Preliminary Environmental Assessment
For Presentation at a Public Hearing

Appendices for the Proposed Improvements to State Route 15 from County Road 312 to Vicinity of US 72

Volume III
Appendices H, I, J & K

MDOT Project No. SDP-0022-04(053)V21 / 101633-001000

Tippah County, Mississippi

Submitted to:
US Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Submitted by:
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Appendix H

Hazardous Materials Technical Report

Note: Study was completed for SR 15 from CR 312 to Mississippi/Tennessee State Line

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
SR 15
TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

November 2011

Prepared for:

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Thompson Engineering has completed a Hazardous Materials Study of the area potentially affected by the proposed improvements to SR 15 from County Road 312 near Walnut to the Mississippi/Tennessee state line. The project extends approximately 5.5 miles. The study area included all properties within or adjacent to the study area shown in Figures 1 and 2.

The Hazardous Material Study entailed a review of topographic maps, aerial photographs, and database records produced by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), and conducting a driving reconnaissance of the proposed alignments to identify potential hazardous, toxic, and non-hazardous waste sites. The land use along the majority of the proposed project is rural and agricultural with the largest commercial areas around the city of Walnut. Fourteen sites were identified with potential environmental concerns in or adjacent to the corridor study area.

Based on the information provided in the EDR Report (dated September 30, 2011), seven facilities were listed on ASTM-specified Federal and State databases within the EDR search distances in association with the project area. Of those facilities, three are known to exist within or adjacent to the proposed corridors. The remainder of the listed facilities were located outside of the proposed alignments, or their location was not able to be determined. Eleven additional sites and or recognized environmental conditions were identified during the driving reconnaissance within the proposed corridors.

The fourteen sites with potential environmental impacts that were observed within or adjacent to the corridors are listed in the attached Table. The Table includes a ranking system that assigns a relative risk of potential environmental impairment for each site along the corridor. The site ranking system utilizes a numerical ranking from 0 to 5, with 0 having no apparent current or potential environmental issues and 5 applied to a site that is not in any regulatory program and/or that has a high potential for environmental impacts, due to past or current activities at the site.

Subject properties in relation to the corridor are illustrated on Figures 1 and 2. Individual Site Reports for each of the fourteen locations identified in this study are included as attachments.

Transformers along the ROW are the property of the local energy supplier and it is their responsibility to maintain the equipment and respond to any releases. During site reconnaissance, no visible evidence of leaks were observed in association with the transformers. Therefore, the transformers are considered a minimal environmental hazard. Not all transformer locations that exist along the potential corridors were identified during the site reconnaissance because some properties were not along the driving reconnaissance route. Therefore, MDOT personnel should be made aware of the possibility of encountering these environmental issues along other portions of the corridor.

Additionally, because of the agricultural and rural nature of the region, where the use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, equipment lubricants, and fuel tanks is common, the potential exists to encounter hazardous substances and petroleum constituents along the corridor. Due to the use of these products during farming operations, MDOT personnel and any contractors working on the project should be made aware of the possibility of encountering environmental issues. Appropriate personnel should be contacted, in the event that stained soils, soils with unusual odors, or buried containers are encountered at any point along the proposed corridor.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an evaluation of potential environmental impacts from hazardous material sites. These sites are related to the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances and petroleum products along the proposed alignments in connection with the proposed improvements to SR 15 from County Road 312 near Walnut to the Mississippi/Tennessee state line. These conditions may be due to current or prior activities within or adjacent to the proposed project area. Principal components of this process have included a review of sites along the proposed corridors utilizing environmental records database review, and site reconnaissance with interviews.

Section 2.0 of this report is an introductory discussion of the purpose of the Hazardous Materials Study, as well as special terms and conditions, limitations and exceptions, and/or limiting conditions and methodologies. **Section 3.0** is a site description including information on current and past uses of the affected and adjoining properties. Contained within **Section 4.0** is a discussion of historic and USGS topographic maps along the project. **Section 5.0** contains a records review along with the information sources. **Section 6.0** presents information from the site reconnaissance and interviews with people familiar with the specific sites along the project area. The findings and conclusions of this assessment are summarized within **Section 7.0**. **Section 8.0** provides a listing of primary reference sources. The appendices contain documentation relevant to the analysis, opinions, and conclusions found in this report.

The term "recognized environmental condition" is defined as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws".

However, de minimis conditions that would generally not warrant enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate government agencies, or that generally do not present a material risk to the public or the environment, are not considered recognizable environmental conditions.

2.2 Special Terms and Conditions

This report has been prepared for and is intended for the exclusive use of Gresham, Smith and Partners and the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT). Others who use this report do so at their own risk. Thompson Engineering consents that its information and reports may be furnished to and used by others participating in the assessment and/or development of the project, but only in the same manner and extent as if such others were the addressees and the Client. The terms, conditions, and limitations of liability contained in the Thompson Engineering/Client Agreement shall apply to others to whom Client furnishes such information and reports. The contents of this report should not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Thompson Engineering. The findings are relevant to the dates of our site visits, records review, and interviews and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at later dates.

In performing this assessment, Thompson Engineering strives to conform to generally accepted practices of other consultants undertaking similar studies at the same time and in the same geographical area. Thompson Engineering has attempted to observe a degree of skill and care generally exercised by the technical community under similar circumstances and conditions. No other representation, either expressed or implied, is intended.

2.3 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment

The primary focus of this Hazardous Materials Study is related to identification of recognized environmental conditions. Although related records have been reviewed, the scope for this project is not to be construed as an audit for regulatory compliance purposes. Additionally, this assessment is not intended to address possible environmental constraints, which may apply to future development and/or use of the property.

Investigations for the potential for radon gas, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, high voltage power lines, indoor air quality, lead-based paints, lead in drinking water, and asbestos are beyond the scope of work of this study. In addition, the study performed by Thompson Engineering (as the environmental professional) did not include review of recorded land title records for possible environmental liens, or ascertain possible past historical use.

The findings have been based on observations of site-specific conditions, our interpretation of site history, and site usage information. However, it is recognized that no environmental assessment can eliminate uncertainty regarding environmental conditions in connection with a property. Therefore, the lack of identification of such concerns should not be construed as a guaranteed absence of such conditions.

2.4 Limiting Conditions and Methodologies Used

Some portions of the individual sections were not accessible due to the lack of existing roads or other access to private property in limited areas where the proposed corridors will traverse. The portions of the project that were generally accessible were inspected from state highways, city roads, county roads, and access roads during the site visit. Chad Cravey and Lang Kirkwood (Project Manager) of Thompson Engineering performed site reconnaissance activities on October 4, 2011.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location and Description

The Hazardous Materials Study area potentially affected by the proposed improvements to SR 15 extends from County Road 312 near Walnut to the Mississippi/Tennessee state line. The project extends approximately 5.5 miles. The study area, as provided by Gresham, Smith and Partners included all properties within or adjacent to the study area shown in Figures 1 and 2.

3.2 Site Vicinity Characteristics

Areas along the alignment can be characterized generally as rural and agricultural. The majority of commercial and industrial properties are located near Walnut, MS.

3.3 Physical Setting

Generally, storm water is carried from the roadsides in the study area via drainage ditches along either side of the road. A review of the USGS (7.5-minute) Topographic Maps indicates that regional surface water drainage trends to the south and east toward Muddy Creek. Ground surface elevations along the corridors range from approximately 420 feet to 480 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

4.0 HISTORICAL SOURCE REVIEW

4.1 Information Sources

Standard sources reviewed in this investigation were topographic maps and aerial photographs (Appendix A). Sanborn map coverage does not exist for this area. The following nine topographic maps were reviewed: Middleton – 1951 (1:24,000), Walnut – 1951 (1:62,500), Middleton – 1980 (1:24,000), Walnut – 1982 (1:24,000), Walnut – 1982 (1:24,000), Walnut – 1982 (1:24,000). Additionally, aerial photographs from flight years 1947, 1975, 1985 and 1997 were reviewed. A Phase II report (2005) for Site 2 (Walnut Dry Cleaners) was also reviewed (Appendix A).

4.2 Conclusion of Historical Source Review

After reviewing the topographic maps and aerial photographs maps for changes in site conditions, the information indicates that the properties along the SR 15 corridors at Walnut have been slow to develop. A principal benefit of reviewing historical sources is the ability to identify structures or features that existed in the past but are no longer evident. No significant sites of this type were observed. Structures and facilities noted in the Historical Source Review are generally congruent with conditions observed during the Site Reconnaissance. A review of the Phase II report indicates that there is the potential for contamination at the site. Since the facility was in operation at the time of the assessment, further assessment would be recommended.

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources, Federal and State

All database record reviews were obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), which incorporates databases from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The EDR report is included in Appendix B. A Phase II report (2005) for Site 2 (Walnut Dry Cleaners) was also reviewed (Appendix A).

5.2 Discussion of Environmental Records Review Findings

Results of the EDR database search indicated seven facilities listed on ASTM-specified Federal and State databases within the search area that were considered a potential environmental condition. However, due to the sites actual distance from the study corridor and the nature of the specific facilities, only three of these sites potentially affect this project. These sites were identified during the Site Reconnaissance. Eleven sites were identified during driving reconnaissance that were not specifically listed in the EDR report.

The EDR report includes a list of "orphan sites", which are facilities that have insufficient addresses to map them in relation to the given corridor. The EDR listed thirty-seven orphan sites. The site reconnaissance did identify the location of one listed orphan sites (National Tire and Service Center) adjacent to the proposed corridor. The other orphan sites were not located. All sites identified are included in the attached Table and described in the Individual Site Reports Section.

A review of the Phase II report indicates that there is the potential for contamination at the site. Since the facility was in operation at the time of the assessment, further assessment would be recommended.

6.0 SITE RECONNAISANCE AND INTERVIEWS

6.1 General

Thompson Engineering personnel performed the site reconnaissance of the study area on October 4, 2011. The site reconnaissance consisted of driving the proposed corridors and observing adjacent properties. Interviews were conducted concerning certain sites when warranted or available.

6.2 Potential Concerns

Fourteen facilities with potential environmental concerns were identified adjacent to the proposed alignment during the site reconnaissance of the study area. These sites are listed in the attached table and in the individual site reports. The sites along with their location relative to the proposed alignment are illustrated on Figures 1 and 2 and are listed below:

1. Thyssen Krupp Elevator
2. Walnut Dry Cleaners
3. National Tire and Service Center
4. Walnut Tire and Muffler
5. Phillips 66 Gas Station
6. Reed (Tipco Division)
7. Electrical Substation
8. Old Building
9. McKee's Stateline
10. Farm Fuel Tank (30380 Hwy 15)
11. Old Repair Shop (7291 US 72)
12. Walnut Repair Shop
13. Farm Fuel Tank
14. Residential White Goods Site (1021A CR 118)

6.3 Additional Concerns

Transformers along the ROW are the property of the local energy supplier and it is their responsibility to maintain the equipment and respond to any releases. During site reconnaissance, no visible evidence of leaks were observed in association with the transformers, therefore, the transformers are considered a minimal environmental hazard. Not all transformer locations that exist along the potential project may have been identified during the site reconnaissance because some properties were not accessible along the driving reconnaissance routes.

Additionally, because of the rural and agricultural nature of the area, where the use of chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, equipment lubricants, and storage tanks are common, the potential exists to encounter hazardous substance and petroleum constituents along the project. Due to the use of these products during operations, any contractors working on the project should be made aware of the possibility to encounter environmental issues. Appropriate personnel should be contacted, in the event that stained soils, soils with unusual odors, or buried containers are encountered at any point along the proposed project.

7.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Findings

Thompson Engineering has completed a Hazardous Materials Study of the area potentially affected by the proposed alignments of the SR 15 in Walnut, Mississippi. Based on information obtained from reviews of available state and federal records, topographic and aerial maps, and the driving reconnaissance of the proposed ROW, fourteen sites were identified with potential environmental concerns in or adjacent to the corridor study area.

Based on information obtained from reviews of available state and federal records, topographic and aerial maps, and the driving reconnaissance of the proposed corridor, fourteen sites were determined to be in or adjacent to the potential corridor study areas. Twelve of the sites were determined to pose limited or no risk due to the distance, the minimal amounts or the nature of chemicals or materials on site, and/or the current regulatory status of the sites. Two of the sites will require additional assessment.

7.2 Conclusions

Two sites will require further investigation to determine actual potential for environmental impact due to their high risk. While sampling of these sites is required due to the use, dispensing and storage of petroleum based products or other chemicals; these sites are routinely encountered by MDOT during ROW acquisition. They do not pose an extreme environmental concern. Additional information for each of these sites can be found in the Individual Site Reports. If necessary, the sites should be cleared and closed pursuant to the applicable regulatory guidelines. Due to the general nature of the individual sites, MDOT personnel and contractors involved with field work associated with these facilities should be notified of the potential for the presence of residual contaminants.

8.0 LITERATURE CITED AND SELECTED REFERENCE SOURCES

Databases

Environmental Data Resources, Inc., September 30, 2011.

Topographic Maps

United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps dated 1951, 1980, 1982.

Aerial Photographs

USGS Historical Aerials, 1947, 1975, 1985, 1997.

Table

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025

Hazardous Material Study
SR 15
Hazardous Material Study Impact Table

Site Number	Site Name	Alternative B-1	Alternative B-2	Alternative C
1	Thyssen Krupp	1	1	
2	Walnut Dry Cleaners	5	5	
3	National Tire and Service Center	3	3	
4	Walnut Tire and Muffler	2	2	
5	Phillips 66	3	3	
6	Reed	2	2	
7	Electrical Substation	1	1	1
8	Old Building	5	5	5
9	McKees Stateline	3	3	3
10	Farm Fuel Tank	1	1	1
11	Old Repair Shop		2	
12	Walnut Repair Shop		2	
13	Farm Fuel Tank			1
14	Residential White Goods	2	2	2

* The Individual Site Ranking system represents an approximation of potential for environmental impacts to each site based on site history, current site use, and past site uses. The rankings are defined as follows:

0 No current or potential environmental issues

1 Limited potential exists for environmental impacts. No housekeeping issues or evidence of releases. However, due to the nature or volume of materials/chemicals present the probability for large scale problems is low.

2 Limitied potential exists for environmental impacts. Minor housekeeping issues or evidence of minor releases (i.e. de minimus environmental conditions). However, due to the nature or volume of materials/chemicals present the probability for large scale problems is low.

3 Potential exists for environmental impacts. Site is regulated and has no known ongoing remedial activities.

4 Potential exists for environmental impacts. Site is regulated and has ongoing remedial activities or monitoring due to past releases.

5 Potential exists for environmental impacts. Site is not in any regulatory program and/or there is a high potential for environmental impacts.

Individual Site Reports

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025

Site #01 Thyssen Krupp Elevator

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone: NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

From the right of way, there were no tanks or drums visible. The site is clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

The nature of activities indicates the potential for environmental impairment to the study area from this facility is low. Further assessment would not be recommended.

Ranking: 1

Site #02 Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone: NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

The site is closed and is no longer active. The site is not clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

According to the EDR report, soil contamination from PCE exists on the site. A Phase II was performed in 2005. The documentation for this Phase II is included in this study. Since the business was still in operation at the time of the assessment and the potential for contamination from past activities, further assessment of the site would be recommended.

Ranking: 5

Site #03 National Tire and Service Center

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
28250 SR 15

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

The site is a former gas station. According to a person on site, the tanks were removed in the summer of 2010. The facility is located on SR 15 in Walnut. The facility is now a repair shop. The site is not clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

The nature of activities indicates the potential for environmental impairment to the study area. However, active UST sites are required to have leak detection and maintain compliance in the UST Trust Fund Program. This program provides for assessment and remediation in the event of a release. The EDR report indicates that the facility was enrolled in the UST Program. Assessment by MDOT would not be recommended.

Ranking: 3

Site #04 Walnut Tire and Muffler

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

The site appears to be an auto repair shop that is not in operation at this time. There were no tanks or drums identified on site. Typical repair shop materials and waste would include fuels, petroleum, lubricants, solvents, and paints. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Due to the nature of activities and volume of materials/chemicals present, the probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 2

Site #05 Phillips 66 Gas Station

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

The site is an active gas station. The station is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of SR15 and US 72. There are USTs on site. It appears that gasoline and diesel are dispensed. The site is clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is listed in the EDR report as Walnut Gulf and Grocery. EDR indicates that the site was a LUST site, but it was issued a NFA in 1993.

Conclusion:

The nature of activities indicates the potential for environmental impairment to the study area. However, active UST sites are required to have leak detection and maintain compliance in the UST Trust Fund Program. This program provides for assessment and remediation in the event of a release. Assessment by MDOT would not be recommended.

Ranking: 3

Site #06 Reed (Tipco Division)

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone: NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2

Description:

The site is an abandoned manufacturing facility. The site is located north of Walnut on the east side of SR 15. There were no drums or tanks observed on site. It is unknown what activities were performed here. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

It does not appear that the nature of activities indicates the potential for environmental impairment to the study area from this facility is high. Further assessment would not be recommended.

Ranking: 2

Site #07 Electrical Substation

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
SR 15, north of town

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2, C

Description:
This is an existing electrical substation that is located along SR 15 north of Walnut. The site contains various size transformers. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:
The potential for contamination is minimal. Further assessment of the site would not be recommended.

Ranking: 1

Site #08 Old building

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone: NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2, C

Description:

The site appears to be an old store. A possible vent pipe was identified on the side of the building. No other signs of USTs were observed. The site is not clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Due to the lack of information on the site and the potential for contamination from past fueling activities, further assessment of the site would be recommended.

Ranking: 5

Site #09 Gas Station (McKee's Stateline)

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2, C

Description:

The site is an active gas station. The station is located north of the MS/TN state line. There are USTs on site. It appears that gasoline and diesel are dispensed. The site is listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

The site is located in Tennessee. The nature of activities indicates the potential for environmental impairment to the study area. However, active UST sites are required to have leak detection and maintain compliance in the UST Trust Fund Program. This program provides for assessment and remediation in the event of a release. Assessment by MDOT would not be recommended.

Ranking: 3

Site #10 Farm Site

Site Contact:
NA

Site Address / Location:
30380 SR 15

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2, C

Description:

The site is located along the east side of existing SR 15. There was a fuel tank visible from the road. The site is not clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Limited potential exists for environmental impact due to the nature of the facility. The probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 1

Site #11 Old Repair Shop

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
7291 US 72

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
Alt. B-2

Description:

The site appears to be an auto repair shop that is not in operation at this time. There were no tanks or drums identified on site. Typical repair shop materials and waste would include fuels, petroleum, lubricants, solvents, and paints. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Due to the nature of activities and volume of materials/chemicals present, the probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 2

Site #12 Walnut Machine Shop

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-2

Description:

The site appears to be a machine shop that is not in operation at this time. There were no tanks or drums identified on site. Typical shop materials and waste would include fuels, petroleum, lubricants, solvents, and paints. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Due to the nature of activities and volume of materials/chemicals present, the probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 2

Site #13 Farm Site

Site Contact:
NA

Site Address / Location:
NA

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
Alt. C

Description:

There was a fuel tank visible from the road. The site is not clearly identifiable on historical aerial photographs. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

Conclusion:

Limited potential exists for environmental impact due to the nature of the facility. The probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 1

Site #14 Residential White Goods

Site Contact: NA

Site Address / Location:
1021A CR 118

Telephone:

NA

Alternative:
B-1, B-2, C

Description:

There were numerous white goods being kept on the residential site. There were no tanks or drums identified on site. The site is not listed in the EDR report.

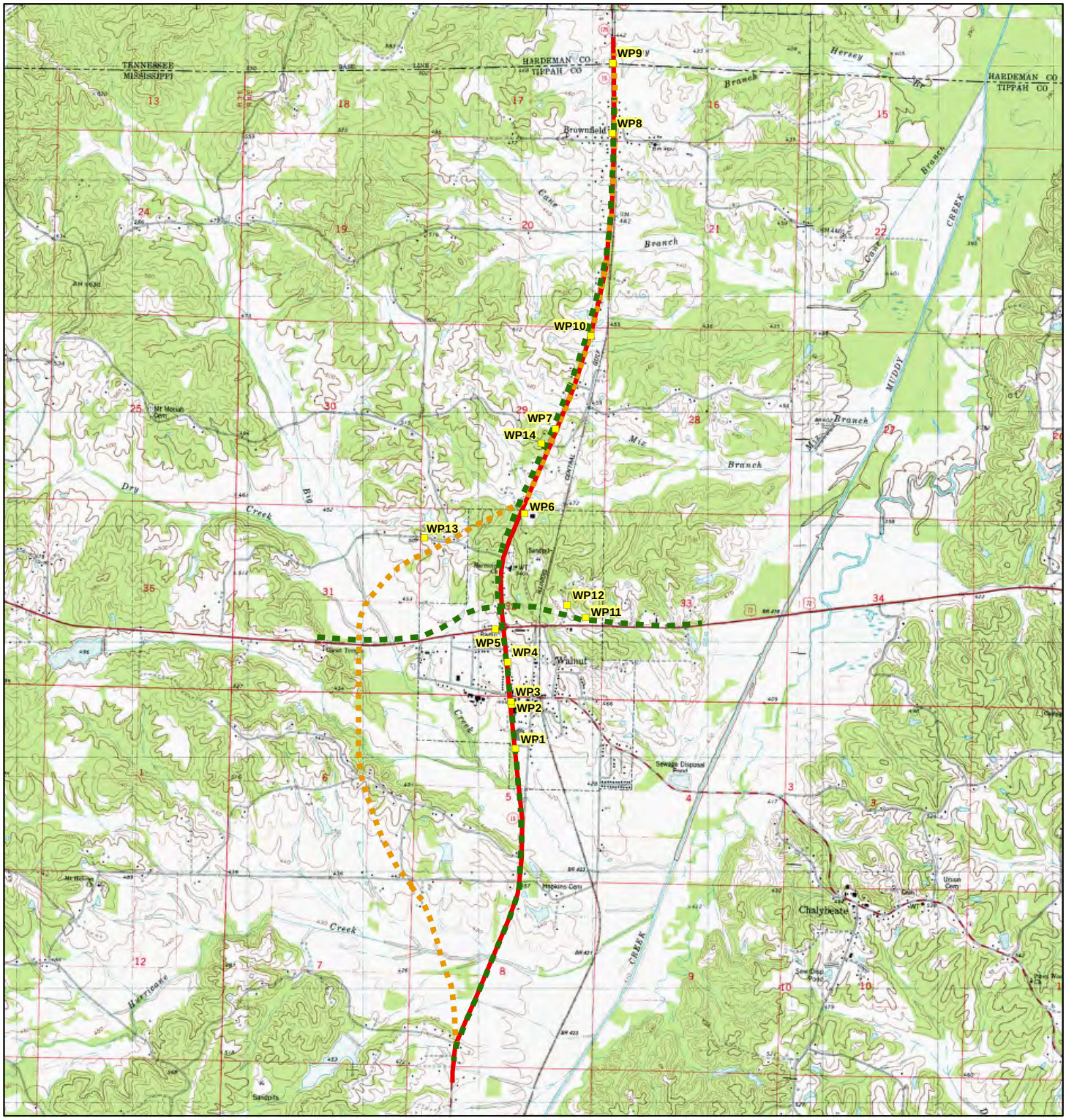
Conclusion:

Due to the nature of activities and volume of materials/chemicals present, the probability for large scale environmental impairment is low. No further assessment would be recommended.

Ranking: 2

Figures

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025



LEGEND

- Alt. B1
- Alt. B2
- Alt. C
- Identified Site

1:48,000

4,000 0 4,000 Feet

0 1 2 Miles

N

USGS WALNUT & CHALYBEATE 15' QUADRANGLES, 1982 - CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

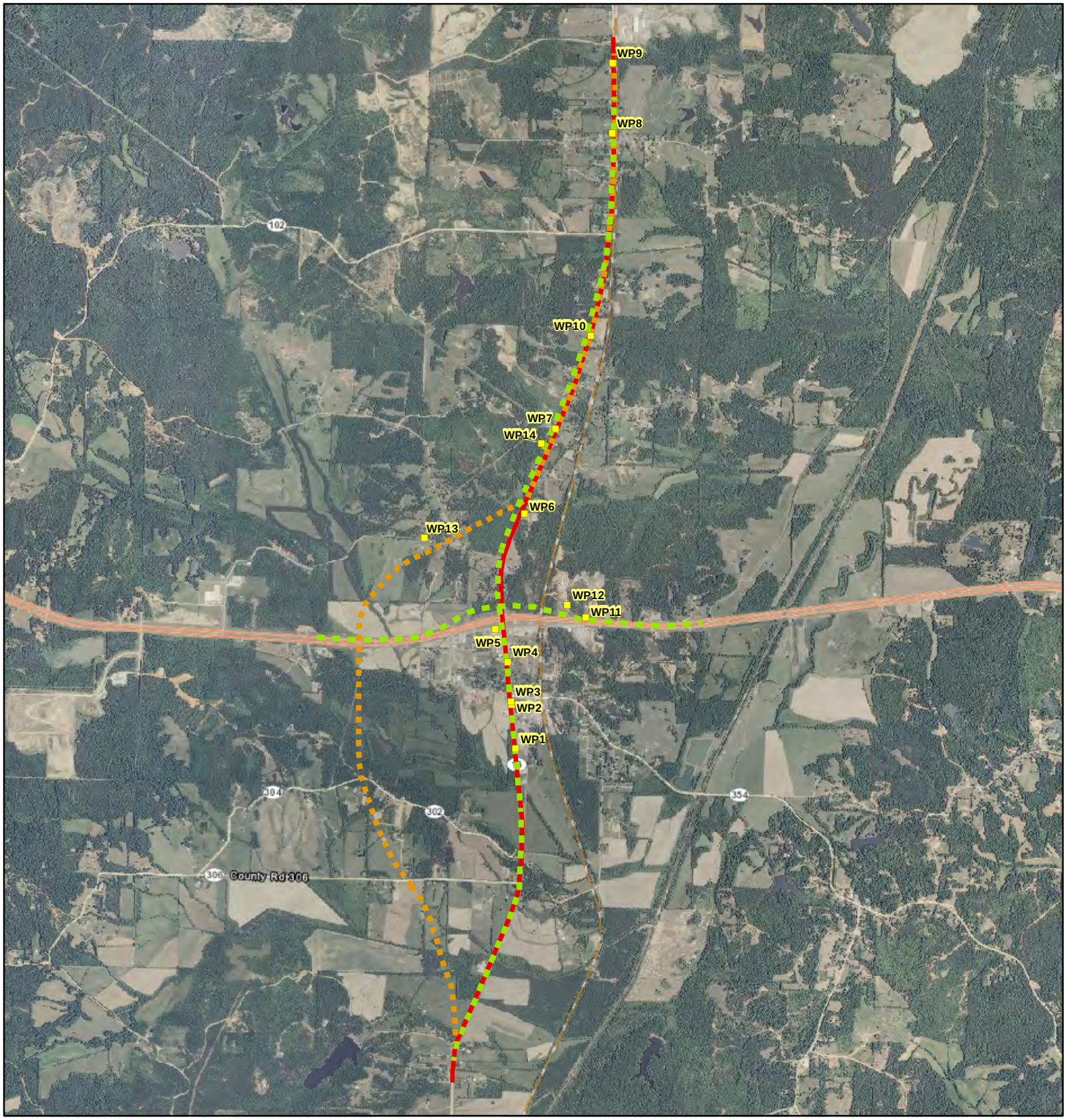
SR15 HAZMAT STUDY
TIPPAH COUN TY, MS

thompson ENGINEERING

FIGURE 1
SITE VICINITY MAP

PROJECT NO.:	DATE:
11-2118-0025	OCTOBER 2011

\\srl1340\Jackson\Projects\2011 Projects\11-2118-0025 Gresham Smith SR15 Hazmat Study\Drawings\FIG1



LEGEND

- Alt. B1
- Alt. B2
- Alt. C
- Identified Site

1:48,000

4,000 0 4,000 Feet

0 1 2 Miles

N

2010 NAIP IMAGERY - 1 METER RESOLUTION

SR15 HAZMAT STUDY
TIPPAH COUN TY, MS

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FIGURE 2
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

PROJECT NO.:	DATE:
11-2118-0025	OCTOBER 2011

\\srd1340\Jackson\Projects\2011 Projects\11-2118-0025 Gresham Smith SR15 Hazmat Study\Drawings\FIG2

APPENDIX A

Historical Sources

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025

Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15

Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15

Walnut, MS 38683

Inquiry Number: 3176525.2

September 30, 2011

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

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with any questions or comments.

