 4. The Section is responsible for, among other things, maintaining the public record files related to the State Hazardous Waste Program (a federally delegated program that consists of the Solid Waste Management Act contained within Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes, and the rules promulgated thereunder and codified in Subchapter 13A of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code).
- 5. As Section Chief and in the course of my work, I am familiar with the file system maintained by the Section under my supervision and certify that I have custody of all records in those files kept in the regular course of the Section's business.
- 6. These files include records related to the former Asheville Dyeing and Finishing facility located at 850 Warren Wilson Road, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778, which is associated with United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") identification number NCD 070 619 663 ("the Facility").

- Doc. Ex. 1253 -

- 7. I am familiar with the pending litigation concerning this Facility in the Office of Administrative Hearings, in docket number 13 EHR 18253. In the context of this litigation, I have reviewed Respondent's Exhibits in support of Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 8. As described further in the attached index, the following exhibits are true and accurate copies of documents within the legal custody of the Section that comprise part of the official record for the Facility:
 - Exs. A-1 to A-7
 - Exs. B-1 to B-19, B-21 to B-23, B-25 to B-37
 - Exs. C-1 to C-4
 - Exs. D-1 to D-4
 - Exs. F-1, F-3 to F-5, F-7 to F-8
 - Exs. H-1 to H-31, H-33 to H-35, H-37 to H-39, H-41 to H-48, H-50 to H-53, H-55 to H-57
 - Exs. I-1 to I-33
 - Exs. L-43 to L-44
 - Exs. O-1 to O-9
 - Exs. P-1 to P-3
- 9. The exhibits listed above were and are being kept in the course of regularly conducted business activities of the Section.
- 10. The things I have testified to in this Affidavit are true to my own personal knowledge.

This the 21th day of Scottantes, 2014.

North Carolina

County of Wake

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 24 day of Systember, 2014.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

1/21/19

KATHLEEN LANCE NOTARY PUBLIC WAKE COUNTY, N.C.

- Doc. Ex. 1254 -

Duplicate Copies Omitted. Originals set forth in their entirety in the Rule 9(d) Documentary Exhibits, as follows:

Exhibits to Affidavit of Julie Woosley dated 24 September 2014, Filed Simultaneously with Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment

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Exs. A-1 to A-7 appear at Doc Exs. 65-87
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Exs. B-1 to B-19 appear at Doc Exs. 88-151;

Exs. B-21 to B-23 appear at Doc Exs. 155-161;

Exs. B-25 to B-37 appear at Doc Exs. 164-192

Exs. C-1 to C-4 appear at Doc. Exs. 194-252

Exs. D-1 to D-4 appear at Doc. Exs. 260-303

Ex. F-1 appears at Doc. Exs. 323-330;

Exs. F-3 to F-5 appear at Doc. Exs. 333-353;

Exs. F-7 to F-8 appear at Doc. Exs. 357-389

Exs. H-1 to H-31 appear at Doc. Exs. 441-521;

Exs. H-33 to H-35 appear at Doc. Exs. 528-533;

Exs. H-37 to H-39 appear at Doc. Exs. 538-544;

Exs. H-41 to H-48 appear at Doc. Exs. 547-565;

Exs. H-50 to H-53 appear at Doc. Exs. 570-580;

Exs. H-55 to H-57 appear at Doc. Exs. 585-591

Exs. I-1 to I-33 appear at Doc. Exs. 592-863

Exs. L-43 to L-44 appear at Doc Exs. 1043-1046

Exs. O-1 to O-9 appear at Doc. Exs. 1189-1212

Exs. P-1 to P-3 appear at Doc. Exs. 1214-1237

- Doc. Ex. 1255 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE	IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13EHR18253
WASCO LLC)
)
PETITIONER,)
and)
)
DYNA-DIGGR, LLC)
) PETITIONERS' MOTION FOR
INTERVENOR,) EXTENSION OF TIME TO
) RESPOND TO RESPONDENT'S
V.) MOTION FOR SUMMARY
) JUDGMENT
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT)
AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF) = 1 1 2 2 - 1 1 2 24
WASTE MANAGEMENT	Filed 3 october 2014
)
RESPONDENT.)
35.35 54.5154.)
	-

Petitioner WASCO LLC (hereinafter "WASCO") hereby moves for an extension of the deadlines by which it may respond to Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment, pursuant to 26 N.C. Admin. Code §§ 03.0115-16 and Rule 6(b) of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. In support of this motion, WASCO shows that:

- Respondent served its Motion for Summary Judgment on September 25, 2014.
- WASCO's current deadlines to respond, pursuant to 26 N.C. Admin. Code § 03.0115(a), is October 8, 2014.
- WASCO is seeking an additional thirty (30) days to file its brief in response to the
 Motion for Summary Judgment, to and including November 7, 2014.

