

Date	Event
1940s	Building constructed on site of ABC One-Hour Cleaners (hereafter referred to as ABC Cleaners) with septic tank. This building was originally used as a model/hobby shop.
1952	Tarawa Terrace (TT) housing was constructed.
1954	ABC Cleaners buildings constructed, tied into existing septic tank.
2-May-55	Mr. Milton Melts and Mrs. Martha Melts leased ABC Cleaners property from Carolina Eastern Realty Company, Incorporated.
1958	Well TT-26 was constructed approximately 900' from ABC Cleaners site.
4-Mar-58	ABC One-Hour Cleaners, Incorporated, was registered with the Secretary of State as a North Carolina corporation.
1961	Wells TT-52, TT-53, and TT-54 were constructed.
16-Sep-64	Mr. and Mrs. Melts purchased the facilities and property at ABC Cleaners.
1972	Well TT-27 was constructed.
1973	Well TT-31 was constructed.
1980	Well TT-25 was constructed.
Apr-82	VOCs were detected in drinking water aboard Camp Lejeune.
27-May-82	Tap water in TT was tested. Results reflect PCE = 80 ppb.
27-Jul-82	Water distribution system in TT is tested twice. Results reflect PCE = 76 ppb and 82 ppb.
28-Jul-82	Water distribution system in TT is tested again. Results reflect PCE = 104 ppb. The contaminant source was not identified. Base contacted the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NCDNRCD) (now the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources) for advice. No further action was taken as there were no water quality standards for detected VOCs at that time.
1984	Well TT-23 was constructed approximately 1800' from ABC Cleaners.
Jul-84	TT wells were sampled for TCE as part of the Base Naval Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants Program (the forerunner of today's Installation Restoration Program). Results indicated: TT-23 = 37 ppb, TT-25 = trace amounts, and TT-26 = 3.9 ppb, no TCE was detected in the other four wells. NOTE: TT-23 was never put into production as contamination was detected immediately following construction.
5-Feb-85	Tap water in TT was tested again. Results reflect PCE = 80 ppb, TCE = 8.1 ppb, and DCE = 12 ppb.
8-Feb-85	TT wells were disconnected from the water distribution system. Wells TT-23 and TT-26 were closed.
12-Feb-85	Water from the TT distribution system was tested and determined to contain no VOCs.
19-Feb-85	Water from the TT distribution system was tested again and was again determined to contain no VOCs.
Apr-Sep 85	Wilmington Regional Office (WIRO) of NCDNRCD conducted a groundwater pollution study to define the source of PCE in wells within the TT well field. The study concluded the most likely source was ABC Cleaners.
Aug-85	ABC Cleaners discontinued the practice of using still bottoms from the filtration-distillation process to fill pot-holes in the driveway. It is estimated that approximately one ton of still bottoms were used over 30 years to fill holes.
1985	ABC Cleaners discontinued septic tank use and tied into the Weyerhaeuser Properties sewer system.
24-Jan-86	WIRO notified Mr. Milton Melts, President of ABC One-Hour Cleaners, Incorporated, that he was in violation of North Carolina General Statutes: G.S. 143-215.1(a)(5) and G.S. 143-215.1(a)(6) for disposing of dry cleaning solvents in the septic tank system and for the disposal resulting in the violation of standards for underground waters respectively.
8-Apr-86	Soil testing of the septic tank soil absorption system and surrounding soils at ABC Cleaners was conducted by LAW Engineering and Testing, Incorporated, contracted by ABC Cleaners.