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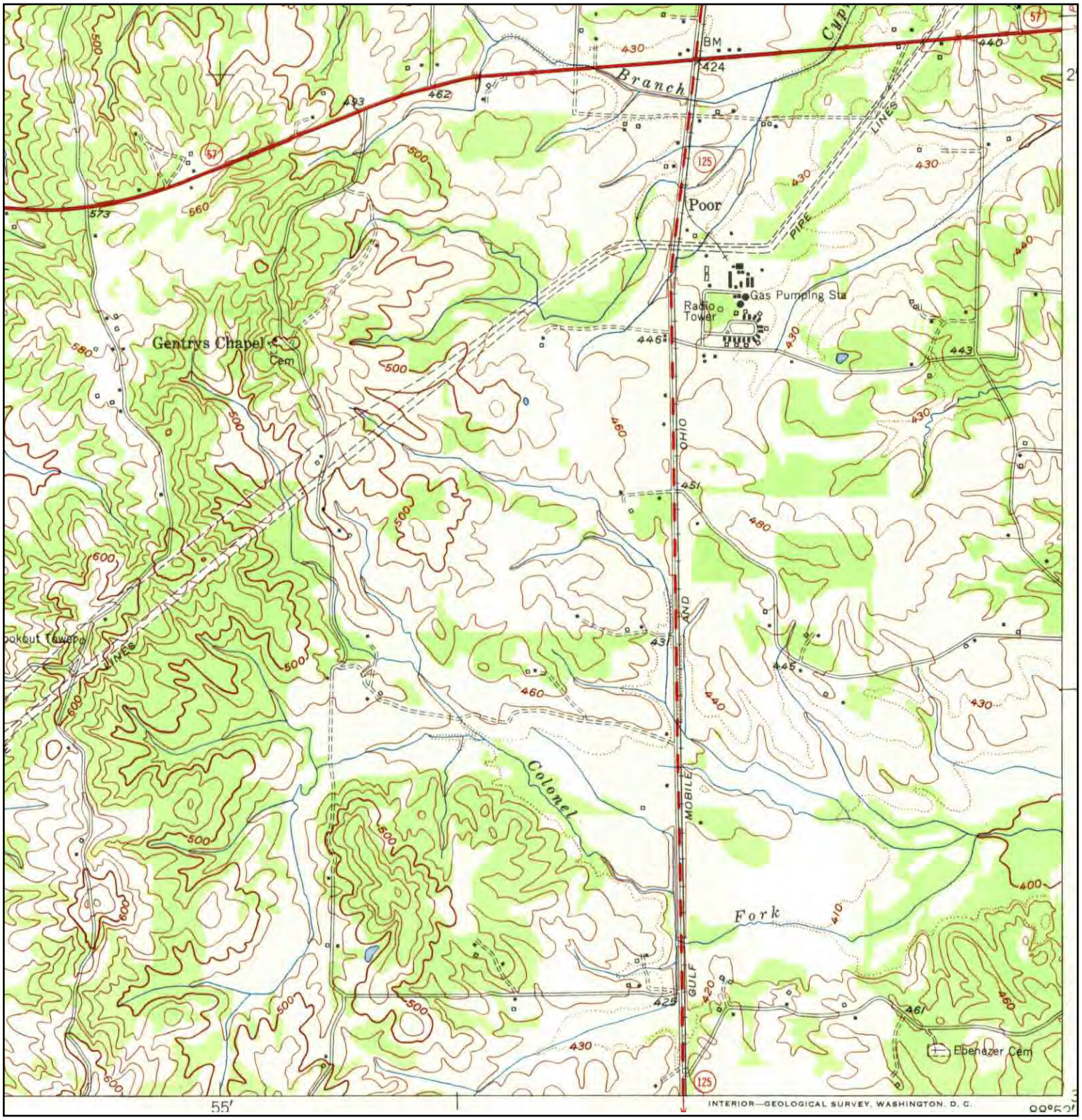
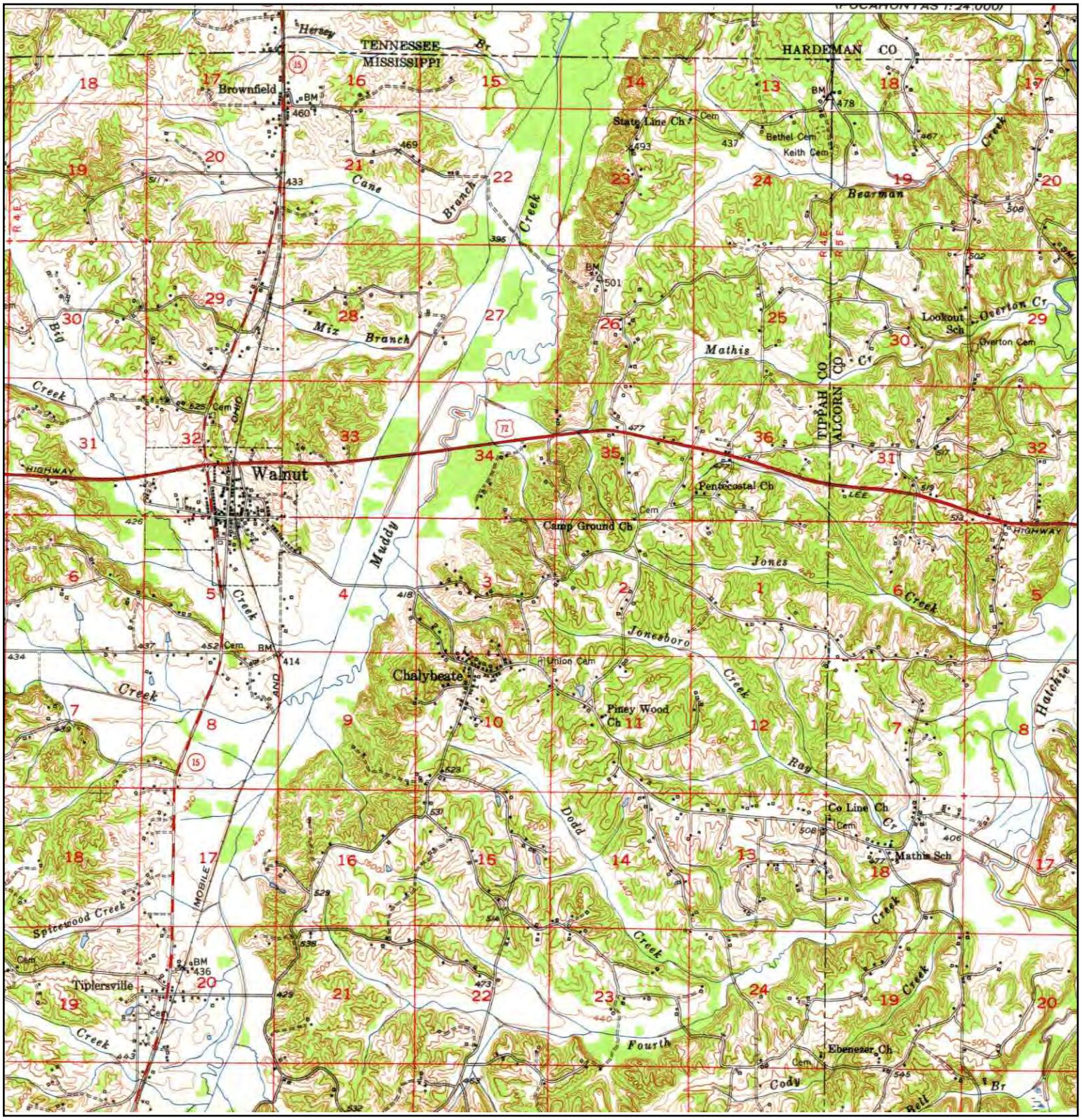
Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: MIDDLETON MAP YEAR: 1951 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 ADDRESS: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 Walnut, MS 38683 LAT/LONG: 34.9561 / -88.9039	CLIENT: Thompson Engineering CONTACT: Lang Kirkwood INQUIRY#: 3176525.2 RESEARCH DATE: 09/30/2011

Historical Topographic Map



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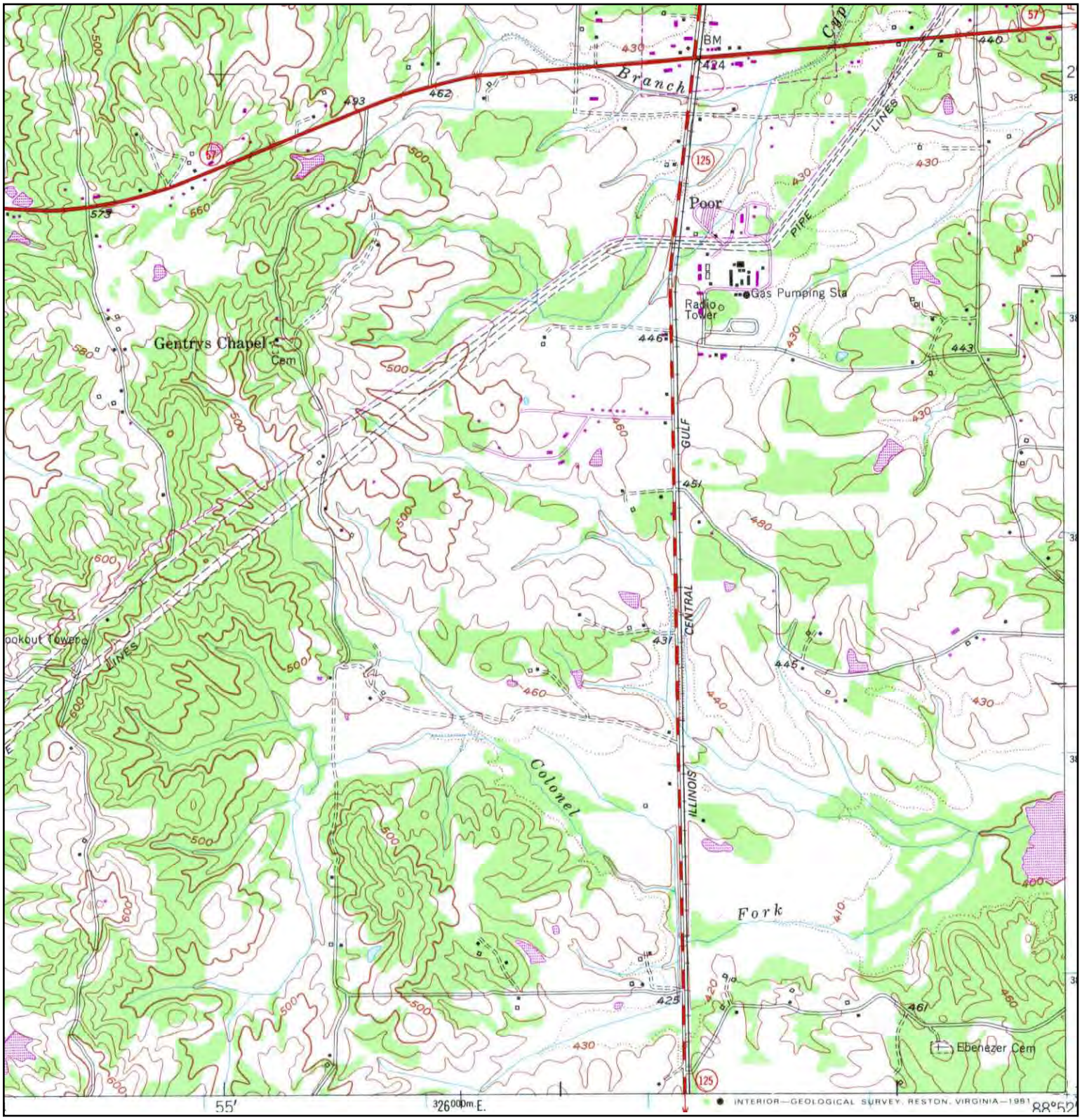
Historical Topographic Map



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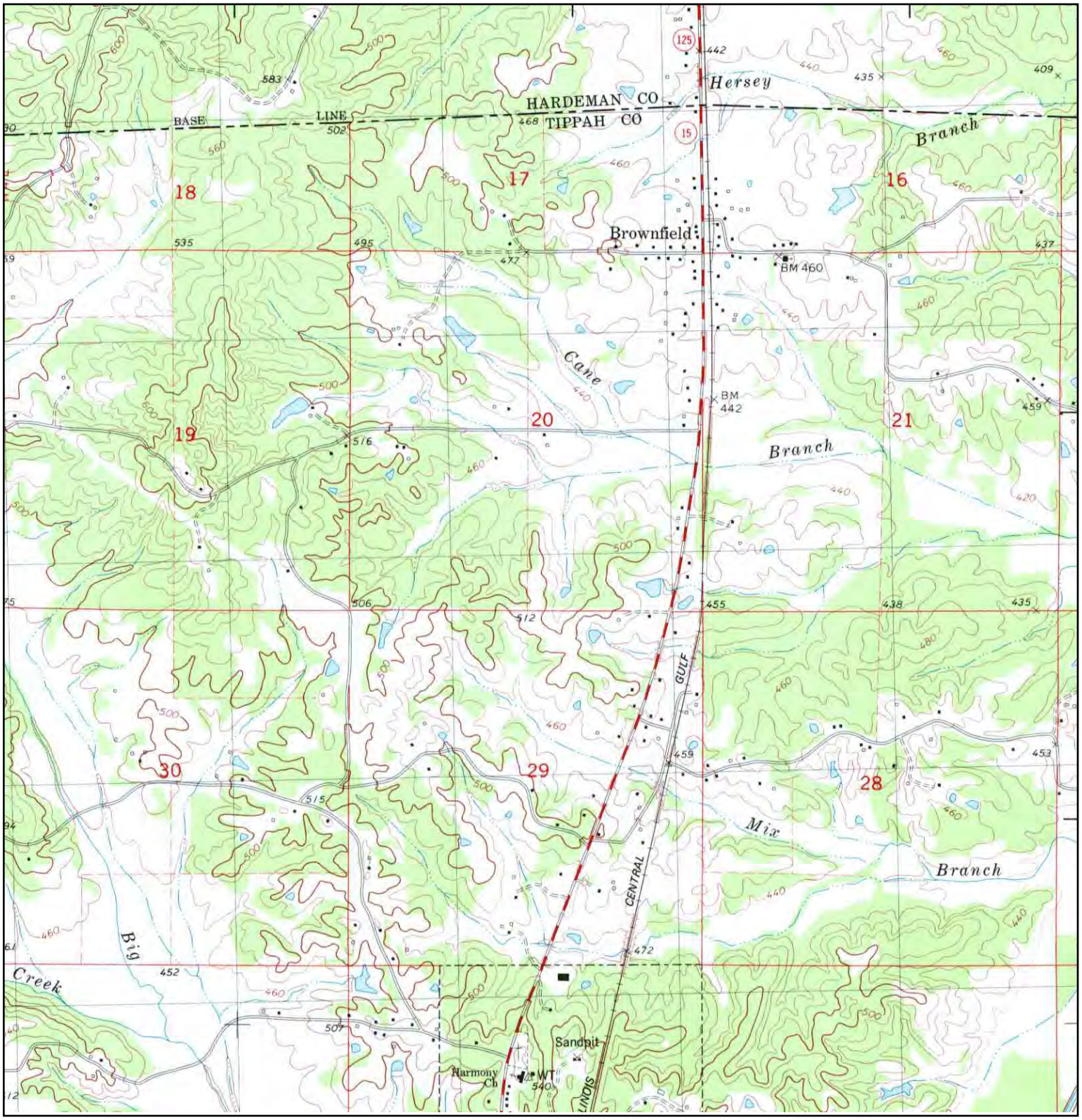
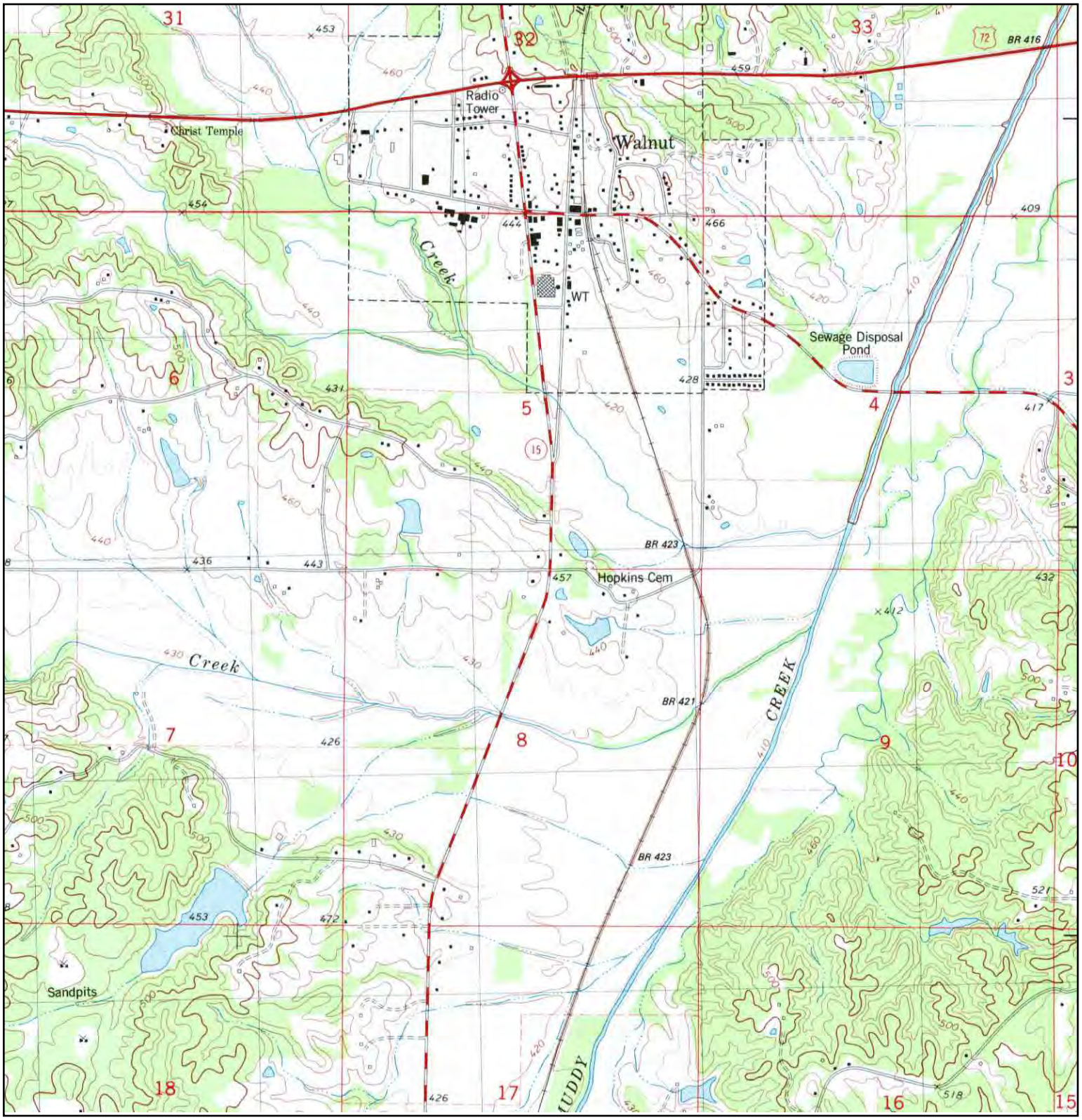
Historical Topographic Map



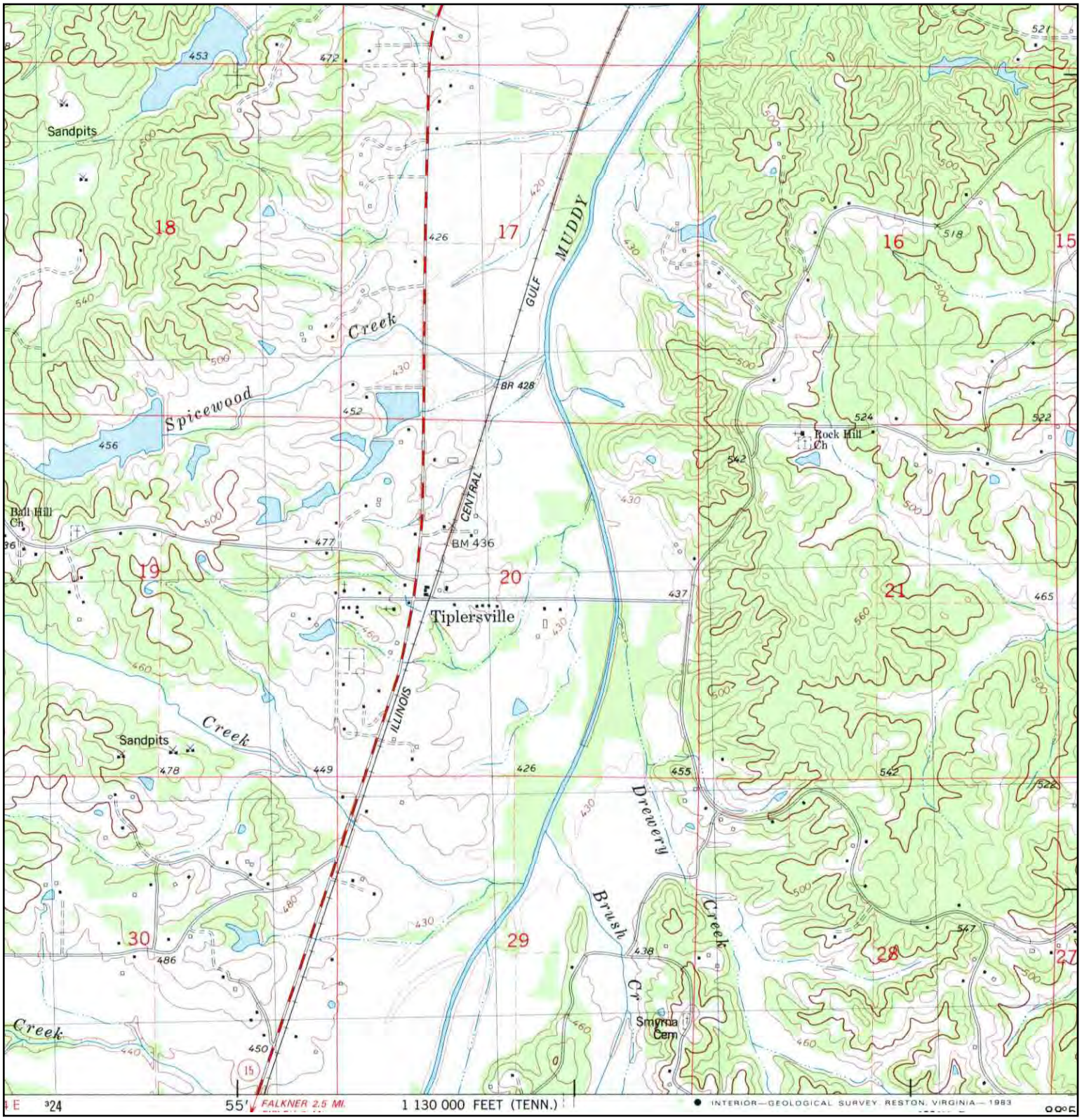
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: WALNUT MAP YEAR: 1982 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 ADDRESS: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 Walnut, MS 38683 LAT/LONG: 34.9561 / -88.9039	CLIENT: Thompson Engineering CONTACT: Lang Kirkwood INQUIRY#: 3176525.2 RESEARCH DATE: 09/30/2011

Historical Topographic Map



N	**TARGET QUAD** NAME: WALNUT MAP YEAR: 1982 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 ADDRESS: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 Walnut, MS 38683 LAT/LONG: 34.9561 / -88.9039	CLIENT: Thompson Engineering CONTACT: Lang Kirkwood INQUIRY#: 3176525.2 RESEARCH DATE: 09/30/2011

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: WALNUT MAP YEAR: 1982 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 ADDRESS: Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15 Walnut, MS 38683 LAT/LONG: 34.9561 / -88.9039	CLIENT: Thompson Engineering CONTACT: Lang Kirkwood INQUIRY#: 3176525.2 RESEARCH DATE: 09/30/2011

2005 Phase II Report

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025

FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

HALEY BARBOUR

GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHARLES H. CHISOLM, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

January 27, 2006

Mr. Willis H. Johnson
Property Management Officer
Right of Way
Mississippi Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, MS 39215-1850

Re: MDOT Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project 101633/001000, SP-STP-0022-04 (037)
28200 MS Highway 15
Tippah County

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has reviewed the January 17, 2006 response letter prepared by Cobb Environmental. MDEQ has not additional comments or requirements regarding the Phase II Environmental Assessment. However, since the property in question may not be purchased until sometime in 2011 or later, MDEQ recommends that the property be reassessed just prior to purchase. Conditions at the site could change over the next five (5) years as the site is still operating as a dry cleaner.

Please call me at 601-961-5318 with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Tony Russell, Chief
Assessment Remediation Branch

K:\Common\UCSS\Tony\MDOT\MDOT Walnut Dry cleaner deq recommendation 1-27-06.doc

William R. "Bill" Minor
Northern District Commissioner

Dick Hall
Central District Commissioner

Wayne H. Brown
Southern District Commissioner

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Larry L. "Butch" Brown
Executive Director

Harry Lee James
Deputy Executive Director/
Chief Engineer

Brenda Znachko
Deputy Executive Director/
Administration

P. O. Box 1850 / Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850 / Telephone (601) 359-7001 / FAX (601) 359-7110 / www.goMDOT.com

RECEIVED
JAN 23 2006
DEQ-OPC

January 20, 2006

Mr. Tony Russell
Assessment Remediation Branch
Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: MDOT Project 101633/001000, SP-STP-0022-04(037)
Tippah County
Walnut Dry Cleaners

Mr. Russell:

Enclosed please find a letter response to concerns raised in your December 5, 2005 letter regarding the Phase II Environmental Assessment report. Please review this response at your earliest convenience and advise my office, in writing, of any additional actions required. If you should have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to call Judy Breithaupt of my office at 601-359-7573.