- Doc. Ex. 1256 -

4. Through counsel, both Respondent and Intervener have indicated they do not object to this motion.

For these reasons, WASCO respectfully requests that the attached proposed Order be entered, extending the time by which it may respond to Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment by thirty (30) additional days, up to and including November 7, 2014.

This the 3rd day of October, 2014.

H. Glenn Dunn

POYNER SPRUILL LLP

(State Bar No. 7697)

P.O. Box 1801

Raleigh, NC 27602-1801

Telephone: 919.783.6400

Facsimile: 919.783.1075

Daniel J. Biederman, Sr.

Biederman & Associates

25 East Washington, Suite 700

Chicago, IL 60602

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER WASCO LLC

- Doc. Ex. 1257 -

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true copy of the foregoing PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO RESPOND TO RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT were served upon the persons indicated below in this contested case by electronic mail as indicated below and by placing a copy thereof in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Elizabeth A. Fisher
Assistant Attorney General
NC Dept. of Justice – Environmental Section
P.O. Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602
efisher@ncdoj.gov

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT

William Clarke Roberts & Stevens, P.A. P.O. Box 7647 Asheville, NC 28802 BClarke@roberts-stevens.com

COUNSEL FOR INTERVENOR

This the 3rd day of October 2014.

H. Glenn Dunn

Kenn Dun

- Doc. Ex. 1258 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE		IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13EHR18253	
WASCO LLC)		_
)		
PETITIONER,)		
and)		
)		
DYNA-DIGGR, LLC			
)	ORDER	
INTERVENOR,)	ENLARGING TIME TO	
)	RESPOND TO RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY	
V.		JUDGMENT	
)		
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT)		
AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF)		
WASTE MANAGEMENT			
)		
RESPONDENT.)		
)		

This proceeding is before this Office on Petitioner's motion for extension of time to respond to Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment. For good cause shown, and in light of the fact that neither Respondent nor Intervenor object to the motion, the motion is hereby GRANTED. The time by which Petitioner may respond to Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment is extended up to and including November 7, 2014.

SO ORDERED.

This the ___ day of October, 2014.

J. Randolph Ward Administrative Law Judge

Doc. Ex. 1259 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA 7014 OCT 22 IN THE OFFICE OF
COUNTY OF WAKE IN THE OFFICE OF
18 IN THE OFFICE OF

N. L. L.	ADL	1 1 1 1	
WASCO LLO	C)	
)	
	PETITIONER,)	
and)	
)	
DYNA-DIG	GR, LLC)	PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR
)	CONTINUANCE REGARDING
	INTERVENOR,)	RESPONDENT'S SUMMARY
)	JUDGMENT MOTION, AND TO
v.)	SHORTEN TIME FOR
	om en en or en european	NET)	RESPONSE
	RTMENT OF ENVIRONME		
	RAL RESOURCES, DIVIS	ION OF)	Til i an all and
WASTE MA	NAGEMENT)	Filed 23 October 2014
)	
	RESPONDENT.)	
)	

Pursuant to Rules 6 and 56(f) of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, and 26 N.C. Admin. Code 03.0115, Petitioner WASCO LLC hereby moves for entry of an Order further extending the deadline by which Petitioner must brief the ALJ and submit any affidavits or evidence in opposing Respondent's early motion for summary judgment, to provide Petitioner with the time needed to complete a previously-noticed 30(b)(6) deposition of Respondent and obtain the resulting transcript. Specifically, Petitioner requests that its deadline for submissions in response to Respondent's summary judgment motion be further continued from the current deadline of November 7, 2014, until 45 days after completion of the 30(b)(6) deposition of

- Doc. Ex. 1260 -

Respondent, or the current deadline of January 30, 2015 for filing dispositive motions, whichever occurs first.

Counsel for Petitioner to no avail sought Respondent's consent to a 30-day further extension of time to respond to Respondent's motion for summary judgment, to allow time for the 30(b)(6) deposition of Respondent. Respondent via counsel has indicated it opposes any further extension of the current November 7, 2014 deadline for Petitioner to respond to the summary judgment motion.

Intervenor Dyna-Diggr, LLC takes no position on this motion.

Petitioner has this day filed a brief and Rule 56(f) affidavit in support of this motion.

Petitioner also requests that the time for Respondent to respond to this motion be shortened to October 28, 2014, given the current November 7, 2014 deadline for Petitioner to respond to Respondent's motion for summary judgment is fast approaching, and all parties will benefit from a prompt consideration of this motion by the ALJ. This motion is being served in part via electronic mail today.

