

May 7, 1993

Mr. Phil Kusiak
Marsh Furniture Company
P.O. Box 870
High Point, NC 27261

Re: Marsh Lumber Facility, Pamplico
Assessment Report received April 2, 1993
GWPD Site #A-21-AA-14343
Florence County

Dear Mr. Kusiak:

The Ground-Water Protection Division (GWPD) of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) has received the referenced submittal. Included with the assessment report is an assessment plan to further assess the area where the wood treatment activities took place (referred to as the Green-Chain Area) as well as recommendations regarding the former underground storage tank (UST) area. The GWPD has reviewed these items and offers the following comments:

The Green-Chain Area:

Pentachlorophenol was detected in the ground water in MW-3 at 4300 micrograms per liter (ug/l). The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this constituent is 1 ug/l. It appears that the source of this contamination is from the use of Permatox 10-S chemical, which has not been used at the facility for at least five years. Other contaminants such as carbon disulfide, 2,4 dichlorophenol and 2,4,5 trichlorophenol, were also found in the ground water at the site. None of these contaminants currently have MCLs.

Based on the above results, it will be necessary to define the vertical and horizontal extent of the soil and ground-water contamination at the site. Therefore, the assessment plan included in the report is acceptable per the following suggestions:

- 1) To determine the extent of the soil contamination, it is recommended that split spoon samples be collected as each well is drilled. The most contaminated soil samples should be submitted to a laboratory for analysis.
- 2) The exact location of the source should be pinpointed, if possible. This may require additional soil borings, a review of the treatment procedures used, and a review of historical information regarding spills, etc., which may have occurred in the past. Please summarize the wood treatment processes used (past and present) and please indicate if diesel fuel or

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any type of solvent is or was mixed with the wood treatment chemicals. MSDS sheets for all chemicals used (past and present) in this area should also be submitted.

- 3) The soil and ground-water samples should be analyzed for the expanded list of EPA method 8270 and the eight drinking water metals, as well as any other contaminant thought to be present in this area.
- 4) Monitoring well MW-3 should be resampled, using the same methods outlined above.
- 5) In a report dated October 30, 1992, Law Engineering noted soil staining around the Shop Area. Although a ground-water sample from this area did not appear to be contaminated, no soil samples were collected to determine the extent of soil contamination. Because contaminated soils can lead to ground-water contamination, the GWPD recommends that the extent of soil contamination in this area be determined. Soil samples should be obtained and analyzed for the appropriate constituents.

In addition to the above information, more information regarding several possible source areas should be submitted. This information should include the exact size, location, construction details, type of product contained (past and present), etc., for the aboveground storage tank (AST) in the Shop Area and for the AST in Boiler Room Area. These ASTs should be located on the site map. Also, information on the contents (MSDS sheets) and status of the 55 gallon drums which are in the Shop Area should be submitted. Please submit the assessment report with the above information to my attention on or before September 10, 1993.

Former UST Area:

The source of the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in the former UST Area should be determined. It was reported that the UST was removed back in the 1980's and the report suggests that this tank is the source of the contamination. However, significant levels of benzene and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) were found to be present in the ground water in this area. Since benzene has a high vapor pressure, it is the one of the first gasoline constituents to volatilize. Therefore, since the benzene levels are so high after 13 years, the possibility exists that there is another "newer" source of gasoline contamination. Also, MTBE is a relatively new gasoline additive. Since an AST containing gasoline is now located in this area, it is recommended that this tank be tightness tested to insure that it is not a continuing source of contamination. Additionally, before a determination can be made regarding the eligibility of this area for SUPERB funding, it must

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be demonstrated that the former UST is the source of the contamination.

A plan to assess the vertical and horizontal extent of the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in this area should be submitted to my attention on or before August 2, 1993. Please provide information regarding the AST such as the exact location, date installed, construction details, etc. This AST should also be located on the site map.

Please reference the GWPD site number on all correspondence. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at (803) 734-4668.

Sincerely,



Jane Newland Mundell, Hydrogeologist
Assessment and Development Section
Ground-Water Protection Division
Bureau of Drinking Water Protection

jnm/14343-01

cc: Addie Collier, Pee Dee District EQC
Brian Shane, Law Eng.