Sincerely yours,

Willis Johnson
MB

Willis H. Johnson
Property Management Officer
Right of Way

WHJ:jb

Cobb Environmental & Technical Services Inc.

January 17, 2006

Mississippi Department of Transportation
ATTN: Ms. Judy Breithaupt, SR/WA
Right of Way Division
P.O. Box 1850
Jackson, MS 39215-1850

RE: Project 101633/001000
SP-STP-0022-04(037)
Responses to MDEQ Comments on
Phase II environmental assessment

Dear Ms. Breithaupt,

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. (**CETS**) offers the following responses to the concerns expressed by Mr. Russell, of the MDEQ. Mr. Russell's comments are presented in ***bold italic*** font. CETS' responses follow each comment in standard font.

1. ***The history of the operations of the dry cleaner facility as stated in the report was inadequate for determining the location of sample locations. All underground drain and sewer lines within the proposed ROW should have been assessed. All operational units within the proposed ROW should have been assessed. Borings possibly should have been conducted beneath the footprint of the building.***

1. At the time of the field investigation, the operational history of the subject property was not fully known. It was, therefore assumed that any potential contaminant plume would have originated as release(s) to floor drains or as spills within the facility which might have seeped through cracks or expansion joints in the slab. For this reason, borings were located on all sides of the building within the proposed R.O.W. expansion area. Inasmuch as the dry cleaner is currently an operating business, and the site has not yet been purchased by the MDOT, drilling within the building's footprint was not a viable option, therefore; borings 1, 2, 4, and 5 were situated as close to the foundation as practicable, in order to assess potential contamination under the slab, and /or to intersect any potential migration outward away from the building. Should contamination exist within the soil column between 1 and 5 feet beneath the building, it should become apparent during demolition activities, at which time, remedial activities might be considered to reduce the solvent concentrations to acceptable levels. It is CETS' understanding that said acquisition and demolition of the facility is scheduled for FY 2011.

The sewer line appears to parallel the alleyway on the north side of the Dry Cleaner. Drains from the building flow north to the sewer, which, in turn flows in an easterly direction toward a sewage treatment lagoon. As shown on the site plat map, there is both a sanitary sewer manhole and a catch basin for a storm drain located within the proposed R.O.W. The storm drain appears to flow in a southerly and westerly direction.

Inasmuch as the fill around the sewer line could act as a preferential flow path for a contaminant plume, retrograde to the sewer line flow direction CETS proposes to revisit this site, meet with personnel from the local utilities provider(s) and collect additional samples within, or adjacent to the utilities and storm drain trenches which are located within the proposed R-O-W area.

P.O. Box 1602 • Tupelo, Mississippi 38802-1602
662-841-0995 (phone) • 662-841-0810 (fax)

2. ***The background section of the report indicated that an area north of the building was remediated; however, this area was not shown on the site figure. It is not stated whether the remediated area was clean closed by the collection of confirmation samples.***

2. The background section of this report was a summary of an interview conducted in the field with the property owner. Inasmuch a typical Phase II assessment is predicated upon positive findings during the Phase I due diligence survey, and since the property owner indicated that the "EPA" had required the previous site remediation circa 1991, the presumption was that a complete project file would be available at the MDEQ. Unfortunately, the project file apparently does not reside at the MDEQ. From the owner's statements, CETS has determined that the soils removed were along the north side of the building, between the building and the paved alleyway, and to a point approximately 80 to 100 feet east of the northwest corner of the building (**Figure 2**) where wastewater drains exit the building. As stated in the report, the owner avers that the origin of this contamination was a plumbing leak between the building and sewer. The contaminant was oily water from a shop towel laundering service provided by the cleaner. He further states that the towels were cleaned in soapy water only.

It is here noted that borings 4 and 5 were located within this suspected remediated area. Soil and groundwater samples from both borings were analyzed for volatile organics. Further, an additional soil sample was collected at 2 ft below ground surface in boring 5 and analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Organic compounds were not detected in any soil samples from this site.

In an effort to resolve this issue, CETS has researched available on-line environmental databases with no success. CETS proposes to conduct further interviews with the property owner and request access to any records he may have on the site remediation.

3. ***The groundwater flow direction was not determined which could be problematic as the groundwater was determined to be contaminated in wells 1 and 2 with tetrachloroethene at contaminant levels just below drinking water standards. The report did not explain in detail how the wells were purged, if the stabilization parameters had stabilized prior to sample collection or how the samples were collected. The concentrations are indicative that a release has occurred in the past and may be on-going.***

3. Although the groundwater flow direction was not determined empirically during the field operations, it was determined that there was a surface water body (Big Creek) located approximately 1500 feet southwest of the facility, and a topographic high is located north and east of the site (**Figure 1**). Since groundwater flow tends to mimic surface topography, the likely groundwater flow is to the southwest. Total relief from the stream to the site, as determined from the U.S.G.S. 7 ½ minute quadrangle map is approximately 20 feet. Depth to groundwater in the temporary wells was on the order of 14 feet below ground surface, or approximately 6 feet above the water level in the stream. This yields a probable groundwater gradient of approximately 0.004 ft/ft.

As described in the report, the temporary wells were screened in the native formation which, at terminal depth, consisted of a saturated, medium to coarse, silty sand. The formation readily flowed into the borehole as the GEOPROBE® drill casing was retracted, eliminating the option of placing any designed sand filter pack, as packed screens were not employed. The water levels in each temporary well stabilized at approximately 13 to 14 ft below ground surface.

A peristaltic pump was used with single-use polyethylene tubing to purge approximately 3 well volumes (2-3 gallons) from each temporary well. Discharge from the surficial aquifer was adequate to prevent drying the wells. Once an adequate purge volume had been obtained, and water turbidity had perceptibly decreased, the flow rate of the pump was reduced, and a groundwater sample consisting of two, 40-ml vials, preserved with HCl to a pH ≤ 2, properly labeled and immediately placed on ice in a cooler.

CETS concurs with Mr. Russell's assertion that there has been a historic release of dry cleaner solvent at the site, but considered the concentration of contaminant in the sampled media too low to indicate an on-going release. CETS also proposes to, during the interview(s) to be conducted with the current owner, ascertain whether the current operations employ any solvents, and if so, determine which solvent(s) are currently used at the site.

4. ***As stated in past correspondence with MDOT, we evaluate human exposure from the ground surface to six feet and below six feet for impacts to groundwater.***

4. In accordance with the proposal submitted to the MDOT, soil samples were collected at five foot intervals, and field screened for volatile organic compounds using a photo-ionization detector (PID) as described in the Phase II report, with those samples having the highest response being submitted to the laboratory for analysis. In boring 2, the interval with the highest PID response occurred at the terminal depth of the boring. In the balance of the borings, this occurred at the groundwater interface, and the soil samples submitted for analysis were collected from 10 to 15 feet below ground surface (BGS).

In borings 1 and 3, the soils in the 0-4 ft interval were dry, with a slight humic odor within the top six inches. The soils from 4-8 ft were slightly moist, and those in the 8-12 ft interval were approaching saturation. Shallow soils (0-6 ft BGS) from borings 4 and 5 were moist with a humic odor. Soils in the 0-2 ft bgs interval from boring 5 were dark in color and had a perceptible odor of used motor oil. Organic compounds were not detected in any soil samples from the facility.

While this sampling frequency may not be considered adequate for a tiered, risk-assessment approach to fully evaluating a Brownfields Site, CETS believes it is adequate to support the conclusions drawn in this report.

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist the MDOT in this project and stands ready to provide further services on future phases of this or other projects which may arise.

Very Truly Yours,
Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc.

Melvin Aycock
Senior Program Manager

Brian Cobb, P.E.
President

Tony Russell/HW/OPC/DEQ
01/04/2006 02:50 PM

To "Breithaupt, Judy" <jbreithaupt@mdot.state.ms.us>@INETDEQ
cc
bcc
Subject Re: FW:

Response #1 - sewer drains - They speak about the direction but do not suggest sampling along the sewer lines. Past experience with dealing with dry cleaners has shown that the sewer lines and other underground utility lines are conduits for offsite contamination.

Response #3 - last paragraph - the current owner states he has not had any releases, which is normal response we hear from the owner of the property or operation. Take Town & Country Cleaners in Hattiesburg as an example in which the dry cleaner has only had one owner/operator at the location. Mr. Roark stated he has never had any releases but contamination is present in the shallow perched groundwater at the site.

DEQ response is to alert MDOT that there could be more contamination within the proposed ROW than shown in the assessment by Cobb Environmental.

Tony Russell
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Assessment Remediation Branch Chief
101 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39201
Phone 601-961-5318
Fax 601-961-5300

"Breithaupt, Judy" <jbreithaupt@mdot.state.ms.us>

"Breithaupt, Judy" <jbreithaupt@mdot.state.ms.us>
12/27/2005 09:09 AM

To <Tony_Russell@deq.state.ms.us>
cc
Subject FW:

Good morning!

Attached is a draft response to your comment letter on the Walnut Dry Cleaner. Does the letter adequately address your concerns or do you still have questions?

Thanks!

Judy Breithaupt, SR/WA
Right of Way Division
MS Dept. of Transportation
601-359-7573
601-359-7525 fax

From: Melvin Aycock [mailto:maycock@cobbenv.com]
Sent: Friday, December 23, 2005 3:55 PM
To: Breithaupt, Judy
Cc: 'Brian Cobb'
Subject:

Judy,

The attached file is our draft response to Tony Russell's comments. As we discussed the other day, this is your preliminary copy. If you have any recommendations/edits/changes, let me know and I can incorporate them into the final response document.

I expect to be out of the office until January 3, 2006. Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Melvin Aycock

Senior Program Manager

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc.

871 South Green Street / Tupelo, MS 38804

P.O. Box 1602 / Tupelo, MS 38802-1602

(662) 841-0995 (vo) (662) 841-0810 (fx)

This electronic communication and any attachments may contain confidential information. They are forwarded to you without passing through our standard review process. Design data and recommendations included herein are provided as a matter of convenience and should not be used for final design. Rely only on the final printed copy bearing the consultant's original signature.

If you have received this information in error, please notify the sender immediately.

response to comments.doc

December 23, 2005

Mississippi Department of Transportation
ATTN: Ms. Judy Breithaupt, SR/WA
Right of Way Division
P.O. Box 1850
Jackson, MS 39215-1850

RE: Project 101633/001000
SP-STP-0022-04(037)
Responses to MDEQ Comments on
Phase II environmental assessment

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The sewer line appears to parallel the alleyway on the north side of the Dry Cleaner. Drains from the building flow north to the sewer, which, in turn flows in an easterly direction toward a sewage treatment lagoon. As shown on the site plat map, there is both a sanitary sewer manhole and a catch basin for a storm drain located within the proposed R.O.W. The storm drain appears to flow in a southerly and westerly direction.

Any samples in the area of the drains? No

2. ***The background section of the report indicated that an area north of the building was remediated; however, this area was not shown on the site figure. It is not stated whether the remediated area was clean closed by the collection of confirmation samples.***

2. The background section of this report was a summary of an interview conducted in the field with the property owner. Inasmuch a typical Phase II assessment is predicated upon positive findings during the Phase I due diligence survey, and since the property owner indicated that the "EPA" had required the previous site remediation circa 1991, the presumption was that a complete project file would be available at the MDEQ. Unfortunately, the project file apparently does not reside at the MDEQ. From the owner's statements, CETS has determined that the soils removed were along the north side of the building, between the building and the paved alleyway, and to a point approximately 80 to 100 feet east of the northwest corner of the building (**Figure 2**) where wastewater drains exit the building. As stated in the report, the owner avers that the origin of this contamination was a plumbing leak between the building and sewer. The contaminant was oily water from a shop towel laundering service provided by the cleaner. He further states that the towels were cleaned in soapy water only.

It is here noted that borings 4 and 5 were located within this suspected remediated area. Soil and groundwater samples from both borings were analyzed for volatile organics. Further, an additional soil sample was collected at 2 ft below ground surface in boring 5 and analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Organic compounds were not detected in any soil samples from this site.

In an effort to resolve this issue, CETS has researched available on-line environmental databases with no success. CETS proposes to conduct further interviews with the property owner and request access to any records he may have on the site remediation.

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As described in the report, the temporary wells were screened in the native formation which, at terminal depth, consisted of a saturated, medium to coarse, silty sand. The formation readily flowed into the borehole as the GEOPROBE® drill casing was retracted, eliminating the option of placing any designed sand filter pack, as packed screens were not employed. The water levels in each temporary well stabilized at approximately 13 to 14 ft below ground surface.

A peristaltic pump was used with single-use polyethylene tubing to purge approximately 3 well volumes (2-3 gallons) from each temporary well. Discharge from the surficial aquifer was

adequate to prevent drying the wells. Once an adequate purge volume had been obtained, and water turbidity had perceptibly decreased, the flow rate of the pump was reduced, and a groundwater sample consisting of two- 40 ml vials, preserved with HCl to a pH ≤ 2, properly labeled and immediately placed on ice in a cooler.

During an informal interview with the current owner of the dry cleaners, he stated that he knew of no current releases of solvent in the facility. If that statement is accepted as factual, then the release must have occurred prior to his assuming ownership of the facility.

4. ***As stated in past correspondence with MDOT, we evaluate human exposure from the ground surface to six feet and below six feet for impacts to groundwater.***

4. In accordance with the proposal submitted to the MDOT, soil samples were collected at five foot intervals, and field screened for volatile organic compounds using a photo-ionization detector (PID) as described in the Phase II report, with those samples having the highest response being submitted to the laboratory for analysis. In boring 2, the interval with the highest PID response occurred at the terminal depth of the boring. In the balance of the borings, this occurred at the groundwater interface, and the soil samples submitted for analysis were collected from 10 to 15 feet below ground surface (BGS).

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Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist the MDOT in this project and stands ready to provide further services on future phases of this or other projects which may arise.

Very Truly Yours,
Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc.

Melvin Aycock
Senior Program Manager

Brian Cobb, P.E.
President

FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

HALEY BARBOUR

GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CHARLES H. CHISOLM, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

December 5, 2005

Mr. Willis H. Johnson
Property Management Officer
Right of Way
Mississippi Department of Transportation
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, MS 39215-1850

Re: MDOT Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project 101633/001000, SP-STP-0022-04 (037)
28200 MS Highway 15
Tippah County

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has reviewed the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment dated October 27, 2005 and prepared by Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. The review generated the following concerns:

1. The history of the operations of the dry cleaner facility as stated in the report was inadequate for determining the location of sample locations. All underground drain and sewer lines within the proposed ROW should have been assessed. All operational units within the proposed ROW should have been assessed. Borings possibly should have been conducted beneath the footprint of the building.

2. The background section of the report indicated that an area north of the building was remediated; however, this area was not shown on the site figure. It is not stated whether the remediated area was clean closed by the collection of confirmation samples.

3. The groundwater flow direction was not determined which could be problematic as the groundwater was determined to be contaminated in wells 1 and 2 with tetrachloroethene at contaminant levels just below drinking water standards. The report did not explain in detail how the wells were purged, if the stabilization parameters had stabilized prior to sample collection or how the samples were collected. The concentrations

are indicative that a release has occurred in the past and may be on-going.

4. As stated in past correspondence with MDOT, we evaluate human exposure from the ground surface to six feet and below six feet for impacts to groundwater.

We are in the process of reassessing the collection procedures for soil samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. Once this procedure has been assessed and approved, all appropriate parties will be notified.

Please call me at 601-961-5318 with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Tony Russell, Chief
Assessment Remediation Branch

K:\Common\UCSS\Tony\MDOT\MDOT Walnut Dry cleaner comments 12-5-05.doc

William R. "Bill" Minor
Northern District Commissioner

Dick Hall
Central District Commissioner

Wayne H. Brown
Southern District Commissioner

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Larry L. "Butch" Brown
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Administration

P. O. Box 1850 / Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850 / Telephone (601) 359-7001 / FAX (601) 359-7110 / www.goMDOT.com

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November 07, 2005

Mr. Tony Russell
Uncontrolled Sites Section
Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: MDOT Project 101633/001000, SP-STP-0022-04(037)
Walnut Dry Cleaners
Tippah County

Mr. Russell:

Enclosed please find a copy of the report of the Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II) conducted at the above site on behalf of the MDOT. Based on the results of this investigation, the consultant recommends no further actions. Please review this information at your earliest possible opportunity and advise my office, in writing, as to any additional actions required.

If you should have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to call Judy Breithaupt of my office at 601-359-7573.

Sincerely yours,

Willis Johnson
Property Management Officer
Right of Way

WHJ:jb
Enclosure

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
WALNUT DRY CLEANERS
28200 MISSISSIPPI HIGHWAY 15
MDOT PROJECT
101633/001000
SP-STP-0022-04(037)

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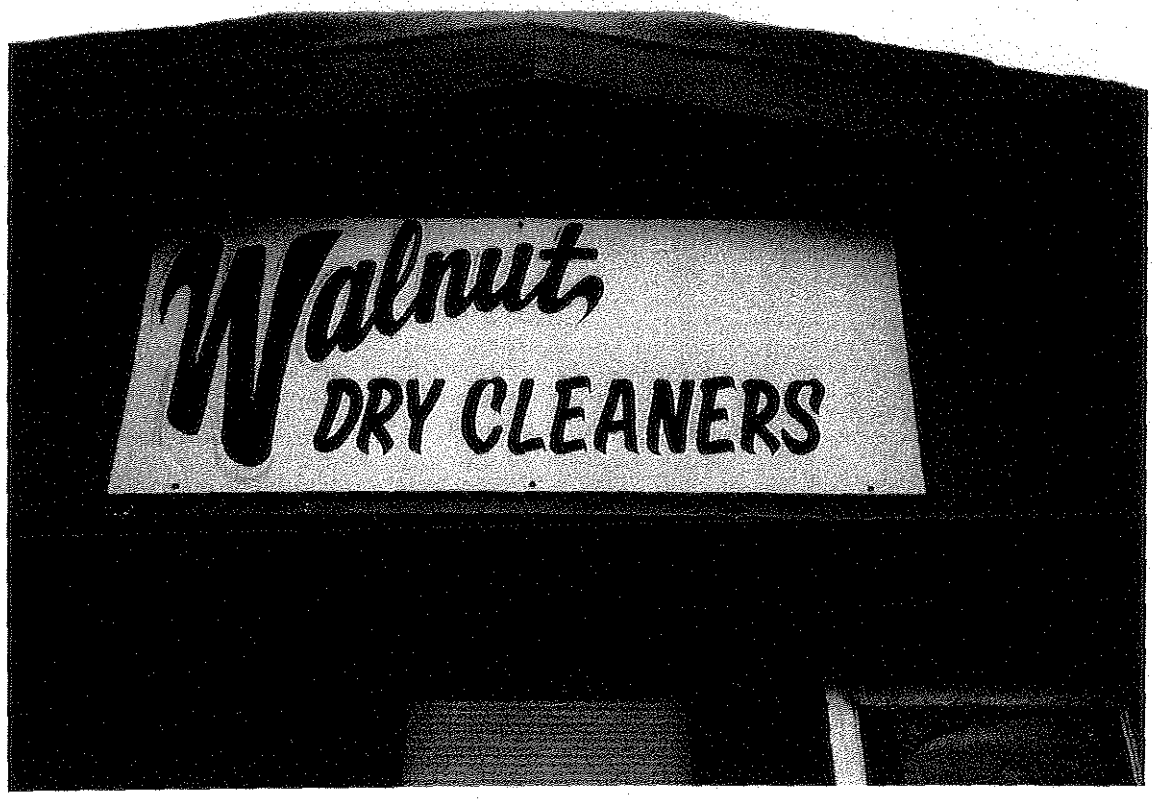

Prepared For:
Mississippi Department of Transportation
Mr. Willis H. Johnson,
Property Management Officer
Right of Way
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1850

Prepared By:
Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc.
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In response to a request by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (**MDOT**), Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. (**CETS**) has performed a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (**ESA**) of the Walnut Dry Cleaners located on Highway 15 south in the town of Walnut, Mississippi (**Figure 1**).

This Phase II ESA was prompted by a determination made during a previously conducted Phase I ESA.

1.1 Brief Overview of Scope of Work

In order to properly assess whether the dry cleaning operation has adversely affected the environment in the area of the proposed MDOT right of way acquisition, **CETS** advanced five soil borings in locations as shown on **Figure 2** and in the site photographs. The borings were drilled utilizing direct push technology which provides continuous soil samples from the ground surface to the terminal depth of the borehole. The resulting soil cores were visually inspected, classified, logged, and field screened for volatile organic compounds (**VOCs**). One boring was extended to 28 feet below ground level (**BGL**), to determine the approximate depth to a competent aquitard at this site. Subsequent borings were extended to a minimum of 24 feet below ground surface, which was determined to be within the basal portion of the surficial aquifer. The soil samples exhibiting the highest VOC concentrations, based on field screening were collected for laboratory analysis. Temporary well points were installed and groundwater samples were collected from each boring for VOC analysis.

Soil and groundwater samples were collected into laboratory provided containers, by approved field methods, properly labeled, placed in a cooler, on ice, and subsequently shipped via overnight courier to the Environmental Science Corporation laboratory in Mount Juliet, TN. One soil sample and one groundwater sample from each boring were submitted for volatile organic compound analysis by EPA Method 8260. One additional soil sample was collected and submitted for semi-volatile (extractible) organic compounds (USEPA 8270) analysis.

2.0 BACKGROUND

During a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (PIESA) of the Walnut Dry Cleaners site conducted by the MDOT, it was determined that the facility's history and operations may have resulted in a potential threat to human health or the environment. During the current Phase II assessment, the current owner stated to **CETS** personnel that remedial activities had consisted of the removal of an unspecified volume of soils from the northern side of the building. He stated that a wastewater plumbing leak had resulted in the discharge of oily water from the laundering of shop towels (grease rags) to a ditch running along the north side of the facility; and that, to his knowledge, that no solvents, only water and detergents were used in laundering these towels. He further stated that he was unaware of any releases of cleaning solvents at the site.

3.0 SOIL CONTAMINATION

3.1 Soil Exploration, Sampling, and Field Testing

On September 7, 2005, **CETS**' subcontractor, Tri-State Testing Services, Inc., of Memphis, TN advanced five direct push (Geoprobe®) borings to depths of 24 to 28 feet below ground surface as directed by the **CETS** geologist on-site. As illustrated on the Site Map (**Figure 2**) and in the site photos (**Figure 3**), these borings were located along the north, south and west sides of the subject property to define the stratigraphy and detect a possible contaminant plume within the planned MDOT right-of-way acquisition. Inasmuch as the halogenated hydrocarbon solvents typically used in dry cleaner operations are more dense than water, and thereby migrate vertically

to the lower portion of affected aquifers, it was determined that the soil borings should be terminated in or just above the first aquitard below the surficial aquifer at this site. For this reason, the first borehole completed (SB-2) was advanced to 28 feet below ground surface and terminated in the Clayton formation, which, in this area, consists of a dark greenish-gray, sandy, micaceous clay to clay-marl. The remaining four soil borings terminated in the sandy aquifer overlying this aquitard.

Problems occurred in sampling SB-5. There was no sample recovery from the 8 ft to 12 ft interval, and the terminal sample – 20 to 24 ft – was lost when the sampler became detached from the drill string. Attempts to re-attach the drill rods and retrieve the sampler were unsuccessful due to flowing sands in the aquifer. The sampler was not recovered and remains in the borehole, 24 feet below ground surface.

Each soil boring was advanced using direct push (Geoprobe®) technology. This technique advances a four-foot long, thin-walled sampler which holds a disposable rigid PVC liner. As the sampler is pushed into the soil, a continuous core sample is collected into the PVC liner which is then removed from the sampler and acts as a holder while the core is studied and described, and samples for laboratory analysis are taken. Samples for potential laboratory analysis were collected at five foot intervals along this continuous soil core. In each case, sampling for laboratory analysis was conducted as follows:

1. The sampled interval was split and a representative portion was packed into a laboratory-provided sample jar. The jar was properly labeled and placed in a cooler containing ice and a trip blank, pending results of field Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) screening.

2. The remainder of the interval was placed in a zip-seal bag and set aside to allow adsorbed VOCs to evaporate and reach equilibrium in the air trapped within the headspace of the bag.

3. The probe of a photo-ionization detector (PID) was then inserted into the bag to sample the headspace air.

4. The sample with the highest VOC concentration as determined by PID readings was retained for laboratory analysis; the remaining soil samples were subsequently discarded.

All soil samples thus selected on the basis of field VOC screening were submitted to Environmental Science Corporation laboratory (**ESC**) in Mt. Juliet, TN for VOC analysis by EPA Method 8260. One additional sample (SB-5 at 2 ft depth) was collected based on incident odor and the parole evidence from the property owner described in Section 2, was submitted to the laboratory for semi-volatile organic compound analysis by method 8270. **Table 1** presents a summary laboratory VOC analytical data; table 2 summarizes the results of SVOC analysis. Boring logs, presented as **Appendix A** to this report also list the results of the field VOC screening opposite the sampled interval.

3.2 Extent of Soil Contamination

The laboratory detected no volatile organic compounds (**Table 1**) in the soil samples submitted, nor were any semi-volatile organic compounds detected in the sample submitted for 8270 analysis (**Table 2**). Laboratory data sheets and chain of custody forms are included in **Appendix B** to this report.

4.0 GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

4.1 Monitoring Well Installation

After drilling each soil boring, a temporary well screen was installed at the terminal depth. Approximately 2 gallons (between 3 and 5 well volumes) of water were purged from the temporary well and a groundwater sample collected into two 40-ml aliquots for VOC analysis. As previously described, a lost sampler at 20 to 24 feet below ground surface mandated that the temporary well screen be installed in SB-5 at 16 to 20 feet below ground level rather than at the terminal depth of the boring.

The groundwater samples thus collected were submitted to the laboratory for VOC analysis by EPA method 8260. Analytical results are discussed in the following section. Laboratory Data Sheets and Chain of Custody forms are presented in **Appendix B** and summarized in **Table 3**.

After the water samples were collected, the temporary well screen was retrieved and the borehole was abandoned by filling it with bentonite.