Proposed Orders for shortening the time for Respondent to respond to this motion, and for granting this motion, are attached for the ALJ's consideration.

- Doc. Ex. 1261 -

This the 21st day of October, 2014.

By:

H. Glenn Dunn

POYNER SPRUILL LLP

(N.C. State Bar No. 7697)

P.O. Box 1801

Raleigh, NC 27602-1801

Telephone: 919.783.6400

Facsimile: 919.783.1075

Daniel J. Biederman, Sr.

Biederman & Associates

25 East Washington, Suite 700

Chicago, IL 60602

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER

WASCO LLC

- Doc. Ex. 1262 -

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true copy of the foregoing PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE REGARDING RESPONDENT'S SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTION, AND TO SHORTEN TIME FOR RESPONSE were served upon the persons indicated below in this contested case by electronic mail as indicated below, and by placing a copy thereof in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Elizabeth A. Fisher
Assistant Attorney General
NC Dept. of Justice – Environmental Section
P.O. Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602
efisher@ncdoj.gov

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT

William Clarke Roberts & Stevens, P.A. P.O. Box 7647 Asheville, NC 28802 BClarke@roberts-stevens.com

COUNSEL FOR INTERVENOR

This the 21^{ST} day of October 2014.

H. Glenn Dunn

- Doc. Ex. 1263 -

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE		IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 13EHR18253
WASCO LLC		
)	
PETITIONER,)	
And)	
)	
DYNA-DIGGR, LLC		
)	
INTERVENOR,)	ODDED
)	ORDER
v.)	
)	
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT		
AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF		
WASTE MANAGEMENT		
)	
RESPONDENT.		
)	

On October 21, 2014, Petitioner WASCO, LLC filed a motion for continuance regarding Respondent's summary judgment motion. Petitioner seeks a further extension of its current deadline of November 7, 2014 to make any submissions in response to Respondent's summary judgment motion, to allow Petitioner time to first conduct a 30(b)(6) deposition of Respondent and obtain the resulting transcript.

Since that November 7, 2014 deadline is fast approaching, Petitioner further moves that the deadline for Respondent to respond to the above-referenced motion pursuant to 26 N.C. Admin. Code 03.0115 be shortened to October 28, 2014. That request is hereby GRANTED.

- Doc. Ex. 1264 -

Respondent has until October 28, 2014 to file any response to Petitioner's motion for a continuance regarding the summary judgment motion.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

This the ___ day of October, 2014.

J. Randolph Ward Administrative Law Judge

- Doc. Ex. 1265 -

WASCO LLC)	
)	
PETITIONER,)	
And)	
)	
DYNA-DIGGR, LLC)	
) ORDER	
INTERVENOR,) ENLARGING TIME TO	
RESPOND TO RESPONDEN	
v. MOTION FOR SUMMAR JUDGMENT	Y
) JODGMENT	
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT)	
AND NATURAL RESOURCES, DIVISION OF)	
WASTE MANAGEMENT)	
)	
RESPONDENT.	
j	

This proceeding is before this Office on Petitioner's motion, pursuant to Rules 6 and 56(f) of the N.C. Rules of Civil Procedure, for a continuance of the deadline by which it must respond to Respondent's motion for summary judgment, and this Office's consideration of that motion.

In their Status Report filed on August 15, 2014, the parties proposed an amended schedule by which discovery will be completed by December 5, 2014, and dispositive motions filed by January 30, 2015. These deadlines were imposed in an amended scheduling order entered on August 25, 2014. This followed a 90 day stay in the case requested by the parties for purposes of settlement discussions.

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- Doc. Ex. 1266 -

On September 25, 2014, Respondent filed a motion for summary judgment. Petitioner responded on October 3, 2014 by filing a motion for a 30 day extension of time to respond to that motion. Neither of the other parties objected, and that extension was granted.

Petitioner now indicates, upon further review, that it desires to conduct a previously-noticed 30(b)(6) deposition of Respondent before having to respond to the summary judgment motion. A notice of that deposition was previously served in April 2014, but that deposition was not conducted before the above-referenced stay in discovery was imposed.

For good cause shown, Petitioner's motion is hereby GRANTED. The deadline by which Petitioner must file any brief, testimony, affidavits or other evidence in response to Respondent's summary judgment motion is hereby further extended until 45 days from completion of the 30(b)(6) deposition of Respondent, or January 30, 2015 (the deadline for filing dispositive motions), whichever occurs first.

This Order is not intended to alter any of the deadlines set forth in the amended scheduling order entered on August 25, 2014.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

This the ___ day of October, 2014.

J. Randolph Ward Administrative Law Judge