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10-11 Sep 86	Additional soil testing of the septic tank soil absorption system and surrounding soils at ABC Cleaners was conducted by LAW Engineering and Testing, Incorporated. These tests confirmed the presence of PCE and its derivatives in soils immediately surrounding the septic tank and adjacent to an existing floor drain. Thus, ABC Cleaners was confirmed as the source of groundwater contamination.
30-Oct-86	ABC Cleaners submitted a proposal for a Remedial Action Plan to partially remove and/or treat contaminated soil. This plan was rejected by NCDNRCD as it failed to address the groundwater contamination plume emanating from beneath the ABC Cleaners facility. NCDNRCD proceeded with application of the Hazard Ranking System and nomination of the site for inclusion on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.
14-Jan-87	All other wells in TT were closed.
Jun-88	Based on receiving a score on the Hazard Ranking System of 29.11 (sites with scores of 28.5 or greater qualify for NPL listing), ABC Cleaners was officially proposed for listing on the NPL.
29-Sep-88	The EPA sent a special notice letter to Mr. Milton Melts, notifying him of his potential responsibility for the release of hazardous waste substances at ABC Cleaners and requesting him to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for the site.
Mar-89	ABC Cleaners site was placed on the NPL Final List.
28-Jun-90	Since the principle responsible parties were unable to conduct the RI/FS, the EPA contracted with Roy F. Weston, Incorporated (Weston).
1991	The Safe Drinking Water Act was amended. The amendment established levels for chemicals. TCE was set at 5 ppb.
Jul-91	Weston sampled the wells in TT, running a duplicate sample on TT-26. Results indicated (in ppb): TT-26 = PCE 340/360, TCE 56/62, DCE <200/15; TT-25 = PCE 23, TCE 5.8, DCE 1.4.
Jun-90 to Jun-92	EPA (Weston) conducts field work for the RI/FS at ABC Cleaners and divides the site into two operable units (OUs), groundwater = OU-1 and soil = OU-2.
26-Jan-93	The EPA signed a Record of Decision for OU-1 selecting a groundwater "pump and treat" remediation system as the preferred alternative. The groundwater would be remediated via air stripping and an off-gas treatment system (if needed) with discharge of the treated effluent to Northeast Creek. Also Institutional Controls on well construction and aquifer use restrictions were to be implemented.
6-Sep-94	The EPA signed a Record of Decision for OU-2 selecting soil vapor extraction as the remediation alternative.
8-Sep-94	The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) published the "Initial Release" of their Public Health Assessment for United States Marine Corps, Camp Lejeune ("Red Cover").
20-Feb-95	ATSDR published the "Public Comment" version of the Public Health Assessment for United States Marine Corps, Camp Lejeune ("Brown Cover").
4-Aug-97	ATSDR published the Final Version of the Public Health Assessment for United States Marine Corps, Camp Lejeune ("Blue Cover").
Jan-98	EPA began construction of the OU-1 groundwater remediation system for ABC Cleaners.

contamination at the ABC Cleaners Site, selecting soil vapor extraction as the remediation alternative.

6. In January 1998, the EPA began construction of the groundwater remediation system for ABC Cleaners utilizing an area in the northern portion of Tarawa Terrace I aboard MCB, Camp Lejeune.

Background on the Tarawa Terrace Supply Wells

1. Construction of the Tarawa Terrace (TT) housing area commenced in 1952. In 1958, TT-26, the first of eight water supply wells was constructed in Tarawa Terrace. The year 1961 saw the construction of an additional three wells, TT-52, TT-53, and TT-54. Wells TT-27, TT-31, and TT-25 were constructed in 1972, 1973, and 1980 respectively.
2. On 27 May 1982 tap water in TT was tested. The results reflected PCE at 80 parts per billion (ppb). The tap water was tested again twice on 27 July and once on 28 July 1982 with PCE results of 76 ppb, 82 ppb, and 104 ppb respectively. The contaminant source was not identified. Camp Lejeune officials contacted the NCDNRCD for advice. No further action was taken as there were no water quality standards for detected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at that time. Levels in drinking water of PCE and its derivatives trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,2-dichloroethylene (1,2-DCE) were not regulated until the Safe Drinking Water Act was amended in 1991.
- * 3. Well TT-23 was constructed in 1984; however, this well was never put into production as TCE contamination was discovered immediately following construction. The Tarawa Terrace wells were sampled for TCE as part of the Base Naval Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants Program (the forerunner of today's Installation Restoration Program) in July 1984. Results indicated: TT-23 = 37 ppb, TT-25 = trace amounts, and TT-26 = 3.9 ppb. No TCE was detected in the other five wells.
4. Tap water in Tarawa Terrace was tested again on 5 February 1985. The analysis indicated PCE = 80 ppb, TCE = 8.1 ppb, and DCE = 12 ppb. All Tarawa Terrace wells were disconnected from the water distribution system on 8 February 1985 and wells TT-23 and TT-26 were closed. Four days later, on 12 February 1985, and again on 19 February 1985 water from the TT distribution system was tested and determined to contain no VOCs. Unable to meet the increasing water demand without those wells, the Tarawa Terrace water distribution system was closed.
5. The Wilmington Regional Office of NCDNRCD conducted a groundwater pollution study between April and September 1985, to define the source of PCE in wells within the Tarawa Terrace well field. The study concluded the most likely source for the PCE contamination was ABC Cleaners.

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