4.2 Extent of Groundwater Contamination

All groundwater samples were submitted to ESC for volatile organic compounds (EPA 8260) analysis. Low concentrations of VOCs were detected in several groundwater samples as follows:

1. **GW-1** – Fuel constituents Di-isopropyl ether (4.1 µg/l) and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (4.1 µg/l) Chlorinated solvent Tetrachloroethene (3.3 µg/l)

2. **GW-2** – Fuel constituents Di-isopropyl ether (1.1 µg/l) and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (4.4 µg/l) Chlorinated solvent Tetrachloroethene (1.1 µg/l)

3. **GW-3** – Fuel constituent Di-isopropyl ether (1.5 µg/l)

4. **GW-4** – Fuel constituents Di-isopropyl ether (4.5 µg/l) and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (3.4 µg/l)

5. **GW-5** – Fuel constituents Di-isopropyl ether (6.6 µg/l) and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (4.3 µg/l)

A trip blank (GW-6) included as the Quality Assurance/Quality Control sample contained no detectible VOC contamination. Groundwater analytical results are summarized in **Table 3**. Laboratory analytical results and chain of custody forms comprise **Appendix B** to this report

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the foregoing, **CETS** draws the following conclusions:

- No detectible volatile organic compounds were encountered in soil samples from any of the five borings at this site.

- Groundwater VOC contamination was detected in concentrations below the Maximum Concentration Limits (MCLs) established in the USEPA drinking water standards, and used as the Brownfields Target Remediation Goals (TRGs) by the MDEQ.

- The Brownfields TRG values appear to be the applicable, relevant, and appropriate regulation (ARAR) for this site.

- Two of the VOCs detected are consistent with motor fuel contamination and may be related to the operations of the service station on the adjoining property to the north, which has underground storage tanks (USTs) located along the north property line of the subject property.

- A third VOC detected in two groundwater samples (tetrachloroethene) is a chlorinated hydrocarbon cleaning solvent.

- The concentrations of tetrachloroethene in groundwater are below MDEQ promulgated TRG for Brownfields clean-up standards.

- The MDEQ has set no clean-up standards for the motor fuel additives MTBE and Di-isopropyl ether.

- The USEPA established drinking water standards for MTBE are: 70 ppb (protective of human health) and 20-40 ppb (esthetic).

- The USEPA has no established drinking water standards for di-isopropyl ether.

Given the foregoing data and conclusions, it is the recommendation of Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. that this site be considered suitable for purchase and/or use by the MDOT.

TABLES

Table 1
Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Data (EPA 8260)
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	B-1 10 FT	B-2 25 FT	B-3 10 FT	B-4 10 FT	B-5 15 FT
Collect Date	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05
Parameter					
Acetone	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Acrolein	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Acrylonitrile	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Benzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Bromobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Bromodichloromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Bromoform	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Bromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
n-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
sec-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
tert-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Carbon tetrachloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Chlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Chlorodibromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Chloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Chloroform	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Chloromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
2-Chlorotoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
4-Chlorotoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2-Dibromoethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Dibromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1-Dichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,3-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
2,2-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Di-isopropyl ether	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Ethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Data (EPA 8260)
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	B-1 10 FT	B-2 25 FT	B-3 10 FT	B-4 10 FT	B-5 15 FT
Collect Date	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05
Parameter					
Hexachlorobutadiene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Isopropylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
p-Isopropyltoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
2-Butanone (MEK)	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Methylene Chloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Naphthalene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
n-Propylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Styrene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Tetrachloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Toluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Trichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Trichlorofluoromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Vinyl chloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL
Xylenes, Total	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL

Notes

All values reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) or parts per million (ppm)

BMDL = Concentration below method detection limit (non-detect)

Table 2
Soil Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Data (EPA 8270)
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	**B-5 2 FT**		
Collect Date	**9/7/05**		
Parameter	**Units**	**Value**	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Anthracene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzidine	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Bis(2-chlorethoxy)methane	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Chrysene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Fluorene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Isophorone	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Naphthalene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Benzylbutyl phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Diethyl phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL

Soil Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Data (EPA 8270)
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	**B-5 2 FT**		
Collect Date	**9/7/05**		
Parameter	**Units**	**Value**	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Pyrene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
Phenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	<0.43	BMDL

NOTES:

All values reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) or parts per million (ppm)

BMDL = Concentration below method detection limit (non-detect)

Table 3
Groundwater Analytical Data
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	GW-6	Tier I
Date Collected	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	TRG
Sample Depth	22 ft	23 ft	22 ft	22 ft	22 ft	Trip Blank	
Parameter							
Acetone	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Acrolein	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Acrylonitrile	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Benzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Bromobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Bromodichloromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Bromoform	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Bromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
n-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
sec-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
tert-Butylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Carbon tetrachloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Chlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Chlorodibromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Chloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Chloroform	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Chloromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
2-Chlorotoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
4-Chlorotoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2-Dibromoethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Dibromomethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1-Dichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2-Dichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,3-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
2,2-Dichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Di-isopropyl ether	4.1	1.1	1.5	4.5	6.6	BMDL	NA

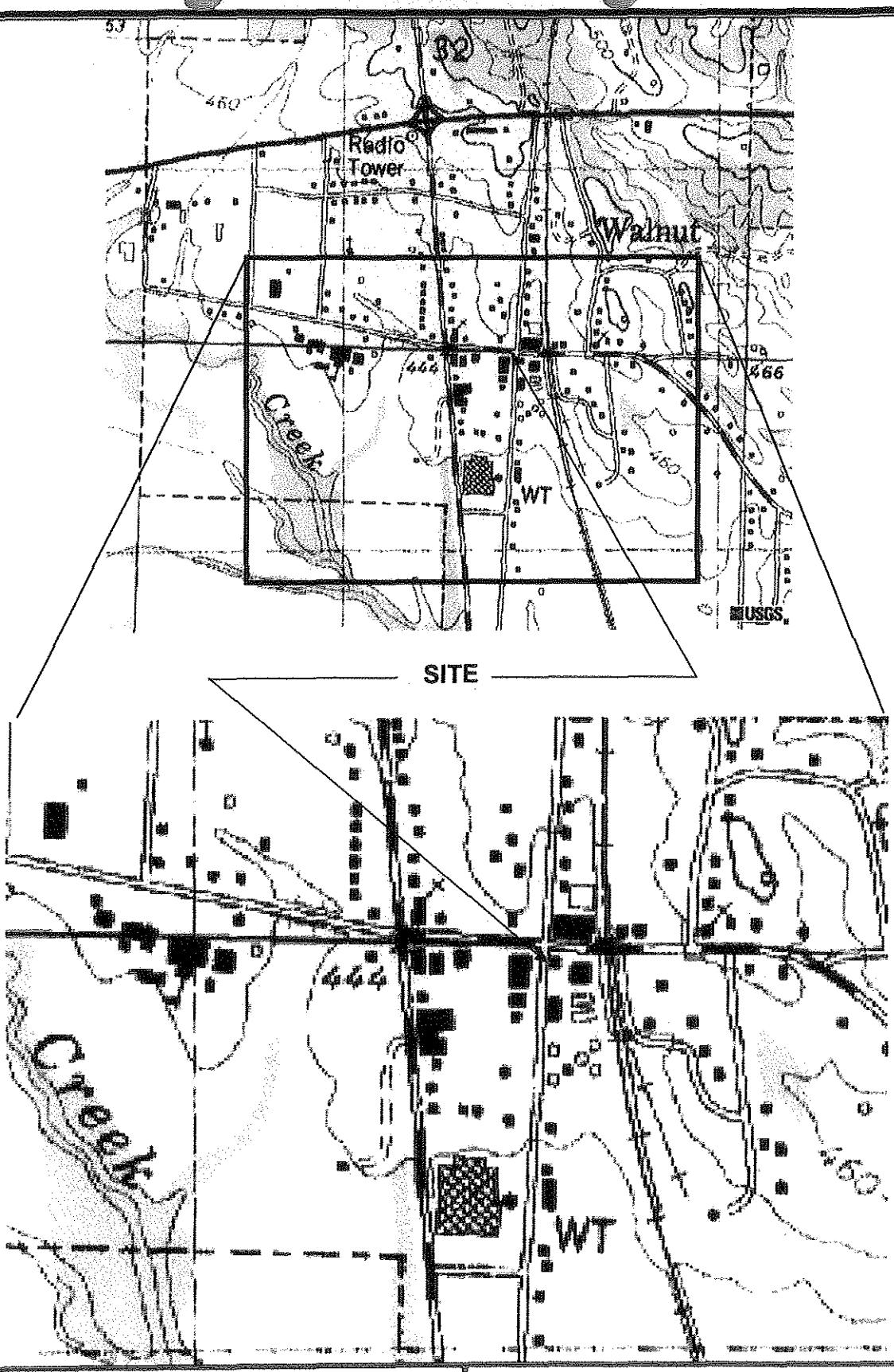
Groundwater Analytical Data
Walnut Dry Cleaners
MDOT Project # 101633001000 SP-STP-0022-04(037)
28200 Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

Client Sample ID	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4	GW-5	GW-6	Tier I
Date Collected	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	9/7/05	TRG
Sample Depth	22 ft	23 ft	22 ft	22 ft	22 ft	Trip Blank	
Parameter							
Ethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Hexachlorobutadiene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Isopropylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
p-Isopropyltoluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
2-Butanone (MEK)	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Methylene Chloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	36	4.4	BMDL	3.4	4.3	BMDL	NA
Naphthalene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
n-Propylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Styrene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Tetrachloroethene	3.3	1.1	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	5.0
Toluene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Trichloroethene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Trichlorofluoromethane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Vinyl chloride	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	
Xylenes, Total	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	

Notes

All values expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion (ppb).
Where established, Tier I target remediation goals are presented for comparison purposes
BMDL = concentration below method detection limit (non-detect)
NA= Not Applicable - no TRG established

FIGURES



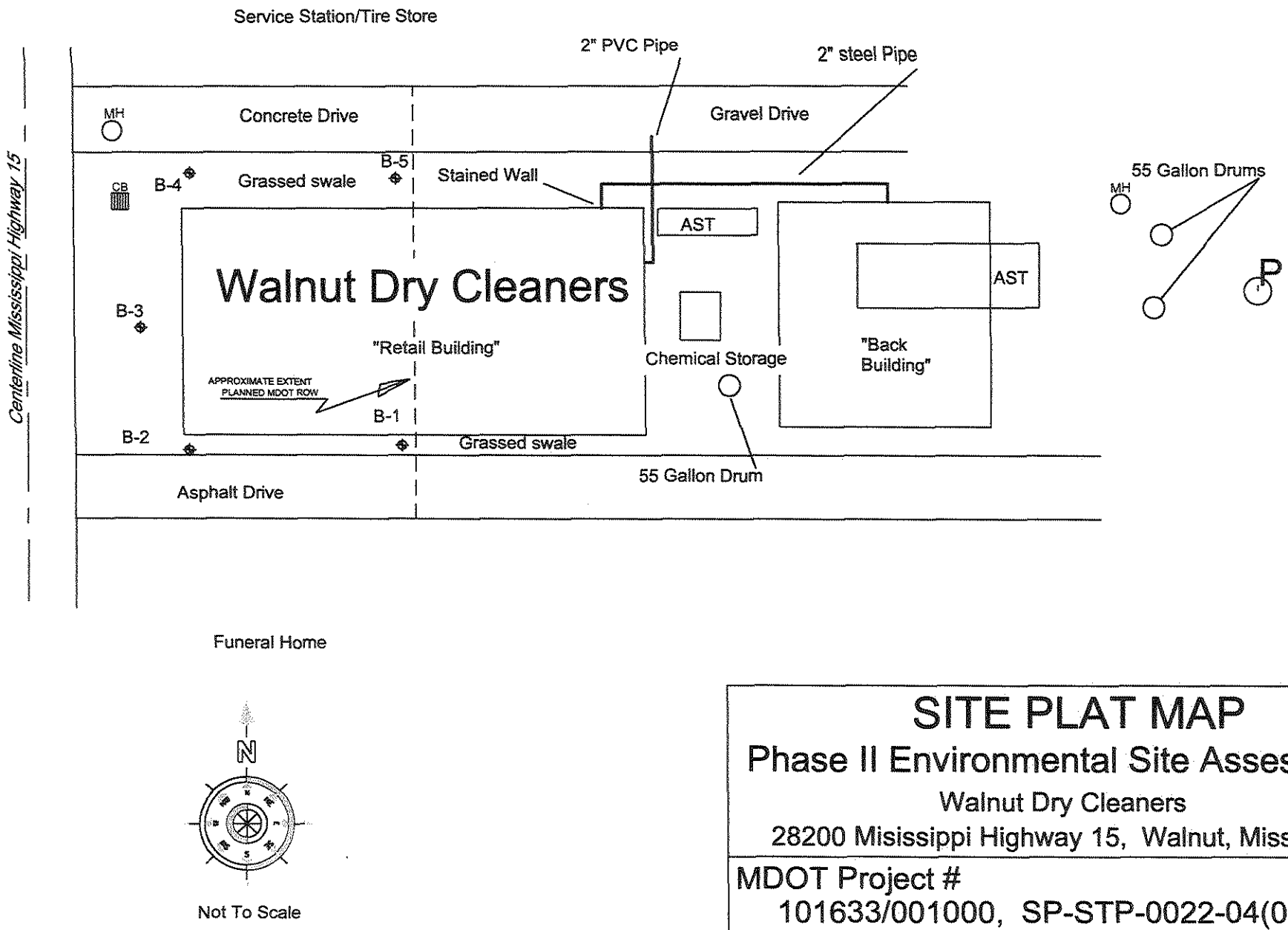
Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Tippah County, Mississippi

LOCATION MAP

COBB ENVIRONMENTAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES, Inc.
779 B HOLLY HILL DRIVE
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI 38801

CETS Job No. 2364

Figure: 1



SITE PLAT MAP

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

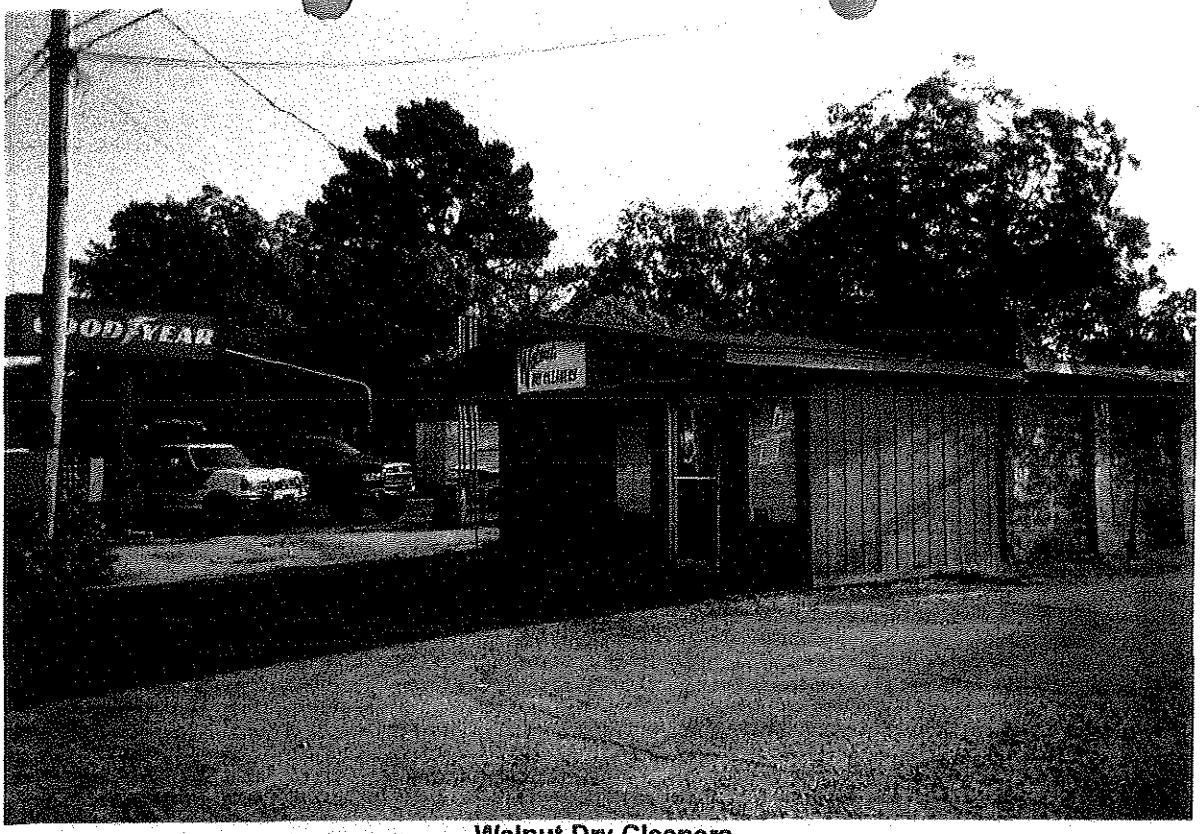
Walnut Dry Cleaners

28200 Mississippi Highway 15, Walnut, Mississippi

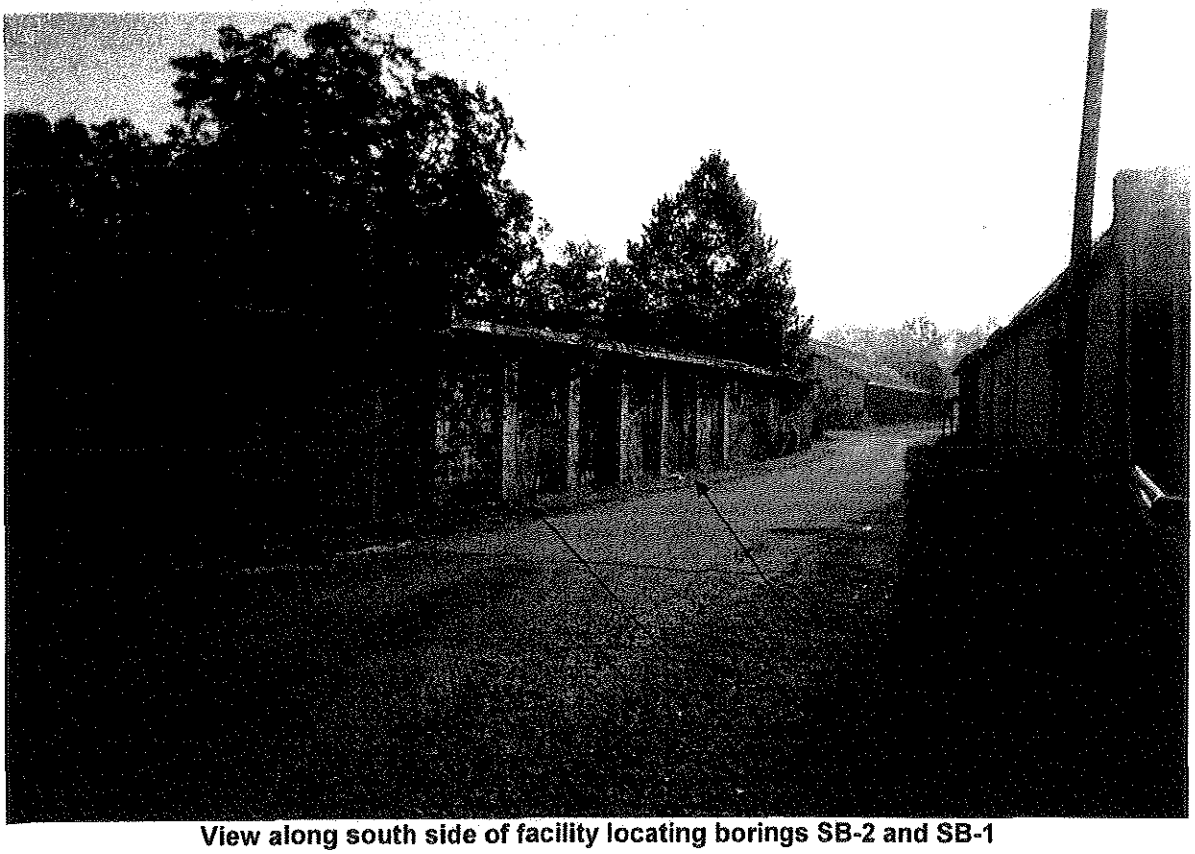
MDOT Project #
101633/001000, SP-STP-0022-04(037)

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc.
779-B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, Mississippi

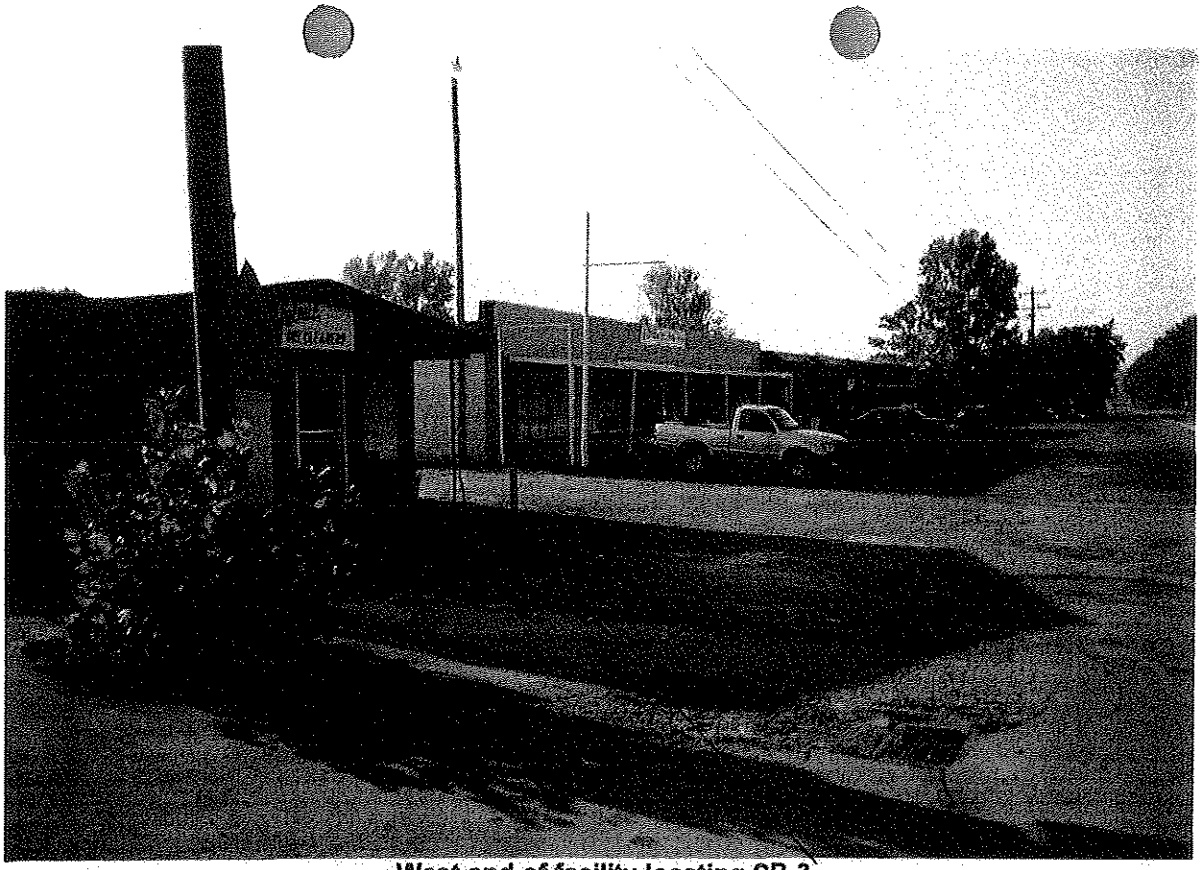
FIGURE 2



Walnut Dry Cleaners

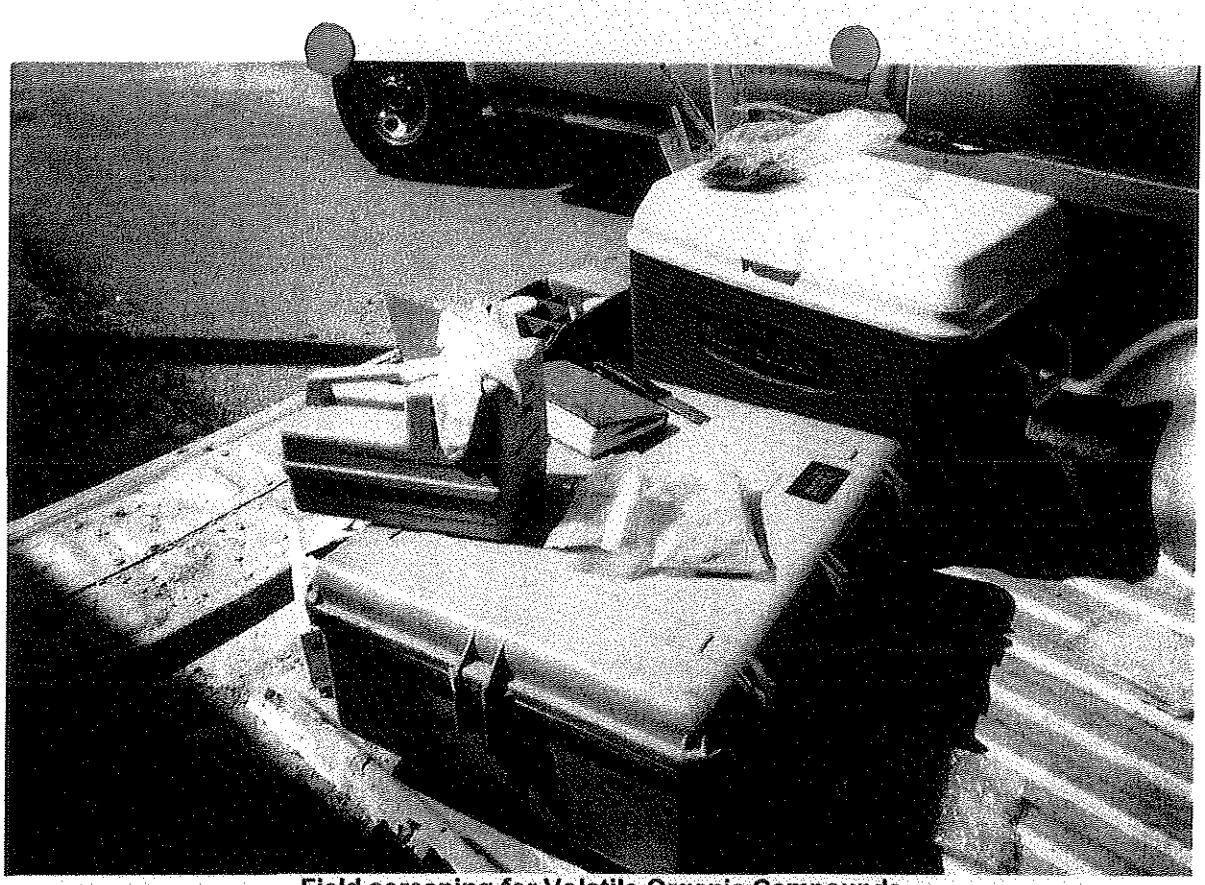


View along south side of facility locating borings SB-2 and SB-1



West end of facility locating SB-3

North side of facility locating borings SB-5 and SB-4



Field screening for Volatile Organic Compounds

Clayton Formation encountered in SB-2 at the interval 25 feet to 28 feet below ground level

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Boring Logs
With
Well Construction

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services 779B Holly Hill Road Tupelo, MS Phone: 662-841-0995 Fax: 662-841-0810	Depth to Water: 10.7 Feet	**BORING NUMBER:**	**SB-1**	
	Driller: Tri-State Testing	Date Begin	9/7/05	Logged By:
	Total Depth: Feet	Date End	9/7/05	Melvin Aycock

Sample	LEGEND (feet)	Completion	PID (ppm)	Depth Feet	Lithology	Description
						Topsoil, medium to dark brown, humic clayey silt Dark gray-brown clayey SILT
			376			Grades into dark gray-brown CLAY
			864	5		Mottled medium to dark gray and medium red-brown very silty CLAY
	Soil sample		870	10		Mottled light yellow-orange, light-to-medium gray and meduim red-brown, very stiff, CLAY
	Water Encountered		183			Dark red-brown clayey SILT Tan, medium to coarse silty SAND
				15		Tan medium to coarse, silty SAND with minor clay balls
			8.0			
				20		Interbedded tan fine silty and coarse silty SAND
	Groundwater sample		0.0			
				25		

Completion Notes:

A temporary Stainless Steel well screen was set from 20 to 24 ft BGL. Two gallons of groundwater were purged from the well and samples taken for volatiles (EPA 8260) analysis. The well screen and casing were removed and borehole filled with bentonite.

Site:

Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

Project No.: CETS 2364 | Page 1

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services
779B Holly Hill Road
Tupelo, MS
Phone: 662-841-0995
Fax: 662-841-0810

Depth to Water: 10.71 Feet	**BORING NUMBER:**	**SB-2**	
Driller: Tri-State Testing	Date Begin	9/7/05	Logged By:
Total Depth: 28 Feet	Date End	9/7/05	Melvin Aycock

Sample	LEGEND (feet)	Completion	PID (ppm)	Depth Feet	Lithology	Description
						Topsoil - Dark brown, humic silty CLAY
						Medium yellow-red sandy clay FILL
						Medium to dark gray fine sandy, clayey SILT
			300			Mottled light gray, medium brown, and medium red-brown to umber, stiff, silty CLAY
				5		
			470			
			322	10		Light gray clay as above with interbedded light red-brown SILT grading into
			342			Light red-brown SILT grading into
	Water encountered			15		Orange-brown silty fine to medium SAND
						Mottled tan and light brown clayey, silty medium SAND
			150			
				20		Dark gray fine to medium sandy clayey SILT
	Groundwater sample		189			Tan to light gray silty meduim to coarse SAND
				25		
	Soil sample		813			Very dark gray silty CLAY with abundant mica Clayton Fm.

Completion Notes:

Temporary Stainless Steel well screen set 21 to 25 ft BGl. Two gallons of groundwater were purged from the well and samples taken for volatiles (EPA 8260) analysis. Screen and casing were removed and borehole filled with bentonite.

Site:

Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

Project No.: CETS 2364

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services 779B Holly Hill Road Tupelo, MS Phone: 662-841-0995 Fax: 662-841-0810	Depth to Water: 12 Feet	**BORING NUMBER:**	**SB-3**	
	Driller: Tri-State Testing	Date Begin	9/7/05	Logged By:
	Total Depth: 24 Feet	Date End	9/7/05	Melvin Aycock

Sample	LEGEND (feet)	Completion	PID (ppm)	Depth Feet	Lithology	Description
			833			Asphalt Medium gray to mottled medium gray and medium brown clayey SILT
			490	5		Medium gray silty CLAY
	Soil sample		837	10		
	Water encountered		0.00			Medium gray silty, fine sandy CLAY
			807	15		Tan to light medium gray sine silty grading to medium and coarse SAMD
	Groundwater sample		63.0	20		Dark gray (slightly) silty CLAY
				25		

Completion Notes:

Temporary Stainless Steel well screen set 20 to 24 ft BGI. Two gallons of groundwater were purged from the well and samples taken for volatiles (EPA 8260) analysis. Screen and casing were removed and borehole filled with bentonite.

Site:

Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

Project No.: CETS 2364 | Page 1

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services 779B Holly Hill Road Tupelo, MS Phone: 662-841-0995 Fax: 662-841-0810	Depth to Water: 14 Feet	**BORING NUMBER:**	**SB-4**	
	Driller: Tri-State Testing	Date Begin	9/7/05	Logged By:
	Total Depth: 24 Feet	Date End	9/7/05	Melvin Aycock

Sample	LEGEND (feet)	Completion	PID (ppm)	Depth Feet	Lithology	Description
						Concrete pavement Mottled medium brown, medium gray, and yellow-red, grading to orange to red-brown moist clayey SILT
			8.0			
				5		
			4.0			
	Soil Sample		15.0	10		Medium gray grading into mottled light and medium gray silty, fine sandy CLAY
	Water encountered					Mottled light to medium gray silty, clayey, fine sand grading to mottled tan, white and orange dilty medium SAND
			4.0			
				15		
			0.0			Medium gray to dark gray-brown fine to medium sandy, clayey SILT
				20		
	Groundwater Sample		0.0			
				25		

Completion Notes:

Temporary Stainless Steel well screen set 20 to 24 ft BGI. Two gallons of groundwater were purged from the well and samples taken for volatiles (EPA 8260) analysis. Screen and casing were removed and borehole filled with bentonite.

Site:

Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

Project No.: CETS 2364 | Page 1

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services
779B Holly Hill Road
Tupelo, MS
Phone: 662-841-0995
Fax: 662-841-0810

Depth to Water: 14 Feet	**BORING NUMBER:**	**SB-5**	
Driller: Tri-State Testing	Date Begin	9/7/05	Logged By:
Total Depth: 20 Feet	Date End	9/7/05	Melvin Aycock

Sample	LEGEND (feet)	Completion	PID (ppm)	Depth Feet	Lithology	Description
						Topsoil. Dark Brown clayey, sandy SILT
			0.0			Medium to dark gray clayey SILT. Petroleum odor noted.
						Mottled medium brown and medium gray, grading to light to medium gray and light red-brown to orange silty, fine sandy CLAY
				5		Mottled light to medium gray and light red-brown to orange silty, meduim sandy CLAY
	Soil Sample		0.9			
						No recovery
			NS	10		
						Mottled light to medium gray and light red-brown to orange silty, fine sandy CLAY
	Water encountered		0.6			
				15		
						Interbedded tan and white medium to coarse silty SAND with clay balls
	Groundwater Sample		0.5			
				20		Sampler lost. No recovery.
			NS			
				25		

Completion Notes:

Temporary Stainless Steel well screen set 20 to 24 ft BGl. Two gallons of groundwater were purged from the well and samples taken for volatiles (EPA 8260) analysis. Screen and casing were removed and borehole filled with bentonite.

Site:

Walnut Dry Cleaners
28200 Mississippi Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

Project No.: CETS 2364

Appendix B
Laboratory Chemical Data Sheets
And
Chain of Custody

Company Name/Address:

Cobb Environmental and Technical Serv

779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo,MS 38802

Alternate billing information:

Analysis/Container/Preservative

Chain of Custody
Page 1 of 2

Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CORP.

12065 Lebanon Road
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122

Phone (615) 758-5858
Phone (800) 767-5859
FAX (615) 758-5859

Report to: MELVIN AYCOCK

Email to: MAYCOCK@COBBENV.COM

Project Description: WALNUT DRY CLEANERS

City/State Collected: WALNUT, MS

Phone: (662) 841-0995
FAX: (662) 841-0810

Client Project #:

ESC Key:

Collected by: M. AYCOCK

Site/Facility ID#:

P.O.#:

CoCode: COBB N M (lab use only)

Template/Prelogin

Shipped Via:

Collected by (signature):

Packed on Ice N

Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified)
____ Same Day.....200%
____ Next Day.....100%
____ Two Day.....50%

Date Results Needed:

Email? __No ✓Yes
FAX? __No__Yes

Sample ID	Comp/Grab	Matrix*	Depth	Date	Time	No. of Cntrs	8260						Remarks/Contaminant	Sample # (lab only)
B-1	Comp	SS	10'	9/7/05	14:40	1	✓						L214062-01	
B-2	Comp	SS	25'	9/7/05	10:05	1	✓						-02	
B-3	Comp	SS	10'	9/7/05	12:30	1	✓						-03	
B-4	Comp	SS	10'	9/7/05	16:30	1	✓						-04	
B-5	Comp	SS	15'	"	19:00	1	✓						-05	
GW-1	GRAB	GW	—	"	15:40	2	✓						-06	
GW-2	GRAB	GW	—	"	10:45	2	✓						-07	
GW-3	GRAB	GW	—	"	13:30	2	✓						-08	
GW-4	GRAB	GW	—	"	17:45	2	✓						-09	

*Matrix: SS - Soil/Solid GW - Groundwater WW - WasteWater DW - Drinking Water OT - Other_____ pH _____ Temp _____

Remarks: 8502755330 06 Flow _____ Other _____

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Samples returned via: ☐ UPS ☒ FedEx ☐ Courier ☐		Condition:	(lab use only)
	9/7/05	22:15					
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Temp: 2.7°C	Bottles Received: 18		
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received for lab by: (Signature)	Date: 9-9-05	Time: 09:00	pH Checked:	NCF:

Company Name/Address:

Cobb Environmental and Technical Serv

779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo,MS 38802

Alternate billing information:

Analysis/Container/Preservative

Chain of Custody
Page ___ of ___

Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CORP.
12065 Lebanon Road
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
Phone (615) 758-5858
Phone (800) 767-5859
FAX (615) 758-5859

Report to: MELVIN AYCOCK

Email to: MAYCOCK@COBBENV.COM

Project Description: WALNUT DRYCLEANER

City/State Collected: WALNUT MS

Phone: (662) 841-0995
FAX: (662) 841-0810

Client Project #:

ESC Key:

Collected by: M. AYCOCK

Site/Facility ID#:

P.O.#:

Collected by (signature):

Packed on Ice N (Y)

Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified)
____ Same Day.....200%
____ Next Day.....100%
____ Two Day.....50%

Date Results Needed:
Email? __No__Yes
FAX? __No__Yes

CoCode: COBB N M (lab use only)
Template/Prelogin
Shipped Via:

Sample ID	Comp/Grab	Matrix*	Depth	Date	Time	No. of Cntrs	8260	8270					Remarks/Contaminant	Sample # (lab only)
B-5	Comp	SS	2'	9/7/05	18:10	1	✓	✓	This sample 8270 only					L0462 -10
GW-5	GRAB	GW	—	"	19:45	2	✓							-11
GW-6	"	GW	—	"	12:00	2	✓							-12

*Matrix: SS - Soil/Solid GW - Groundwater WW - WasteWater DW - Drinking Water OT - Other_____

pH _____ Temp _____

Remarks: 8502755330 06

Flow _____ Other _____

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Samples returned via: ☐ UPS ☒ FedEx ☐ Courier ☐	Condition: (lab use only)
	9/7/05	22:15			OK
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature)	Temp: 2-7°C / Bottles Received: 18	
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:	Received for lab by: (Signature)	Date: 9-9-05 / Time: 09:00	pH Checked: / NCF:

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE CORP.

12065 Lebanon Rd.
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
(615) 758-5858
1-800-767-5859
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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-01

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-1 10 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 14:40

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	80.1		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrolein	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrylonitrile	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Benzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromoform	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroform	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	0.012	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

Note:
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval from ESC.
The reported analytical results relate only to the sample submitted

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE CORP.

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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-01

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-1 10 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 14:40

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Naphthalene	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Styrene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Toluene	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Vinyl chloride	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Xylenes, Total	BDL	0.019	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	92.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromofluoromethane	98.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-02

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-2 25 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 10:05

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	71.0		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	0.35	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrolein	BDL	0.35	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrylonitrile	BDL	0.070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Benzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromoform	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromomethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	0.35	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroform	BDL	0.035	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloromethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	0.014	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromomethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-02

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-2 25 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 10:05

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	0.070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.035	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	0.070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Naphthalene	BDL	0.035	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Styrene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Toluene	BDL	0.035	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Vinyl chloride	BDL	0.0070	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Xylenes, Total	BDL	0.021	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	92.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromofluoromethane	97.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
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Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-03

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-3 10 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 12:30

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	85.4		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	0.29	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrolein	BDL	0.29	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrylonitrile	BDL	0.058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Benzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromoform	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromomethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	0.29	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroform	BDL	0.029	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloromethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	0.012	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromomethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-03

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-3 10 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 12:30

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	0.058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.029	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	0.058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Naphthalene	BDL	0.029	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Styrene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Toluene	BDL	0.029	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Vinyl chloride	BDL	0.0058	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Xylenes, Total	BDL	0.018	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	92.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromofluoromethane	100		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-04

Site ID :

Project # :

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Sample ID : B-4 10 FT

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 16:30

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	81.1		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrolein	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrylonitrile	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Benzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromoform	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	0.31	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroform	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	0.012	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromomethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-04

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-4 10 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 16:30

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	0.062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Naphthalene	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Styrene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Toluene	BDL	0.031	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Vinyl chloride	BDL	0.0062	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Xylenes, Total	BDL	0.018	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	93.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromofluoromethane	99.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-05

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-5 15 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 19:00

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	81.8		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	0.30	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrolein	BDL	0.30	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Acrylonitrile	BDL	0.061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Benzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromoform	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Bromomethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	0.30	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloroform	BDL	0.030	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Chloromethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	0.012	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromomethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-05

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-5 15 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 19:00

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	0.061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.030	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	0.061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Naphthalene	BDL	0.030	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Styrene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Toluene	BDL	0.030	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Vinyl chloride	BDL	0.0061	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Xylenes, Total	BDL	0.018	mg/kg	8260B	09/12/05	5
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	92.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
Dibromofluoromethane	100		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	5

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-10

Site ID :

Project # :

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Sample ID : B-5 2 FT

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 18:10

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	76.5		%	2540G	09/14/05	1
Base/Neutral Extractables						
Acenaphthene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Acenaphthylene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Anthracene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzidine	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzo(a)anthracene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Bis(2-chlorethoxy)methane	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Chloronaphthalene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Chrysene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Fluoranthene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Fluorene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Hexachlorobenzene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Hexachloroethane	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Isophorone	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Methylnaphthalene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Nitrobenzene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
n-Nitrosodimethylamine	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Phenanthrene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-10

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : B-5 2 FT

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 18:10

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Benzylbutyl phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Di-n-butyl phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Diethyl phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Dimethyl phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Di-n-octyl phthalate	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Pyrene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Acid Extractables						
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Chlorophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
4-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Pentachlorophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Phenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BDL	0.43	mg/kg	8270C	09/15/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Nitrobenzene-d5	43.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Fluorobiphenyl	54.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1
p-Terphenyl-d14	77.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1
Phenol-d5	59.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1
2-Fluorophenol	51.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	64.		% Rec.	8270C	09/15/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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SCIENCE CORP.

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Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
(615) 758-5858
1-800-767-5859
Fax (615) 758-5859

Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-06

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-1

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 15:40

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-06

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-1

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 15:40

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	4.1	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	36.	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	3.3	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-07

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-2

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 10:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-07

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-2

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 10:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	1.1	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	4.4	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	1.1	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	100		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-08

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-3

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 13:30

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-08

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-3

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 13:30

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	1.5	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-09

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-4

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 17:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-09

Site ID :

Project # :

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Sample ID : GW-4

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 17:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	4.5	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	3.4	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-11

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-5

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 19:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-11

Site ID :

Project # :

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Sample ID : GW-5

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 19:45

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	6.6	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	4.3	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
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Tax I.D. 62-0814289

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REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-12

Site ID :

Project # :

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Sample ID : GW-6

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 12:00

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Volatile Organics						
Acetone	BDL	25.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrolein	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Acrylonitrile	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Benzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromoform	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Bromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
sec-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
tert-Butylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chlorodibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	BDL	50.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloroform	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Chloromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Chlorotoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	BDL	2.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromomethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE CORP.

12065 Lebanon Rd.
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
(615) 758-5858
1-800-767-5859
Fax (615) 758-5859

Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Melvin Aycock
Cobb Environmental and Technical Se
779 B Holly Hill Drive
Tupelo, MS 38802

September 16,2005

ESC Sample # : L214062-12

Date Received : September 09, 2005
Description : Walnut Dry Cleaners

Site ID :

Sample ID : GW-6

Project # :

Collected By : M Aycock
Collection Date : 09/07/05 12:00

Parameter	Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
2,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Di-isopropyl ether	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Ethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Isopropylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
2-Butanone (MEK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methylene Chloride	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	BDL	10.	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Naphthalene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
n-Propylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Styrene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Toluene	BDL	5.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichloroethene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Vinyl chloride	BDL	1.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Xylenes, Total	BDL	3.0	ug/l	8260B	09/12/05	1
Surrogate Recovery						
Toluene-d8	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
Dibromofluoromethane	110		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.		% Rec.	8260B	09/12/05	1

Craig Cothron, ESC Representative

BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)

Laboratory Certification Numbers:
AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT- PH-0197, FL - E87487, GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01
KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ -0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, NJ - 81002, WI - 998093910

Note:
The reported analytical results relate only to the sample submitted.
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval from ESC.

Reported: 09/16/05 11:09 Printed: 09/16/05 11:12

Attachment A
List of Analytes with QC Qualifiers

Sample #	Analyte	Qualifier
L214062-01	Acrolein	J4
	Methylene Chloride	J3
L214062-02	Acrolein	J4
	Methylene Chloride	J3
L214062-03	Acrolein	J4
	Methylene Chloride	J3
L214062-04	Acrolein	J4
	Methylene Chloride	J3
L214062-05	Acrolein	J4
	Methylene Chloride	J3
L214062-06	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3
L214062-07	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3
L214062-08	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3
L214062-09	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3
L214062-10	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	J4
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	J4
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	J4
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	J4
	Nitrobenzene-d5	J2
L214062-11	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3
L214062-12	Acrolein	J4J3
	Acrylonitrile	J3
	Chloromethane	J4
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	J4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	J3
	1,1-Dichloroethene	J3
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	J3
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	J3

Attachment B
Explanation of QC Qualifier Codes

Qualifier	Meaning
J2	Surrogate recovery limits have been exceeded; values are outside lower control limits
J3	The associated batch QC was outside the established quality control range for precision.
J4	The associated batch QC was outside the established quality control range for accuracy.

Qualifier Report Information

ESC utilizes sample and result qualifiers as set forth by the EPA Contract Laboratory Program and as required by most certifying bodies including NELAC. In addition to the EPA qualifiers adopted by ESC, we have implemented ESC qualifiers to provide more information pertaining to our analytical results. Each qualifier is designated in the qualifier explanation as either EPA or ESC. Data qualifiers are intended to provide the ESC client with more detailed information concerning the potential bias of reported data. Because of the wide range of constituents and variety of matrices incorporated by most EPA methods,it is common for some compounds to fall outside of established ranges. These exceptions are evaluated and all reported data is valid and useable unless qualified as 'R' (Rejected).

Definitions

Accuracy - The relationship of the observed value of a known sample to the true value of a known sample. Represented by percent recovery and relevant to samples such as: control samples, matrix spike recoveries, surrogate recoveries, etc.

Precision - The agreement between a set of samples or between duplicate samples. Relates to how close together the results are and is represented by Relative Percent Differrence.

Surrogate - Organic compounds that are similar in chemical composition, extraction, and chromotography to analytes of interest. The surrogates are used to determine the probable response of the group of analytes that are chemically related to the surrogate compound. Surrogates are added to the sample and carried through all stages of preparation and analyses.

	Control Limits				(AQ)	(SS)
2-Fluorophenol	31-119	Nitrobenzene-d5	43-118	Dibromfluoromethane	68-128	64-125
Phenol-d5	12-134	2-Fluorobiphenyl	45-128	Toluene-d8	76-115	69-118
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	51-141	Terphenyl-d14	43-137	4-Bromofluorobenzene	79-127	61-134

TIC - Tentatively Identified Compound: Compounds detected in samples that are not target compounds, internal standards, system monitoring compounds, or surrogates.

Summary of Remarks For Samples Printed
09/16/05 at 11:12:19

TSR Signing Reports: 034
R5 - Desired TAT

HOLD REPORTS FOR INVOICES

Sample: L214062-01 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-02 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-03 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-04 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-05 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-06 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-07 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-08 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-09 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-10 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-11 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD
Sample: L214062-12 Account: COBBENVMS Received: 09/09/05 09:00 Due Date: 09/16/05 00:00 RPT Date: 09/16/05 11:09
QC2MOD

Cobb Environmental & Technical Services Inc.

November 2, 2005

Mississippi Department of Transportation
ATTN: Mr. Willis H. Johnson
Property Management Officer
Right of Way
P. O. Box 1850
Jackson, MS 39215-1850

RECEIVED
NOV 14 2005
DEQ-OPC

RE: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Walnut Dry Cleaner Site
28200 Highway 15
Walnut, Mississippi

MDOT Project # **101633/00100**
SP-STP-0022-04(037)

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Cobb Environmental and Technical Services, Inc. (**CETS**) is pleased to submit the enclosed report on the referenced site investigation. Although volatile organic compounds were determined to exist at this site, **CETS** has determined that, at the concentrations identified in the various collected samples, these compounds are not deemed to pose a threat to human health or the environment. It is **CETS'** recommendation, therefore; that this site be considered suitable for acquisition and further development by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (**MDOT**).

CETS appreciates the opportunity to assist the MDOT in this project and welcomes any comments or questions you might have regarding this report.

Very Truly Yours,
Cobb Environmental and technical Services, Inc.

Melvin Aycock
Senior Program Manager

Brian Cobb, P.E.
President

P.O. Box 1602 • Tupelo, Mississippi 38802-1602
662-841-0995 (phone) • 662-841-0810 (fax)

APPENDIX B

Federal and State Database Search Report

Thompson Engineering
SR 15
Project No.: 11-2118-0025

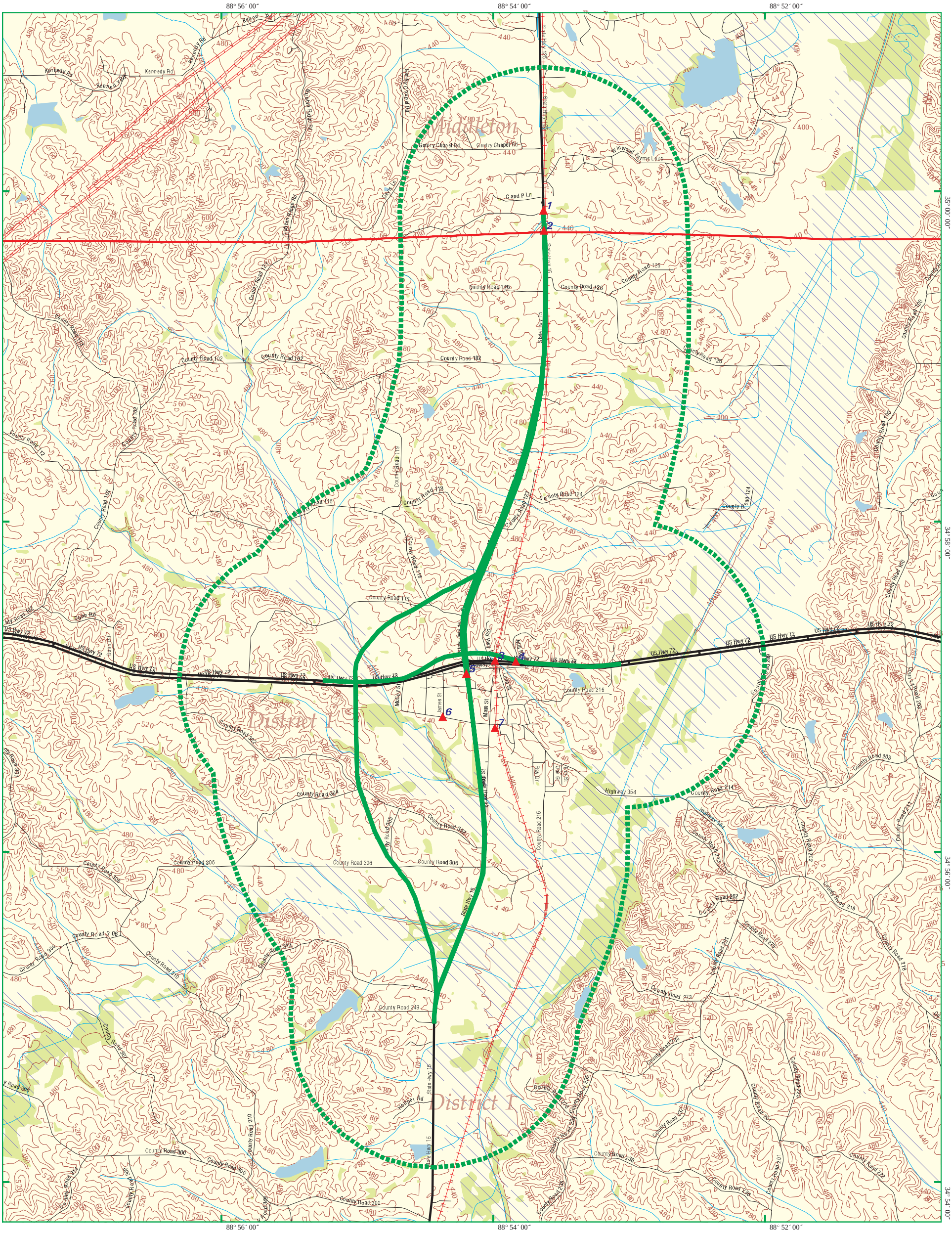
Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15
Walnut, MS 38683

Inquiry Number: 3176525.1s
September 30, 2011

EDR DataMap™ Corridor Study

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

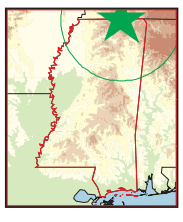
440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com



EDR DataMap® - Corridor Study

EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc

Tippah County, Walnut, MS, Along SR 15



Walnut, MS

- Listed Sites
- Earthquake Epicenters (Richter 5 or greater)
- Search Boundary
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Waterways
- Railroads
- Contour Lines
- Pipelines
- Powerlines
- Fault Lines
- Water
- Superfund Sites
- Federal DOD Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- 100-Yr Flood Zones
- National Wetland Inventory

N

0 1/2 1

Scale in Miles

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3176525.1s - 30 Sep 11

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

WALNUT, MS 38683
WALNUT, MS 38683

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records within the requested search area for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG	RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
RCRA-NonGen	RCRA - Non Generators
US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
MINES	Mines Master Index File
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US HIST CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility Site Information listing
COAL ASH DOE	Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

TN SHWS	List of Inactive Hazardous Substance Sites
MS SWF/LF	Solid Waste Landfills
TN SWF/LF	Solid Waste Disposal Facilities
MS DEBRIS	Debris Site Locations Listing
MS UIC	UIC Information
MS SWTIRE	Commercial Waste Tire Haulers
MS SWRCY	Mississippi Recycling Directory
TN SWRCY	Recycling Facilities Listing
TN LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database Listing
TN LUST TRUST	LUST TRUST Fund Database
TN LUST_JO	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Sites
TN HIST_LUST CO	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Sites
MS AST	Aboveground Storage Tanks
MS PERMITS	Environmental Site Information System Listing
TN AST	Aboveground Storage Tanks
TN LIENS	Liens Information
TN DEL SHWS	Deleted State Hazardous Waste Sites
TN SPILLS	State Spills
MS ENG CONTROLS	Sites with Engineering Controls
TN ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Control Sites
MS INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
TN INST CONTROL	Institutional Control Sites
MS VCP	Voluntary Evaluation Program Sites
TN VCP	Voluntary Cleanup, Oversight and Assistance Program Sites
TN SRP	State Remediation Program List
MS DRYCLEANERS	Drycleaner Facilities Listing
TN DRYCLEANERS	Registered Facilities List
TN PRIORITYCLEANERS	DCERP Remediation Sites Listing
MS BROWNFIELDS	Uncontrolled Sites List
TN BROWNFIELDS	Superfund VOAP Listing
TN CDL	Registry of Contaminated Properties
MS NPDES	Industrial & Municipal NPDES Facilities
TN NPDES	Permitted Facility Listing
TN AIRS	Listing of Permitted Sources
MS ASBESTOS	Asbestos Project Listing

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants..... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL RECORDS

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]; CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/14/2010 has revealed that there are 2 FINDS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
MOLTAN COMPANY	220 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH,	1	4
WALNUT ATTENDANCE CENTER	280 COMMERCE ST.	6	21

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

MS SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's Uncontrolled Site Project Tracking System.

A review of the MS SHWS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/06/2011 has revealed that there is 1 MS SHWS site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
MDOT - WALNUT DRY CLEANERS Status: Inactive		7	23

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MS LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's LUST Status Report.

A review of the MS LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/05/2011 has revealed that there is 1 MS LUST site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
WALNUT GULF & GROCERY	***US HIGHWAY 72 & SH 15***	***5***	***15***
Status Code: Closed			

MS UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Quality's Underground Storage Tanks list.

A review of the MS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/05/2011 has revealed that there are 4 MS UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
EXPRESS SHOP #17	6850 HIGHWAY 72	3	11
EXPRESS SHOP #9	7030 HIGHWAY 72	4	13
WALNUT GULF & GROCERY	***US HIGHWAY 72 & SH 15***	***5***	***15***
NATIONAL OIL COMPANY	61 ALEXANDER DRIVE	7	21

TN UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environment & Conservation's Facility and Tank Report.

A review of the TN UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/05/2011 has revealed that there are 2 TN UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE	***225 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH***	***1***	***4***
Active?: Active			
MCKEE'S STATELINE	***15 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH***	***2***	***8***
Active?: Active			

TN HIST UST: This database is no longer updated by the agency. It contains records and detail fields that the current UST database does not.

A review of the TN HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 TN HIST UST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE	***225 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH***	***1***	***4***
MCKEE'S STATELINE	***15 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH***	***2***	***8***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please refer to the end of the findings report for unmapped orphan sites due to poor or inadequate address information.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
FEDERAL RECORDS	
NPL	0
Proposed NPL	0
Delisted NPL	0
NPL LIENS	0
CERCLIS	0
CERC-NFRAP	0
LIENS 2	0
CORRACTS	0
RCRA-TSDF	0
RCRA-LQG	0
RCRA-SQG	0
RCRA-CESQG	0
RCRA-NonGen	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0
US INST CONTROL	0
ERNS	0
HMIRS	0
DOT OPS	0
US CDL	0
US BROWNFIELDS	0
DOD	0
FUDS	0
LUCIS	0
CONSENT	0
ROD	0
UMTRA	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0
ODI	0
MINES	0
TRIS	0
TSCA	0
FTTS	0
HIST FTTS	0
SSTS	0
ICIS	0
PADS	0
MLTS	0
RADINFO	0
FINDS	2
RAATS	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0
US HIST CDL	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	0
COAL ASH DOE	0
FEMA UST	0
COAL ASH EPA	0
STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS	
MS SHWS	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
TN SHWS	0
MS SWF/LF	0
TN SWF/LF	0
MS DEBRIS	0
MS UIC	0
MS SWTIRE	0
MS SWRCY	0
TN SWRCY	0
MS LUST	1
TN LUST	0
TN LUST TRUST	0
TN LUST_JO	0
TN HIST_LUST CO	0
MS UST	4
TN UST	2
TN HIST UST	2
MS AST	0
MS PERMITS	0
TN AST	0
TN LIENS	0
TN DEL SHWS	0
TN SPILLS	0
MS ENG CONTROLS	0
TN ENG CONTROLS	0
MS INST CONTROL	0
TN INST CONTROL	0
MS VCP	0
TN VCP	0
TN SRP	0
MS DRYCLEANERS	0
TN DRYCLEANERS	0
TN PRIORITYCLEANERS	0
MS BROWNFIELDS	0
TN BROWNFIELDS	0
TN CDL	0
MS NPDES	0
TN NPDES	0
TN AIRS	0
MS ASBESTOS	0

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV	0
INDIAN ODI	0
INDIAN LUST	0
INDIAN UST	0
INDIAN VCP	0

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted

NOTES:

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.)	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
1	**MOLTAN COMPANY** **220 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH, PO BOX 9** **MIDDLETON, TN 38052**	**FINDS**	**1004597591** **N/A**

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110007173860

Environmental Interest/Information System

AFS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem) replaces the former Compliance Data System (CDS), the National Emission Data System (NEDS), and the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD). AIRS is the national repository for information concerning airborne pollution in the United States. AFS is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants. AFS data are utilized by states to prepare State Implementation Plans to comply with regulatory programs and by EPA as an input for the estimation of total national emissions. AFS is undergoing a major redesign to support facility operating permits required under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

The NEI (National Emissions Inventory) database contains information on stationary and mobile sources that emit criteria air pollutants and their precursors, as well as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

US National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

PCS (Permit Compliance System) is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

1	**CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE** **225 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH** **MIDDLETON, TN 38052**	**TN UST** **TN HIST UST**	**U001916663** **N/A**

UST:

Facility ID:	8350023
Location Description:	Gas Station
Owner ID:	314251
Owner Name:	Cardwell's Convenience Store
Owner Address:	225 Highway 125 South
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Middleton, TN 38052
Owner Description:	Commercial
Total:	6
Currently In Use:	3
Permanently Out of Service:	3
Temporarily Out of Service:	0
Facility Status:	Active

CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE (Continued) **U001916663**

HIST UST:

Facility ID:	8-350023
Facility Description:	Gas Station
Owner ID:	156995
Owner Name:	DOC'S PACKAGE STORE
Owner Address:	225 Highway 125 South
Owner City,St,Zip:	Middleton, TN 38052
Owner Telephone:	(731) 376-8584
Owner Description:	Not Listed

Tank ID:	4
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	2000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	True
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	True
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	02/01/1999
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	6
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	True
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False

CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE (Continued) **U001916663**

Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	02/01/1999
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	1
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	False
Date Installed:	05/07/1977
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	2
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	6000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel

CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE (Continued) **U001916663**

Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	False
Date Installed:	05/07/1977
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	5
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	2000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	True
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	True
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	02/01/1999
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False

CARDWELL'S CONVENIENCE STORE (Continued) **U001916663**

Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	3
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	3000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	False
Date Installed:	05/07/1977
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

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2 **MCKEE'S STATELINE** **TN UST** **U001315940**
15 HIGHWAY 125 SOUTH **TN HIST UST** **N/A**
MIDDLETON, TN 38052

UST:

Facility ID:	8350102
Location Description:	Gas Station
Owner ID:	306988
Owner Name:	Vaughan Oil Co.
Owner Address:	913 West Market St.
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	Bolivar, TN 38008
Owner Description:	Commercial
Total:	3
Currently In Use:	3
Permanently Out of Service:	0
Temporarily Out of Service:	0
Facility Status:	Active

HIST UST:

Facility ID:	8-350102

MCKEE'S STATELINE (Continued) **U001315940**

Facility Description:	Gas Station
Owner ID:	9693
Owner Name:	VAUGHAN OIL CO
Owner Address:	913 West Market St. P.O. Box 231
Owner City,St,Zip:	Bolivar, TN 38008
Owner Telephone:	(731) 658-5554
Owner Description:	Commercial
Tank ID:	2
Tank Status:	**Currently in Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	05/07/1985
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Tank ID:	3
Tank Status:	**Currently in Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

MCKEE'S STATELINE (Continued) **U001315940**

Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	05/07/1985
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

Tank ID:	1
Tank Status:	**Currently in Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Tank Contents:	Gasoline
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
Tank 2ndary Trait:	None
Tank Manual Gauge:	False
Tank Tightness:	False
Tank Inventory Control:	False
Tank ATG:	False
Tank Vapor Monitor:	False
Tank Groundwater Monitor:	False
Tank Double Walled:	False
Tank 2nd Contained:	False
Tank SIR:	True
Overfill Installed:	True
Spill Installed:	True
Cathodic Protection:	True
Date Installed:	05/07/1985
Tank Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Pipe Other Material:	None
Pipe Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Auto Line Leak Detect.:	False
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False
Pipe Vapor Monitor:	False
Pipe Groundwater Monitor:	False
Pipe Dbl Walled:	Not reported
Pipe 2nd Contained:	False
Pipe SIR:	True
Pipe Leak Detection Listed:	False

3 EXPRESS SHOP #17 — **MS UST** — **U003774849**
6850 HIGHWAY 72 — **N/A**
WALNUT, MS 38683

UST:

Facility ID:	11476
Facility Status:	Active
Facility Tel:	(662) 223-6399
Latitude:	34 57' 3.5400"
Longitude:	88 54' 14.6000"
Permanently Out of Use Tanks:	0
Active Tanks:	4
AIID:	27082
Owner Name:	Litco Petroleum Inc
Owner Address:	PO Box 1088
Owner Tele:	(662)287-1471

Tank:

Tank No:	1
Tank ID:	28884
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	12000
Date Installed:	11/19/1993
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	1
Tank Id:	28884
Pipe Id:	1
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	2
Tank ID:	28885
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	12000
Date Installed:	11/19/1993
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel

EXPRESS SHOP #17 (Continued) **U003774849**

2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	2
Tank Id:	28885
Pipe Id:	2
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	3
Tank ID:	28886
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	12000
Date Installed:	11/19/1993
Substance:	Diesel
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	3
Tank Id:	28886
Pipe Id:	3
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	4
Tank ID:	28887
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	6000
Date Installed:	11/19/1993
Substance:	Kerosene
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported

EXPRESS SHOP #17 (Continued) **U003774849**

Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	4
Tank Id:	28887
Pipe Id:	4
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Safe Suction
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not reported

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4 **EXPRESS SHOP #9** **MS UST** **U001299561**
7030 HIGHWAY 72 **N/A**
WALNUT, MS 38683

UST:

Facility ID:	2170
Facility Status:	Active
Facility Tel:	Not reported
Latitude:	34 57’ 5.5000"
Longitude:	88 54’ 2.2000"
Permanently Out of Use Tanks:	0
Active Tanks:	4
AIID:	27081
Owner Name:	Litco Petroleum Inc
Owner Address:	PO Box 1088
Owner Tele:	(662)287-1471

Tank:

Tank No:	1
Tank ID:	4968
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Date Installed:	01/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	1
Tank Id:	4968
Pipe Id:	1

EXPRESS SHOP #9 (Continued) **U001299561**

Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	2
Tank ID:	4969
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Date Installed:	01/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	2
Tank Id:	4969
Pipe Id:	2
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	3
Tank ID:	4970
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	6000
Date Installed:	01/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

EXPRESS SHOP #9 (Continued) **U001299561**

Tank No:	3
Tank Id:	4970
Pipe Id:	3
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	4
Tank ID:	4971
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Date Installed:	01/01/1985
Substance:	Diesel
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	4
Tank Id:	4971
Pipe Id:	4
Pipe Status:	Currently In Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

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5 **WALNUT GULF & GROCERY** **MS LUST** **U001302301**
US HIGHWAY 72 & SH 15 **MS UST** **N/A**
WALNUT, MS 38683

Facility Id:	3374
Facility Satus:	Inactive
Lust Status:	Closed
AIID:	29753
Event #:	1
Project Manager:	Mark Taylor
Date Of Report:	08/28/1992
Trust Fund Status:	NTFE
Confirmed On:	08/28/1992
NFA Date:	12/15/1993

WALNUT GULF & GROCERY (Continued) **U001302301**

UST:

Facility ID:	3374
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Tel:	Not reported
Latitude:	34 57' 4.5000"
Longitude:	88 54' 15.3720"
Permanently Out of Use Tanks:	9
Active Tanks:	0
AIID:	29753
Owner Name:	Not reported
Owner Address:	Not reported
Owner Tele:	Not reported

Tank:

Tank No:	1
Tank ID:	7920
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Date Installed:	05/01/1985
Substance:	Diesel
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	04/06/1993
Close Type:	04/06/1993
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	1
Tank Id:	7920
Pipe Id:	1
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	U.S. Suction
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	2
Tank ID:	7921
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Date Installed:	05/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	04/06/1993
Close Type:	04/06/1993
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect

WALNUT GULF & GROCERY (Continued) **U001302301**

Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	2
Tank Id:	7921
Pipe Id:	2
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	3
Tank ID:	7922
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Date Installed:	05/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	04/06/1993
Close Type:	04/06/1993
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	3
Tank Id:	7922
Pipe Id:	3
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	4
Tank ID:	7923
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	8000
Date Installed:	05/01/1985
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	04/06/1993

WALNUT GULF & GROCERY (Continued) **U001302301**

Close Type:	04/06/1993
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	4
Tank Id:	7923
Pipe Id:	4
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	5
Tank ID:	7924
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	4000
Date Installed:	05/01/1985
Substance:	Kerosene
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	04/06/1993
Close Type:	04/06/1993
Tank Material:	Epoxy Coated Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	5
Tank Id:	7924
Pipe Id:	5
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	U.S. Suction
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	6
Tank ID:	7925
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	1000
Date Installed:	01/01/1970
Substance:	Gasoline

WALNUT GULF & GROCERY (Continued) **U001302301**

Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	12/21/1988
Close Type:	12/21/1988
Tank Material:	Unknown
2nd Containmnt:	None
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	6
Tank Id:	7925
Pipe Id:	6
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	N/A
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	7
Tank ID:	7926
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	1000
Date Installed:	01/01/1970
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	12/21/1988
Close Type:	12/21/1988
Tank Material:	Unknown
2nd Containmnt:	None
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	7
Tank Id:	7926
Pipe Id:	7
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	N/A
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	8
Tank ID:	7927
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**

WALNUT GULF & GROCERY (Continued) **U001302301**

Tank Capacity:	1000
Date Installed:	01/01/1970
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	12/21/1988
Close Type:	12/21/1988
Tank Material:	Unknown
2nd Containmnt:	None
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	8
Tank Id:	7927
Pipe Id:	8
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	N/A
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

Tank:

Tank No:	9
Tank ID:	7928
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	500
Date Installed:	01/01/1970
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Yes
Close Type:	Closed
Date Removed:	12/21/1988
Close Type:	12/21/1988
Tank Material:	Unknown
2nd Containmnt:	None
Tank Lead Detection:	N/A
Overfill Protection:	No
Spill Prevention:	No

Pipe:

Tank No:	9
Tank Id:	7928
Pipe Id:	9
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Closed Closed
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Unknown
Secondary Pipe Material:	None
Piping Type:	N/A
Pipe Leak Detection:	Not Listed

6 **WALNUT ATTENDANCE CENTER** **FINDS** **1011294820**
280 COMMERCE ST. **N/A**
WALNUT, MS 38683

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110036469381

Environmental Interest/Information System
NCES (National Center for Education Statistics) is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data related to education in the United States and other nations and the institute of education sciences.

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7 **NATIONAL OIL COMPANY** **MS UST** **U001302302**
61 ALEXANDER DRIVE **N/A**
WALNUT, MS 38683

UST:

Facility ID:	3375
Facility Status:	Inactive
Facility Tel:	(662) 223-5568
Latitude:	34 56' 44.2000"
Longitude:	88 53' 56.3000"
Permanently Out of Use Tanks:	4
Active Tanks:	0
AIID:	26729
Owner Name:	Litco Petroleum Inc
Owner Address:	PO Box 1088
Owner Tele:	(662)287-1471

Tank:

Tank No:	1
Tank ID:	7929
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	12000
Date Installed:	01/01/1983
Substance:	Diesel
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	11/01/2007
Close Type:	09/27/2010
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	1
Tank Id:	7929
Pipe Id:	1
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

NATIONAL OIL COMPANY (Continued) **U001302302**

Tank:

Tank No:	2
Tank ID:	7930
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	12000
Date Installed:	01/01/1983
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	11/01/2007
Close Type:	09/27/2010
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	2
Tank Id:	7930
Pipe Id:	2
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

Tank:

Tank No:	3
Tank ID:	7931
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	10000
Date Installed:	01/01/1983
Substance:	Diesel
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	11/01/2007
Close Type:	09/27/2010
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	3
Tank Id:	7931
Pipe Id:	3
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

NATIONAL OIL COMPANY (Continued) **U001302302**

Tank:

Tank No:	4
Tank ID:	7932
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Tank Capacity:	10000
Date Installed:	01/01/1983
Substance:	Gasoline
Reported Release:	Not reported
Close Type:	Not reported
Date Removed:	11/01/2007
Close Type:	09/27/2010
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2nd Containmnt:	Cathodically Protect
Tank Lead Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring
Overfill Protection:	Yes
Spill Prevention:	Yes

Pipe:

Tank No:	4
Tank Id:	7932
Pipe Id:	4
Pipe Status:	Permanently Out of Use
Type Of Closure:	Not reported
Pipe Material Of Construction:	Bare/Galvanized Steel
Secondary Pipe Material:	Cathodically Protected
Piping Type:	Pressurized
Pipe Leak Detection:	Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring

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7 **MDOT - WALNUT DRY CLEANERS** **MS SHWS** **S108634368**
N/A

WALNUT, MS

SHWS:

Lat/Long (dms):	34 56 46 / 88 54 1
Site Size (acres):	1
EPA ID:	Not reported
Project Manager:	Russell, Tony
Status:	**Inactive**
State No Further Action Date:	Not reported
Date Phase I Assessment Conducted:	Not reported
Federal:	Not reported
Federal No Further Action Date:	Not reported
Soil Contamination:	Yes
Surface Water Contamination:	No
Ground Water Contamination:	No
Remediation Type:	Not reported
Surface Water Remediation:	Not reported
GW Remediation Type:	Not reported
Maj. Contaminant:	PCE
High Concentration:	3.3000000000000003
High Concentration Units:	mg/kg
Institutional Control:	Not reported
Engineering Control:	Not reported
Voluntary Cleanups:	Not reported
Date Section 128(a) Assessment:	Not reported
Date TBA Requested:	Not reported

Count: 37 records

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
MIDDLETON	U004172538	DOVER CORP	HWY 125 S	38052	TN UST
MIDDLETON	U004172579	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE CO.	HWY 125 S	38052	TN UST
MIDDLETON	1000313927	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE CO - STATION 71	2560 HWY 125 S	38052	RCRA-CESQG, PADS, FINDS
MIDDLETON	U003617128	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE CO.	HWY 125 S	38052	TN HIST UST
MIDDLETON	U003618417	MOLTAN CO	HWY 125 S	38052	TN HIST UST
MIDDLETON	S109143481	BULL MARKET #21(FORMER MAPCO #3011)	HWY 125	38052	TN LUST
MIDDLETON	U003617095	DOVER CORP	HWY 125 S	38052	TN HIST UST
MIDDLETON	U003970558	MOLTAN CO	HWY 125 S	38052	TN HIST UST
MIDDLETON	U004172589	YOPPS C STORE	HWY 57 E	38052	TN UST
MIDDLETON	S104781679	FORMER MAPCO EXP. #3011	HWY 57 & HWY	38052	TN LUST TRUST
MIDDLETON	U003617135	YOPPS C STORE	HWY 57 E	38052	TN HIST UST
MIDDLETON	1000916236	REID & CROWLEY CABINET SHOP	RURAL RT 1	38052	RCRA-NonGen, FINDS
TIPLERSVILLE	S108947370	TIPPAH COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, BR-0070(17)B	CORD 253	38674	MS PERMITS
TIPLERSVILLE	96476103	COUNTY RD 348 NEAR EAGLE RANCH 900 SECTION	COUNTY RD 348 NEAR EAGLE RANCH 900 SECTION	38674	ERNS
TIPLERSVILLE	96479938	COUNTY RD 348 NEAR EAGLE RANCH 900 SECTION	COUNTY RD 348 NEAR EAGLE RANCH 900 SECTION	38674	ERNS
TIPLERSVILLE	1012082858	TIPPAH COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, BR-0070(17)B	COUNTY ROAD 253	38674	FINDS
TIPLERSVILLE	1005621904	NORTH TIPPAH SCHOOL DISTRICT	P.O.BOX 65	38674	FTTS, HIST FTTS, FINDS
TIPLERVILLE	1006874280	NORTH TIPPAH SCHOOL DISTRICT	P.O. BOX 65	38674	FTTS, HIST FTTS, FINDS
TIPPAH COUNTY	M300002088	OIL DRI PROD CO	TIPPAH COUNTY MINES		MINES
TIPPAH COUNTY	M300002086	BLUE MOUNTAIN PRODUCT CO	WILSON COUNTY MINE		MINES
WALNUT	U003774738	US/FHA FORMERLY R L JONES	RT 1	38683	MS UST
WALNUT	1012203229	31281A HIGHWAY 15	31281 HIGHWAY 15	38683	US CDL
WALNUT	1010311175	31281A HIGHWAY 15	31281 HIGHWAY 15	38683	US HIST CDL
WALNUT	U001298630	DALE'S GULF	RT 2	38683	MS UST
WALNUT	U001302300	NATIONAL SERVICE STATION	28250TH & HWY 354	38683	MS LUST, MS UST
WALNUT	1012115672	ROBERTS, LEHMAN COMPANY, WALNUT	HWY 72	38683	FINDS
WALNUT	1005614751	ROBERTS, LEHMAN COMPANY, WALNUT	6671 HWY 72	38683	FINDS
WALNUT	U003773553	POFF'S MINI MART	HWY 72 W	38683	MS LUST, MS UST
WALNUT	U003774349	THREE FORKS GROCERY	HWY 72 W	38683	MS UST
WALNUT	U001300967	LINDA'S 76	HWY 72 E	38683	MS UST
WALNUT	U004121968	EARL JAMES GROCERY	HWY 72	38683	MS LUST, MS UST
WALNUT	U004122011	SCOTT'S GROCERY	HWY 72	38683	MS LUST, MS UST
WALNUT	S107041866	WALNUT POTW	COMMERCE STREET HWY E	38683	MS PERMITS, MS NPDES
WALNUT	1005853494	WALNUT POTW	COMMERCE STREET	38683	FINDS
WALNUT	1012253145	NE MS SW MGT AUTHORITY, NE MS REG LF	2941 COUNTY ROAD 302	38683	FINDS
WALNUT	U003774347	SUE'S GENERAL STORE	OLD HIGHWAY 72	38683	MS UST
WALNUT	A100269430	DALE'S	2481 STATE HIGHWAY 354	38683	MS AST

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 91

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/08/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/30/2011
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 09/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: (404) 562-9900
Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPAa??s Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2009
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 07/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/16/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register
A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

MS SHWS: CERCLA/Uncontrolled Sites File List
State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5666
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TN SHWS: Promulgated Sites

"Inactive hazardous substance sites that constitute an imminent, substantial danger" is an inactive hazardous substance site where there is a threat of danger to the public health, safety, or environment which is both real and presently existing. Such situations may include, but are not limited to one or more of the following: an immediate action is necessary to minimize an ongoing threat to the public health or pollution of the environment, an inactive hazardous substance site where there is an active release, where direct access to the hazardous substance is not controlled, or where incompatible hazardous substances are found in close proximity. Also known as Promulgated Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MS SWF/LF: Solid Waste Landfills

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5082
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TN SWF/LF: Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0804
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MS DEBRIS: Debris Site Locations Listing

A listing of Hurricane Katrina debris disposal site locations. Not all of these sites were approved or utilized. Please note that the list includes a number of different types of sites including vegetative debris burn, chip, staging and disposal sites as well as structural debris staging and disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5726
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS UIC: UIC Information

A listing of underground injection cotrol wells.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Oil & Gas Board
Telephone: 601-576-4923
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MS SWTIRE: Commercial Waste Tire Haulers
A listing of commercial waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/01/2011
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5726
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MS SWRCY: Mississippi Recycling Directory
A listing of recycling facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/22/2008
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5005
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN SWRCY: Recycling Facilities Listing
A listing of recycling facility locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-8657
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5058
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN LUST: Fund Eligible Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank site locations.

Date of Government Version: 08/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0945
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN LUST TRUST: LUST TRUST Fund Database
This list contains information on sites that had accidental releases of petroleum and are eligible for reimbursement from the TN Petroleum UST Fund.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0971
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN LUST_JO: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Sites
Leaking UST sites in Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi and Washington counties.

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation, Johnson City Field Office
Telephone: 423-854-5441
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN HIST_LUST CO: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Sites

A listing of leaking underground storage tank site locations from the Columbia Field Office. The listing is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation, Columbia Field Office
Telephone: 931-380-3371
Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/28/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MS UST: Underground Storage Tanks

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5058
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN UST: Facility and Tank Report

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0945
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN HIST UST: Underground Storage Tank Database

This database is no longer updated by the agency. It contains records and detail fields that the current UST database does not.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0945
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MS AST: Aboveground Storage Tanks

Aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Department of Agriculture & Commerce. The tanks contents will be gasoline, diesel, racing fuel or kerosene.

Date of Government Version: 06/17/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Department of Agriculture & Commerce
Telephone: 601-359-1101
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MS PERMITS: Environmental Site Information System Listing

The purpose of this system is to support the permitting and compliance activities of the Office of Pollution Control. Regulatory programs that are supported by this database are the Surface Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program; the Air Title V, Construction and Operating Programs; and the Solid and Hazardous Waste Programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: The Office of Pollution Control
Telephone: 601-961-5670
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN AST: Aboveground Storage Tanks
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/1999
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/1999
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/05/1999
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0965
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

TN LIENS: Liens Information
A listing of sites with environmental liens information.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN DEL SHWS: Deleted State Hazardous Waste Sites
A listing of sites removed from the Promulgated Sites Listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN SPILLS: State Spills
A listing of spills locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0109
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS ENG CONTROLS: Sites with Engineering Controls
Sites included on the CERCLA/Uncontrolled Sites File List that have Engineering Controls. Engineering Controls encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain and/or reduce contamination, and/or physical barriers intended to limit access to property. ECs include fences, signs, guards, landfill caps, provision of potable water, slurry walls, sheet pile (vertical caps), pumping and treatment of groundwater, monitoring wells, and vapor extraction systems

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5666
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Control Sites
Sites that have engineering controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls
Sites included on the CERCLA/Uncontrolled Sites File List that have Institutional Controls. Institutional Controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and/or legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of a remedy by limiting land or resource use

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5666
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN INST CONTROL: Institutional Control Sites
Sites that have institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/06/2011
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS VCP: Voluntary Evaluation Program Sites
The Voluntary Evaluation Program allows accepted parties the opportunity to participate in a program that will expedite the evaluation of the site information.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5063
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN VCP: Voluntary Cleanup, Oversight and Assistance Program Sites
The Voluntary Cleanup Oversight and Assistance Program (VOAP) offers people the opportunity to work proactively with state government to address necessary cleanup of a property to return it to productive use. In return for their efforts, participants can receive a No Further Action letter and a release of liability for areas where investigation and cleanup is conducted. The program is open to everyone with an interest in addressing contamination at a site.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environmental & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0912
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN SRP: State Remediation Program List
The State Remediation Program (SRP) was established in 1994 within the Division of Solid Waste Management for the purpose of providing owners, prospective purchasers and other interested parties the means to voluntarily investigate, clean up or monitor contaminated sites not regulated under RCRA, CERCLA or the Tennessee Division of Underground Tanks (UST).

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Department of Environemtn & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0853
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaner Facilities Listing
A listing of drycleaner facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/02/2009
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5670
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN DRYCLEANERS: Registered Facilities List
A list of all active registered drycleaner facilities, There may be some inactive facilities included.

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Dept. of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TN PRIORITY CLEANERS: DCERP Remediation Sites Listing
Drycleaner Environmental Response Program remediation sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/24/2011
Number of Days to Update: 12

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-253-3876
Last EDR Contact: 07/25/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/07/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS BROWNFIELDS: Uncontrolled Sites List
A listing of sites from the Uncontrolled Sites List that are currently in the Mississippi Brownfields Program (which means that they are pursuing liability protection and paying for MDEQ oversight costs).

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5666
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN BROWNFIELDS: Superfund VOAP Listing
Brownfields sites included on the Superfund Voluntary Cleanup, Oversight & Assistance Program listing.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2011
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0912
Last EDR Contact: 07/11/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/24/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN CDL: Registry of Contaminated Properties
Pursuant to TCA 68212509 the following properties have been quarantined because of methamphetamine production, but have not been cleaned and certified within the 60day time frame allotted by the statute. These properties are hereby registered by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation as unremediated methamphetamine sites. This is not a comprehensive list of quarantined properties. These are properties that TDEC has been notified as being quarantined, but have not been cleaned within the 60 day grace period. Other properties where methamphetamine production residues are a concern may not have been quarantined, may not have been reported to TDEC, or may not have passed the 60day grace

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0900
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS NPDES: Industrial & Municipal NPDES Facilities
Water discharge permit data.

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5666
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/05/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TN NPDES: Permitted Facility Listing
A listing of permitted wastewater facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-253-2245
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TN AIRS: Listing of Permitted Sources
A listing of permitted sources issued by the Division of Air Pollution Control.

Date of Government Version: 03/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/31/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environment & Conservation
Telephone: 615-532-0545
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MS ASBESTOS: Asbestos Project Listing
A listing of Air Division Asbestos Branch projects.

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/20/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 601-961-5164
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations
This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 08/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 02/16/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/02/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 08/11/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 07/05/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Child Care Listing
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 601-576-7613

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Appendix I

Agency Scoping Meeting Summary

SUMMARY OF SCOPING MEETING

Improvements to State Route 15 in Tippah County
From County Road 312 north to the Mississippi/Tennessee State Line
Project Number: SDP-0022-04(053)V21 / 101633 001000
Date/Time: July 11, 2011 at 2:00 PM

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the proposed SR 15 improvement project with environmental review agencies and local government. In attendance were representatives from Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT), local government officials, and Gresham, Smith and Partners (the consultant). No representatives from Federal Agencies attended.

Adam Johnson (MDOT's Project Manager) opened the meeting and gave a brief project history. Steve Mosher (GS&P) explained the three proposed Build Alternatives under consideration at the time, then the meeting participants were invited to view visual displays depicting the three Build Alternatives on aerial photography. Staff representatives were available to offer clarification and answer questions.

Four alternatives were presented:

- Alternative A: No Build Alternative;
- Alternative B-1: Improvements to existing SR 15;
- Alternative B-2: Improvements to existing SR 15 with a grade-separated interchange at the SR 15/US 72 intersection; and
- Alternative C: Bypass Walnut to the west with a divided four-lane section.

The Build Alternatives were presented as corridors in which alignments would eventually be developed.

Mayor Vicky Skinner stated that the Town of Walnut preferred Alternative B-1, which improves the existing alignment and has an intersection at US 72. She said that the Town Board of Alderman would prepare a resolution indicating their preference.

Prepared by: Sandy Layne-Sclafani and Lindsay Puckett, Gresham Smith and Partners
July 14, 2011

Appendix J

Section 106 Coordination

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT *of* ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

MDA&H

PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6850 • Fax 601-576-6975
mdah.state.ms.us
H.T. Holmes, Director

April 27, 2012

Ms. Kim Thurman
MDOT, Environmental Division
P.O. Box 1850
Jackson, Mississippi 39125-1850

RE: Revised Draft Phase I Archaeological Assessment of State Road 15 from County Road 312 to the Tennessee State Line, PCI Project # 31086, MDOT Project # SDP-0022-04 (053)V21/101633/001000, MDAH Project Log #03-143-12, Report # 12-0186, Tippah County

Dear Kim:

We have reviewed the February 2012 revised draft cultural resources survey report by C. Andrew Buchner, Principal Investigator, received March 30, 2012, for the above referenced undertaking, pursuant to our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800. After review, we concur that investigated sites 22Ti552 and 22Ti553 are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. We concur that the John Curtis Richardson House (No. 25) and the Pulliam House (No. 30) are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, but will not be affected by the project. We also concur that none of the other architectural resources assessed are eligible. As no resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be adversely affected, we have no reservations with the project.

There remains the possibility that unrecorded cultural resources may be encountered during the project. Should this occur, we would appreciate your contacting this office immediately in order that we may offer appropriate comments under 36 CFR 800.13.

Please provide a copy of this letter to Mr. Buchner at Panamerican Consultants. If you need further information, please contact me at 601-576-6538.

Sincerely,

Greg

Greg Williamson
Review and Compliance Officer

FOR: H.T. Holmes
State Historic Preservation Officer

Layne-Sclafani, Sandy

From: Johnson, Brad <bjohnson@mdot.state.ms.us>
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2012 1:47 PM
To: Mosher, Steve; Layne-Sclafani, Sandy
Subject: FW: CRSR for SR 15 between Falkner and TN State Line Tippah Co
Attachments: CRSR for SR-15 Tippah Co - Revised Draft (Feb12)_.pdf

Steve & Sandy,

As seen below consultation with the Tribes began on March 9th. I assume that they have no concerns for this project being that we have not received any response within the normal window of opportunity that is given for response time. With that being said and it being past the 45 day comment period we will move forward with the project.

Thanks,

Brad

From: claiborne.barnwell@dot.gov [mailto:claiborne.barnwell@dot.gov]
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2012 4:42 PM
To: chief@jenachoctaw.org; nagpra.106@earthlink.net; danammasters@aol.com; earlii@tunica.org; ebarbry@tunica.org; ithompson@choctawnation.com; jlambert@quapawtribe.com; kcarleton@choctaw.org; kirk.perry@chickasaw.net; LaDonna.Brown@chickasaw.net; lmccormickjbc@centurytel.net; olinwilliams@choctawnation.com
Cc: Gray, Bruce; Underwood, John; Thurman, Kim; Johnson, Adam; Johnson, Brad
Subject: CRSR for SR 15 between Falkner and TN State Line Tippah Co

Greetings,

Attached is the cultural resources survey for proposed alternates to provide a four-lane facility between County Road 312 south of Walnut to the Tennessee State Line in Tippah County. No significant archaeological cultural resources were noted during the field survey. The report has been sent to MDAH for review and comment.

Please advise should you have any concerns or comments on the referenced undertaking.

All best,
Claiborne

E. Claiborne Barnwell, PE
Project Development Team Leader
FHWA, Mississippi Division
tele: 601.965.4217
cell: 601.259.9085
claiborne.barnwell@dot.gov
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PCI Report No. 31086

PANAMERICAN CONSULTANTS, INC.

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF STATE ROUTE 15 FROM COUNTY ROAD 312 TO THE TENNESSEE STATE LINE, TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

PREPARED FOR:

Gresham, Smith, and Partners
511 Union Street,
1400 Nashville City Center
Nashville, Tennessee 37219-1733

PREPARED BY:

Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
91 Tillman Street
Memphis, Tennessee 38111

REVISED DRAFT REPORT
FEBRUARY 2012

REVISED DRAFT REPORT

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF STATE ROUTE 15 FROM COUNTY ROAD 312 TO THE TENNESSEE STATE LINE, TIPPAH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Prepared for:

Gresham, Smith, and Partners
511 Union Street, 1400 Nashville City Center
Nashville, Tennessee 37219-1733

Gresham Smith & Partners Project No. STP-0022-04(037)/101633-001000

Prepared by:

Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
91 Tillman Street
Memphis, Tennessee 38111-2711

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. Project No. 31086

Authored by:

Andrew Saatkamp, RPA and Angie Clifton

C. Andrew Buchner

C. Andrew Buchner, RPA
Principal Investigator

FEBRUARY 2012

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of the Gresham Smith and Partners, the Memphis Office of Panamerican Consultants, Inc. conducted a Phase I archaeological assessment of State Route 15, from County Road 312 to the Tennessee State line, in Tippah County, Mississippi.

The project area consists of three alternates: B-1, B-2, and C. Alternates B-1 and B-2 are very similar, extending along existing State Route 15 from County Road 312 to the state line, the only difference is that B-2 will incorporate a new interchange where State Route 15 crosses U.S. Highway 72. Alternative C also begins at County Road 312, but uses a new right of way from south of Hurricane Creek to about 0.5 miles north of Walnut, where it rejoins State Route 15 and continues to the state line, along the same corridor as the other alternates.

The total distance investigated is approximately 13.0 miles (20.9 km). The width of the right of way varied, but was 350 feet (106.68 m) in areas of the new alignment north of Walnut. South of the town the right of way was generally no greater than 200 feet (60.96 m).

A standard site files check was performed at the Mississippi Division of Archives and History prior to archaeological work with a search radius of 3 kilometers. Review of the site files reveals that while there are no previously recorded sites within the project area, there are eight previously recorded archaeological sites, the closest of which is 22TI521, located approximately 100 meters west of Alternate C. One site, 22TI516, is mapped within the right of way, but appears to be in the wrong location, according to the site card.

Additional archival research was conducted by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. at the Walnut Public Library in Walnut and at the Tippah County Chancery Clerk's Office in Ripley.

Due to the nature of the project area, which is mainly wooded, shovel testing was the primary method of survey. Areas where there was good surface visibility were visually inspected. A total of 1,507 shovel test locations were recorded; 1,310 were negative for cultural material and 197 were not dug for various reasons, mainly due to good surface visibility, although there were others reasons, which are stated in Appendix B. Four areas were not shovel tested due to disturbance: the commercial district west of State Route 15 in the town of Walnut; the commercial/residential areas on both sides of State Route 15 in the community of Brownfield; and a residential stretch east of State Route 15 between Walnut and Brownfield. Although not shovel tested, all four areas were visually inspected.

As a result of the fieldwork documented in this report, a single historic scatter was encountered and recorded as Site 22TI552. This site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the National Register and no further archaeological work is required. A former railroad grade (the Ripley Railroad) was recorded as Site 22TI553. The rails have been removed and much of the grade within the Right Of Way has been disturbed; this site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The remains of a house were observed in the Right Of Way, but as no artifacts were encountered and a local resident said the structure had been moved from its original location, this was not regarded as a site.

As no National Register of Historic Places eligible or potentially eligible archaeological resources were encountered within the project area, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.

Thirty-four historic structure resources were surveyed on September 16 and 26–29, 2011 within 75 meters of the project corridor. Only two of the structures were determined potentially eligible

for listing in the National Register of Historic Places: the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House.

The ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is the only intact example of a traditional style rambling ranch in the project corridor, more specifically within Alternates B-1 and B-2 (see Figure 5-01 and Appendix A). Since it has retained an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the mid-twentieth century, the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

The ca. 1850 Pulliam House is the oldest standing house in the project corridor, and located within Alternate C. The house has been continuously owned by the Pulliam family and its descendents. Since it also retains an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the last half of the nineteenth century, the ca. 1850 Pulliam House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for being associated with early development in the area and Criterion C for its design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

Since the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House are within the proposed corridor, avoidance is the recommended management action for both structures. If avoidance is not possible, a “treatment” plan should be formulated and implemented prior to any disturbance activities.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to have provided Gresham, Smith, and Partners with these archaeological services. Ms. Sandy Layne-Sclafani was the contractor's representative for this project and is thanked for her assistance.

Fieldwork was directed by Andrew Saatkamp. The field crew consisted of Bill Mansfield, Hannah Fite, Randall Moore, Albert Driscoll, Ben Abney and Josh Hobbs. Angie Clifton conducted the archival search and the architectural survey.

Additional thanks go to Sarah Baker for her knowledge of the Pulliam family during research conducted at the Tippah County Chancery Clerk, as well as Terry Porterfield's help at the Tippah County Appraiser's Office. Ossie Gunn was also helpful during the survey for information regarding Mr. John Curtis Richardson and the Harmony Baptist Church.

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. office personnel who contributed to the completion of the project include Kate Gilow, who provided assistance in her capacity as office manager; and Anna Hinnenkamp-Faulk, who served as the report editor.

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I. INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Gresham, Smith, and Partners (GS&P), the Memphis Office of Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (Panamerican) conducted a Phase I archaeological assessment of State Route 15 (SR-15), from County Road 312 (CR-312) to the Tennessee State line, in Tippah County, Mississippi. Fieldwork was conducted September 7–30, 2011.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project area is located in northeastern Mississippi, just south of the state line. The project area consists of three alternates: B-1, B-2, and C. Alternates B-1 and B-2 are very similar, extending along existing SR-15 from CR-312 to the state line, the only difference is that B-2 would incorporate a new interchange where SR-15 crosses U.S. Highway 72 (US-72). Alternative C also begins at CR-312, but would use a new right of way (ROW) from south of Hurricane Creek to about 0.5 mi. north of Walnut, where it rejoins SR-15 and continues to the state line, along the same corridor as the other alternates (see *Appendix A: Site Locator Maps*).

The terrain can be characterized as generally rolling, with elevations ranging from 425–525 ft. above mean sea level (amsl). The lowest area is where the ROW crosses Hurricane and Big creeks and the highest area is the intersection of SR-15 and County Road 115 (CR-115). The landscape crossed by the ROW included plowed agricultural fields, wooded areas, pasture, and yards.

REPORT OUTLINE

The technical report that follows is organized in the following manner (see also *Table of Contents*). The most salient aspects of the local environmental setting area are outlined in Chapter II. A discussion of the local cultural sequence in is provided in Chapter III. The results of the archival research are presented in Chapter IV. The results of the architectural assessment are presented in Chapter V. The methods are presented in Chapter VI. Chapter VII details the fieldwork results. Chapter VIII provides a summary and recommendations. A References Cited section follows. A quad map showing Alternates B-1, B-2, and C and the site location is presented as Appendix A and the shovel test roster is presented as Appendix B, which concludes this report.

Page intentionally blank.

II. ENVIRONMENT

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Mississippi is located wholly within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province (Fenneman 1938). The majority of the state is located within the East Gulf Coastal Plain section of the province, and the remainder is found within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain section. Within the East Gulf Coastal Plain the physiography is characterized by a distinctive series of "belts" that are largely a reflection of the underlying geology. Nine of the ten physiographic regions recognized in Mississippi by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) are belts of the East Gulf Coastal Plain: Loess Hills (LH[1]), Flatwoods (FW), Pontotoc Ridge (PR), Black Prairie (BP), Tombigbee Hills (TH), Jackson Prairie (JP), Longleaf Pine Belt (LLPB), Coastal Pine Meadows (CPM), and North Central Hills (NCH). The tenth physiographic region in Mississippi is the Yazoo Basin (YB), which is part of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain.

The project area is located on the border between the Flatwoods and North Central Hills physiographic regions (Figure 2-01). The Flatwoods is a low and level belt located in the northeastern portion of Mississippi between the North Central Hills and the Black Prairie or Pontotoc Ridge. It is narrow, approximately 8–13 km wide, and extends in an arc from the Tennessee State line to the Alabama State line. This belt is the result of the "easy degradation" of clay within the Midway Group (Fenneman 1938:72). This area is poorly drained, and exhibits clayey surface soils.

GEOLOGY

The Mississippi geologic column begins during the mid-Paleozoic Era and extends non-uniformly into the Quaternary period. The surface geology on the Coastal Plain is expressed in belts that are highly correlated with the physiographic regions discussed above (Figure 2-02). The oldest deposits in the state are mid-Paleozoic (Devonian and Mississippian) and late Mesozoic (Cretaceous) aged, and these outcrops are restricted to the northeastern corner of the state. Much of the remainder of the Coastal Plain section of the state is composed of Tertiary aged deposits that grow increasingly younger to the southwest. Quaternary deposits overlay late Tertiary deposits in the southern portion of the state. The surface geology of the Mississippi Embayment consists entirely of Quaternary alluvium.

The project area is located in the Midway Group (Figure 2-02). The Midway Group is a Tertiary period Paleocene epoch age deposit, and there is an unconformity between it and the Selma Group. The Midway Group is composed of three formations: Clayton formation (Pac), Porters Creek formation (Pap), and the Naheola formation (Pan). The most extensive of these is the Porters Creek formation, which is described as a "dark-gray clay" (Bicker 1969).

[1] MDAH site card abbreviations are shown in parenthesis.

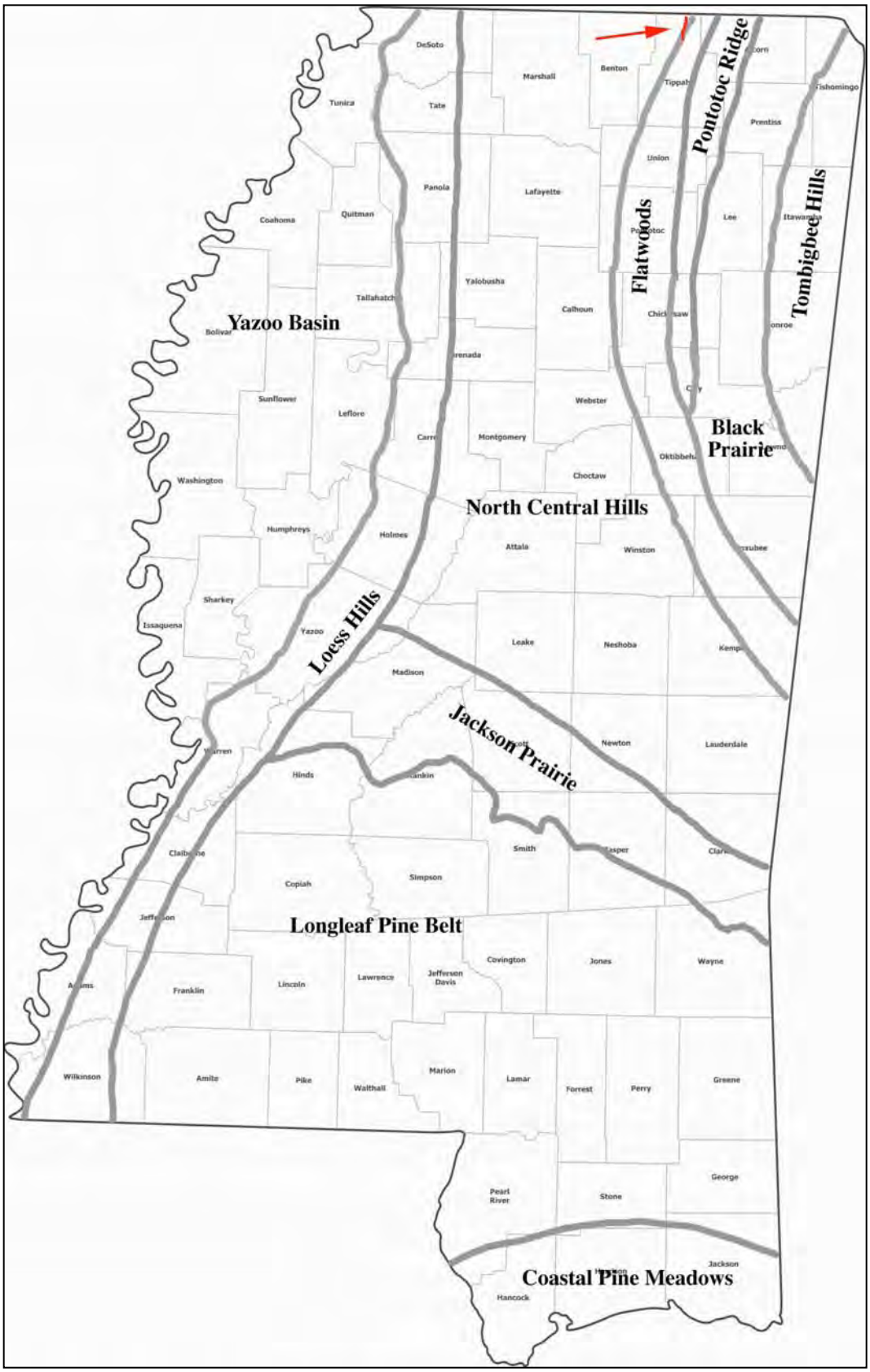

Figure 2-01. Physiographic regions of Mississippi, with the project area in red (after Bicker 1969).

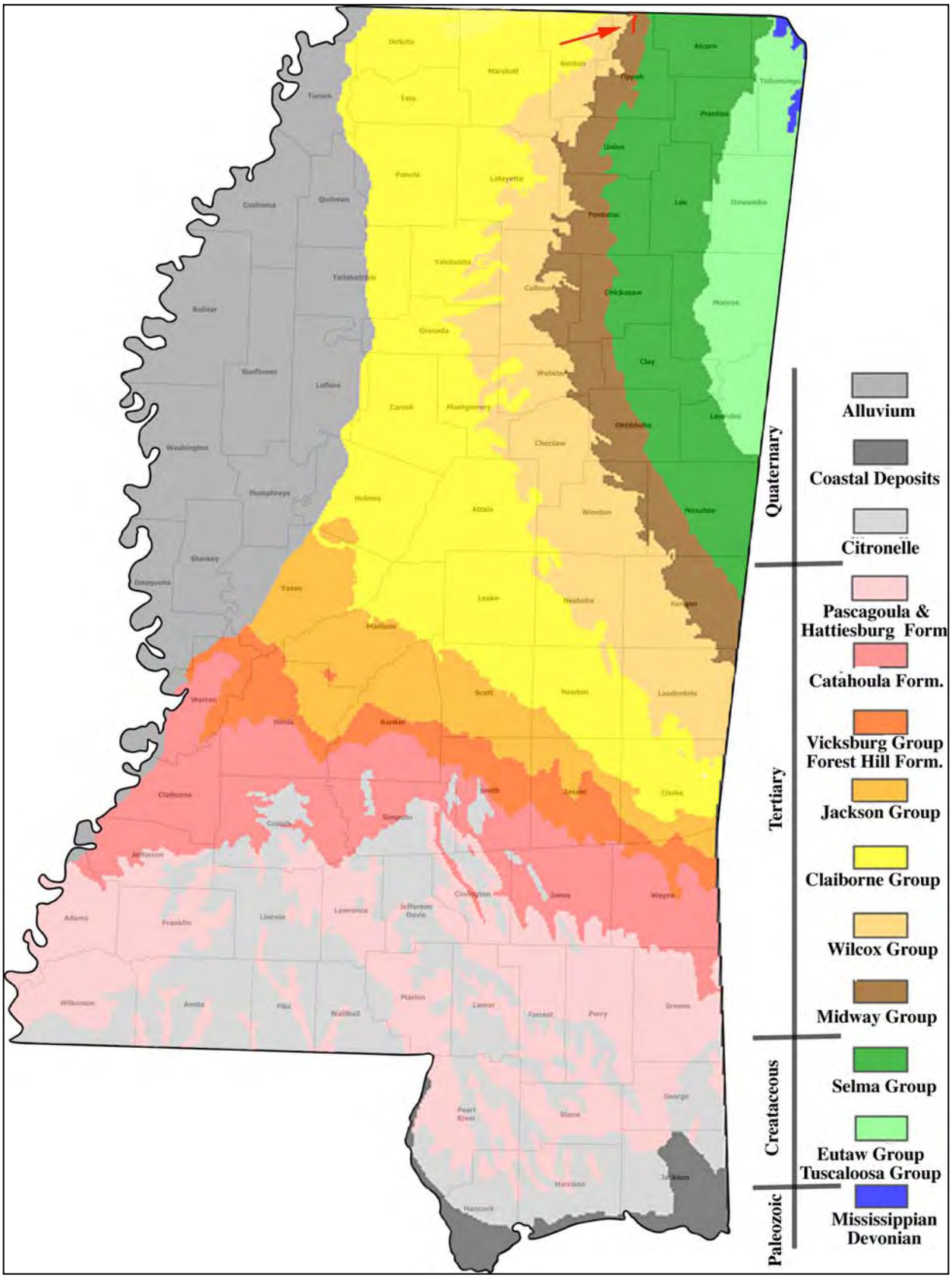

Figure 2-02. Gross surface geology of Mississippi with the project area in red (after Bicker 1969).

SOILS

Eight of the 12 soil orders (broad soil groups) recognized in the U.S. occur in Mississippi, and in general, there is "great soil diversity" (Pettry 2004). Soils in Mississippi occur in associations that are largely correlated with the topographic regions discussed above (Logan 1913, 1916). This is due, in part, to the effect that parent material and relief have on the soil formation process (see Jenny 1944). From an agricultural perspective, the two most productive soil areas of Mississippi are the "Mississippi Delta" (the Yazoo Basin physiographic region) and the "Blackland Prairies" (the Jackson Prairie and Blackbelt Prairie physiographic regions). E.W. Hilgard (1860), a former state Geologist, made the earliest attempt to classify soils in Mississippi. During the modern era, Vanderford (1975) presented maps and data on the genesis of soils and their distributions, and Pettry (1977) published a map of the major soil resource areas and discussed the dominant soils and their agricultural potentials.

The project area is located on two of the five soil associations mapped for Tippah County: the Wilcox-Dulac-Falkner association and the Falaya-Urbo-Waverly association (Bright et al. 1966:General Soil Map). The former is described as "somewhat poorly drained and moderately well drained silty and clayey soils of the Interior Flatwoods;" the latter as "somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained silty and clayey soils on wide stream bottoms" (Bright et al. 1966). Most of the project area is located on the Wilcox-Dulac-Falkner association.

There are 26 soil types represented in the project area (Table 2-01). Because soils are indicators of past environments, soil types can be used to predict a given tract's potential for containing archaeological deposits. The Soil Conservation Service's "Capability Unit" classification is a measure of the limitations of each soil type that can restrict its use. These capability units can be used by archeologists as indicators of the potential that a given soil type has for containing an archaeological deposit, because soils with few limitations are more likely to yield evidence of human occupation than soils with moderate or severe limitations. The capability unit of each soil type is included in the table.

Table 2-01. Soil types found in the project area.

Soil Code	Soil Type	Capability Unit
Ao	Almo silt loam	IIIw
BuA	Bude silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IIIw
BuB2	Bude silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	IIIw
Ch	Chastain soils	IVw
Cn	Collins silt loam	IIw
DuB2	Dulac silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	IIIe
DuB3	Dulac silt loam, 2 to 5 percent, severely eroded	IIIe
DuC3	Dulac silt loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	IVe
DwD3	Dulac-Wilcox complex, 8 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	IVe
Fa	Falaya silt loam	IIw
Fc	Falaya silt loam, local alluvium	IIw
FkB2	Falkner silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	IIIw
FkB3	Falkner silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	IVe
FkC3	Falkner silt loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	IVe
Gc	Gullied land, clayey	VIIe
Gn	Gullied land, sandy	VIIe
HaA	Hatchie silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	IIIw
HaB	Hatchie silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	IIIw
PdB3	Providence silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, severely eroded	IIIe
PdC3	Providence silt loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes, severely eroded	IVe

Soil Code	Soil Type	Capability Unit
RsE	Ruston-Cuthbert association, moderately steep	VIe
RsF	Ruston-Cuthbert association, steep	VIIe
Tc	Tickfaw silt loam	IIIw
Wb	Waverly and Bibb soils	IVw
WcE3	Wilcox-Cuthbert association, moderately steep, severely eroded	VIIe
WcF	Wilcox-Cuthbert association, steep	VIIe

Of the 26 soils represented, three are in Unit II, ten are in Unit III, seven are in Unit IV, one is in Unit VI, and five are in Unit VII.

- Class I soils have few limitations that restrict their use, and are considered to have a high probability of containing archaeological resources.
- Class II soils have moderate limitations, and are considered to have a moderate probability of containing archaeological resources.
- Class III and IV soils have severe limitations, and are considered to have a low probability of containing archaeological resources.
- Class V and higher soils have severe limitations, and are considered to have little probability of containing archaeological resources.

Based on the capability units of the represented soils, with only three soils in Unit II (moderate limitations), the likelihood of sites within the project area is limited.

FLORA

Küchler (1964) distinguishes 116 major vegetation units, or communities, within the contiguous U.S., and five of these units are represented in Mississippi (Figure 2-03). Braun (1950) breaks the deciduous forests of eastern North America into nine regions, and of these, three are represented in Mississippi.

The most extensive of Küchler's (1964) native floral communities in Mississippi is the Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest. The northern portion of this floral community is roughly synonymous with the Gulf Slope Section of the Oak-Pine Forest Region defined by Braun (1950:27) and described as a diverse vegetation belt "where the ranges of trees of the central hardwood forest and of the evergreen forest of the Southeast overlap". Braun's (1950:272) Oak-Pine Forest Region extends across several belts of the Coastal Plain in Mississippi, including the Tombigbee Hills, the Black Prairie, the Flatwoods, and the North Central Hills. However, Küchler's (1964) Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest also includes a significant portion of the Longleaf Pine Belt physiographic region, which Braun (1950) places within the Southeastern Evergreen Forest Region. The physiognomy of the Oak-Hickory-Pine Forest is described as "medium to tall forest of broadleaf deciduous and needleleaf evergreen trees" (Küchler 1964:111). The dominant trees are hickory (*Carya* spp.), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), and post oak (*Quercus stellata*). Braun (1950:277) observes that the vegetation within the Coastal Plain section of the Oak-Pine Forest Region is belted due to the topography and geology.

CLIMATE

The modern climate of Mississippi is classified as humid subtropical. Four Plant Hardiness zones are recognized in Mississippi (7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b; Cathey 1990). The growing season in the project area is long, with five years in ten averaging 211 days above 32°F (Miller 1983: Table 2).

The project area climate is characterized by hot summers and mild winters, both humid. The average daily temperature in the project area is 61.7° F, with a record maximum of 108° F and a record minimum of -10° F. July and August are the warmest months of the year, with average daily temperatures of 80.2° F and 79.9° F, respectively. January is the coldest month, with average daily temperature of only 43.2° F (Bright et al. 1966:Table 13). The average annual rainfall in the project area is approximately 55.42 in. Precipitation is normally heaviest during the late winter/early spring, with the average monthly rainfall total for March being 6.33 in. Fall is the driest time of the year; average monthly rainfall totals for the month of October are 2.84 in. (Bright et al. 1966:Table 13).

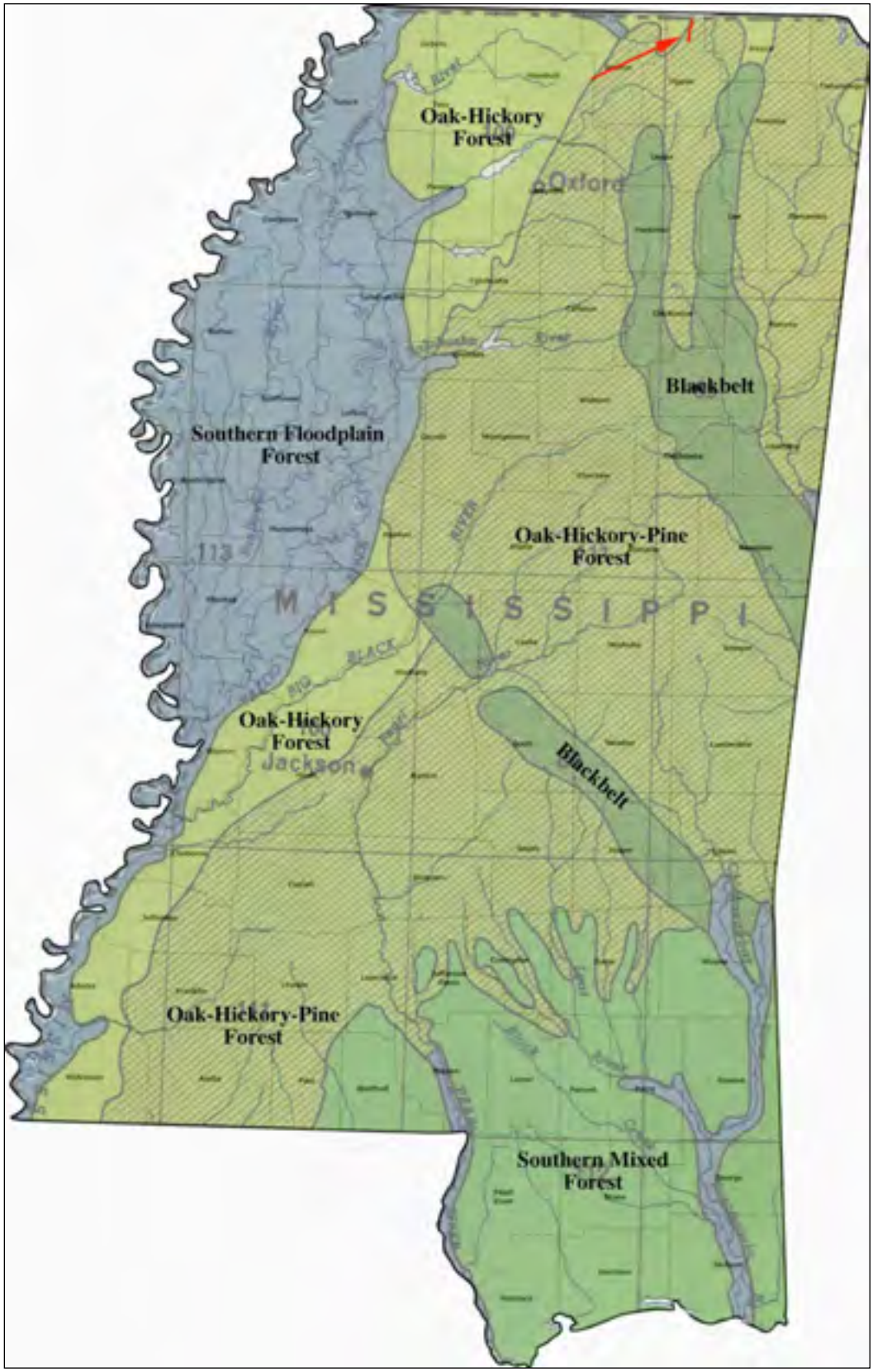

Figure 2-03. Major native floral communities of Mississippi with the project area shown in red (after Küchler 1964).

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III. CULTURAL HISTORY

PALEOINDIAN

Paleoindian occupations represent the first well-accepted occurrence of humans in the Western Hemisphere. These populations are generally thought of as highly adaptive and mobile hunter-gatherers, whose recent ancestors were Upper Paleolithic Siberians, who migrated across the present Bering Strait during the Late Pleistocene, when sea levels were ≈ 60 m lower. During the Late Glacial era, when initial human colonization of the Southeast is postulated (ca. 12,000–10,000 BP), climatic changes followed the receding of the continental ice sheets, and there was a widespread extinction of megafauna. Aboriginal groups of the period were likely small, mobile bands dependent upon a hunting and gathering economy. Although they may have hunted some of the megafauna that became extinct at the end of the Pleistocene, such as mastodon (*Mammut americanum*), bison (*Bison bison antiquus*), and ground sloth (*Megalonyx* sp.), it is likely that their subsistence base varied, and included a number of plant and animal foods.

Perhaps the most exhaustive effort of late to compile data regarding the Paleoindian period from across Mississippi is McGahey's (1996) compilation to be included in the upcoming state preservation plan. McGahey (1996:354) divides the Paleoindian period into a series of three sub-periods. The sub-periods are noted to be "somewhat arbitrary" and are based primarily on artifact form and distribution trends rather than the specific cultures that created them. McGahey's sub-periods are dubbed Early, Middle, and Late Paleoindian, and each is associated with a distinct material culture.

The material culture of the Early Paleoindian sub-period is characterized by fluted projectile points including the Clovis, Cumberland, and Redstone types (McGahey 1996). Based on artifactual evidence, it appears that the Early Paleoindian population of Mississippi was sparse. Raw materials used in the manufacture of Early Paleoindian projectiles and other lithic tools primarily consist of Ft. Payne and Dover chert from northern Alabama and middle Tennessee, respectively. The latter suggests a migration of Early Paleoindian peoples into Mississippi from the Northeast (McGahey 2000:1).

Middle Paleoindian artifacts recognized by McGahey consist of unfluted, lanceolate forms including the Quad, Beaver Lake, Coldwater, Hinds, and Arkabutla types (McGahey 1996). During the Middle Paleoindian, a trend towards regionalized culture began with populations adapting to new environments, as evidenced by the increasing use of locally available raw materials and other factors (McGahey 2000:1).

Late Paleoindian diagnostics consist of the Dalton, Hardaway-like, and San Patrice forms. By the Late sub-period, Paleoindian populations had become highly regionalized. The use of extra-local raw materials by Mississippi's Late Paleoindian peoples became very rare. In addition, intra-state regional variations in the method and form of both manufacture and maintenance of Late Paleoindian projectile points began (McGahey 2000:2).

At McGahey's (1996) writing, a total of 134 Paleoindian points were known from the northeastern part of the state. Mississippi's premier Paleoindian site, the Hester Site (22MO569 and 22MO1011) is located in Northeast Mississippi. Unfortunately, Hester had been heavily impacted by sand and gravel mining as well as looting which together had effectively destroyed a significant portion of the site (Brookes 1979). The remaining portions of Hester revealed a deeply stratified deposit containing intact strata from the Middle Paleoindian through the Middle Archaic. Earlier fluted points have also been recovered from the lowest levels of the site although they were found in mixed contexts making further interpretation precarious (Brookes 1979; McGahey 1996:371-372, 2000:2).

The Hester site provides the earliest subsistence data presently identified in the state of Mississippi. Within the Dalton Zone hickory nut, walnut, and hackberry specimens were recognized showing a reliance on mast-bearing arboreal species (Lentz 1985). Unfortunately, no faunal remains associated with the Paleoindian occupation of the Hester site are reported, although Brookes (1979:30) interpreted the Dalton occupation at the site to hold a butchering/meat processing function based on the recovered lithic assemblage.

ARCHAIC

The Archaic period is usually thought of in terms of three sub-periods: Early (ca. 8000–5000 B.C.), Middle (5000–3000 B.C.), and Late (3000–1000 B.C.). Temporal divisions of the Archaic are primarily based on the occurrence of distinctive projectile points. Throughout Archaic times, a hunter-gatherer lifeway appears to have continued, and it was focused on essentially the same flora and fauna as represented in the natural environment today. The Archaic is perceived as a time of regional "settling in," when an efficient utilization of the environment was keyed to highly cyclical, repetitive seasonal activities continued by indigenous groups over thousands of years (Caldwell 1958). Some seasonal movement to exploit eco-niches was probably required, but Archaic populations, compared to Paleoindian, are generally portrayed as being attached to localities, river valleys, or regions.

The Early Archaic sub-period is characterized largely as a continuation of lifeways begun during the latter stages of the preceding Paleoindian period. Increased regional adaptation is also a characteristic of this sub-period. A heavier reliance on local raw materials for the manufacture of lithic tools is evident in the Early Archaic archaeological record. To facilitate the utilization of some local materials, such as quartzites, thermal alteration became commonplace across Mississippi during the Early Archaic, whereas it was largely limited to Dalton peoples in the northeastern part of the state during the Late Paleoindian period. An increased diversity of tool styles is a further characteristic of the Early Archaic (McGahey 2000). Diagnostic projectile point styles include large side-notched types such as Cache River and Big Sandy I, and corner-notched or removed types such as Jude, Decatur, Pine Tree, Lost Lake, Hardin, St. Charles (or Plevna), and Stillwell (McGahey 1996). Unifacial scrapers, knives, and gravers were also part of the Early Archaic toolkit, and remained little changed from those manufactured during the Paleoindian stage. Given the number of Early Archaic sites and associated diagnostic artifacts recovered in Mississippi, a dramatic population increase over the preceding Late Paleoindian period is inferred (McGahey 2000).

The Middle Archaic sub-period in Mississippi is characterized by a shift in subsistence modes with a heavier reliance on fishing and the gathering of wild plant foods. One impetus for this change was the onset of a climactic episode called the Altithermal Optimum, or Hypsithermal, a period of warmer temperatures and reduced rainfall (McGahey 2000:87-88). The cultural impact of this warming trend appears to have been most strongly felt from 5500–3500 B.C. (McNutt 1996). Several settlement models regarding human adaptation across the Southeast during the climatic optimum have been posited (Morse and Morse 1983), although a congregation of Middle Archaic populations at broad floodplain locales seems to be indicated in Mississippi (McGahey 2000:88). Similar patterns have also been observed in the lower Tennessee and Cumberland regions (Nance 1987) and the American Bottoms (Higgins 1990). Other characteristics of Middle Archaic cultures in Mississippi point to increased local adaptation. This sub-period represents perhaps the apex of lapidary work throughout the prehistoric stage. Ground stone axes, carved effigy beads (of which Mississippi sports the largest collection in the Southeast), drilled stone, and bannerstones (McGahey 2000). Note that McNutt (1996) has questioned the temporal association of effigy beads assigned to this period. Interestingly, this technological advance coincides with a general decrease in the quality of chipped-stone tools during this sub-period. Diagnostic Middle Archaic lithic artifacts include many of those noted

above as well as Cypress Creek, Eva, Morrow Mountain, and White Springs–Sykes projectile points (McGahey 2000).

The Late Archaic sub-period begins at the end of the Hypsithermal, whereupon modern climatic regimes returned (McGahey 2000:136). Late Archaic peoples, in continual adaptation to their surroundings, are believed to have achieved what has been termed "primary forest efficiency" (Caldwell 1958). In other words, Late Archaic populations had learned to maximize exploitation of their natural environment. Any increase beyond the latter would require environmental modification efforts such as cultivation and domestication. Efforts to do just that are evident in the archaeological record of the waning portion of the Late Archaic where domesticated sunflower, squash, and other cultivated native starchy seed annuals appear. Population increases are observed during the Late Archaic, with those populations occupying more widespread and diverse environments. Late Archaic projectile points reflect the increase in population and adaptation in their sheer numbers and forms. These diagnostics include McIntire, Pickwick, Ledbetter, Gary, Tangipahoa, Little Bear Creek, Cotaco Creek, Kent, Pontchartrain, Mud Creek, Wade, Delhi, Motley, Epps, Macon, and an assortment of barbed varieties. Both earthen and shell mounds appear in the archaeological record (and possibly even earlier) in Mississippi at this time, although mound building would not become a widespread and intensive activity until later in the prehistoric sequence (McGahey 2000:136).

The Late Archaic sub-period itself can be further subdivided. Although many researchers assign the so-called Benton point tradition to the Late Middle Archaic period, McNutt (1996) considers it the initial Late Archaic cultural expression. Terminal Late Archaic occupations in much of Mississippi are typically associated with either the Poverty Point tradition or the Gulf Formational stage. Each of these further subdivisions is described in more detail below.

The Benton point tradition, or culture, is centered in the middle and western Tennessee, middle Cumberland, and upper Tombigbee valleys. Evidence exists that these cultures engaged in an extensive seasonal round with hunting and gathering forays up tributary streams into Alabama, northern Mississippi, and western Tennessee (Futato 1983; McNutt 1996; Peacock 1988). Within the core Benton area, evidence of burial ceremonialism is indicated by cremated interments with offerings of exceptionally well-manufactured, cached Benton points and large blades (McNutt 1996). Occurrences of these same artifact types outside burial contexts have led some researchers to other conclusions about their function. Johnson and Brookes (1989:142) suggest that the presence of oversized chipped-stone blades and Benton points represent evidence of a "nonceremonial exchange network" and likened them to an "Archaic kula ring."

Poverty Point components are traditionally distinguished by the appearance of large mounds and other earthworks, clay balls or "Poverty Point Objects," microlithics, lapidary work, raw material trade, and specialized manufacturing sites. The Poverty Point period (1700–500 B.C.) is considered one of three cultural "zeniths" in prehistoric southeastern studies. Midden mounds and gathering camps appear in the archaeological record at this time reflecting semi-sedentary populations (McNutt 1996). The level of sociopolitical complexity—chiefdom or not—within which this system operated is still being debated (Gibson 1973, 1974, 1980; Johnson 1980, 1991, 1993; Lauro and Lehmann 1982; Lehmann 1982, 1991). In other portions of the Southeast, these components are referred to as Gulf Formational (Walthall 1990 [1980]) and include fiber-tempered ceramics as a diagnostic. The Poverty Point period is not well represented in the Northeastern Portion of the state.

The Gulf Formational stage is an archaeologically dynamic, if poorly understood, construct. This developmental unit has been proposed to include the spread of ceramics across the Coastal Plain that occurred between the end of the Late Archaic and the development of a fully Woodland pattern (Walthall and Jenkins 1976; Jenkins 1982; Jenkins and Krause 1986). The Gulf Formational stage is typically divided into three sub-periods: Early (2500–1200 B.C.);

Middle (1200–500 B.C.); and Late (500–100 B.C.; Walthall and Jenkins 1976). As proposed, the Early Gulf Formational period is restricted to the eastern coastal plain and is defined by the presence of Stallings Island and Orange series ceramics. More recently, the date for the break between the Early and Middle Gulf Formational has been adjusted to 1000 B.C., at which time it is believed that fiber-tempered ceramics spread to the western coastal plain (Jenkins 1982; Jenkins and Krause 1986). The Late Gulf Formational period is characterized by the demise of fiber-tempering technology and the development and spread of Alexander and Tchefuncte series ceramics across the western coastal plain.

The Early Archaic settlement patterns largely follow those of the Paleoindian stage in Northeast Mississippi. McGahey (1996:371) notes that an increased utilization of the Black Prairie is evident during the Early Archaic. Northeastern Mississippi has produced the largest number of Early Archaic diagnostics (≈ 1,000) of any region in the state (McGahey 1996:Figure 18.2). This period in Northeast Mississippi is best understood from excavations at the Hester Site (discussed above). The latter produced a wide range of Early Archaic projectiles and associated tools. It also produced subsistence data including mast remains in association with Big Sandy and Decatur points. Wild plum was also identified in the recovered floral assemblage (Lentz 1985). Bense's (1987) study of midden mounds along the Tombigbee offers additional technological and ethnobotanical data for the Early Archaic sub-period. Excavations at the F.L. Brinkley Midden (22TS729; Otinger et al. 1982), Poplar Site (22IT576; Bense 1987), and 22IT621 revealed a similar reliance on mast bearing species in Early Archaic levels. Additional excavated Early Archaic components from this region are reported from the Ilex Site (22IT590; Galm 1982). O'Hear et al. (1985) report a number of disturbed and/or minor Early Archaic occupations along the Tombigbee as well.

Many of the sites noted above from this region that produced intact Early Archaic deposits also held evidence of substantial Middle Archaic occupations as well. Intact Middle Archaic deposits were identified at Ilex (Galm 1982), Poplar (Bense 1987), and Brinkley (Otinger et al. 1982). Additional intact deposits were identified at the Walnut Site (22IT539; Ensor and Struder 1982) and Wright (Binkley 1978). O'Hear et al. (1985) report another intensive, intact Middle Archaic occupation in northeastern Mississippi at the A.C. Nelson II Site (22TS758). The latter authors also report the presence of several other minor Middle Archaic occupations in this area.

During the Late Archaic, Northeast Mississippi saw heavy occupations. Affinities with types from the north and east including Ledbetter and a number of other forms are well represented in this region. A number of Late Archaic occupations have been intensively investigated along the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway (Bense 1987).

Oversized chipped-stone blades and associated Benton points are well documented in Northeast Mississippi (Johnson and Brooks 1989:142). On the edge of the "Benton Heartland" Meeks (2000) summarizes occurrences of Benton sites in northeastern Mississippi. The majority of Benton occupations investigated in this region lie along the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway. Surveys within the interior of this region have also turned up ample evidence of Benton Cultures here as well.

WOODLAND

The Woodland Stage across Mississippi is marked by the widespread use of pottery, a continuation and proliferation of burial mound construction, and further development of conspicuous ritual materials. As with the preceding Archaic, the Woodland Stage is divided into Early, Middle, and Late periods, and is considered to date, by some, from 800 B.C.–A.D. 1050 (Kidder 2002:69; Rafferty 2002:204; Walthall 1980:87). With the increasing use and stylistic differences of pottery, it is possible to better determine the temporal position and cultural variability within the Woodland as compared to preceding time periods. For the period during

which the Woodland character was developing in the northeast, the Late Gulf Formational was developing below the Fall Line, with the result that much of the state does not have a specifically Early Woodland occupation.

The Woodland Stage in northeastern Mississippi is characterized by the Miller ceramic tradition (Miller I, II, III; Johnson 1988; O'Hear et al. 1985; Rafferty 2002:212; Walthall 1980). Much recent survey work has been done in the northeast, mostly as a result of state and federal agencies requiring work be done prior to the implementation of their programs. As a result, several short-term habitation sites have been identified, as have two small, conical mounds from the Tchula period (Rafferty 2002:220–221). Testing early sites in the area indicates that the deposits are generally shallow and that not all the sites were occupied at the same time (Rafferty 2002:220–221). Thus it appears that the occupations were scattered and of relatively short length. Also, some mounds originally thought to date to the Mississippian period now appear to actually date to the Woodland—Ingomar, the Batesville Mound group and Nanih Wiyah—indicating that cultural traits from the Woodland period thought to be confined to the Mississippi Valley are actually to be found across the state to the east (Rafferty 2002:221).

The Woodland period in Northeast Mississippi is perhaps best represented by the Bynum, Pharr, and Miller sites. The Bynum Mounds (22CS503) are located just east of Houston in Chickasaw County, with six conical burial mounds and a village recorded at the site. Although two of the mounds were largely destroyed, several bent-pole houses, post-molds, and pits were excavated at the site, indicating long term use, use by a large social group, or both (Walling et al. 1991). Pharr (22PS500) is located about 50 mi. north-northeast of Bynum with eight conical mounds present, although, unlike Bynum, there is little evidence of a habitation area (Walling et al. 1991). The Miller Site (22LE506), located approximately 40 mi. north of Bynum, is the type-site for the Miller phase. It is smaller than the previous two sites, with only two conical mounds recorded, but does have a habitation area with substantial midden (Walling et al. 1991).

The Miller I phase covers early Middle Woodland in northeast Mississippi and dates about 300–100 B.C. Both Bynum and Pharr are large Miller I phase sites. It appears that subsistence economy of Miller I peoples was based on hunting, shellfish collecting, gathering of edible plant foods, and perhaps, maize horticulture, although this last is not well documented (Walthall 1980). Contracting stemmed projectile points appear to have been the point of choice during this period. As for ceramic types, fabric impressed and plain wares are the major surface treatments (Walling et al. 1991; Walthall 1980). Miller I peoples apparently traded with Hopewell peoples from the north; this is based on the recovery of Snyders projectile points/knives (PP/Ks) at Bynum, which is not a locally made form of point. Trade with Marksville peoples to the west is also indicated by ceramic vessels recovered from other mounds with Miller I burial contexts (Walthall 1980). The burial practices of Miller I peoples have been investigated at the three named sites. At Bynum, a large burial mound (Mound B) was excavated, revealing that it was over a large oval pit dug to 4 ft. below the original ground surface. In this pit was a smaller pit that contained a thick layer of ashes, which in turn contained the remains of three cremations. The large pit was lined with logs and post-holes, suggesting that a structure was over the cremations (Walthall 1980).

Miller II (A.D. 300–500) can be viewed as a continuation of Miller I in both its material culture and its mortuary practices. Contracting stemmed points were still being produced, as were Saltillo Fabric Impressed and Baldwin Plain ceramics, but the frequency of the last two dropped dramatically with Furrs Cordmarked becoming the dominant type recovered (Walthall 1980). A burial mound (Mound A) at the Miller site was built over a fire-scarred original ground surface much like during Miller I. However, there were apparently no cremations; instead of the 32 burials excavated, 30 were in the mound fill, while the remaining two were in the original ground surface (Walthall 1980).

Miller III (A.D. 500–900) shows some major differences from the preceding two phases. The larger stemmed points were replaced by smaller triangular styles, cordmarked sherds became common, clay tempering in ceramics makes an appearance, and a microtool assemblage is recognized as part of the tool kit. Perhaps the most marked difference between Miller III and earlier phases is cessation of burial mound construction, although the dead were apparently still cremated like Miller I (Walthall 1980). Miller III appears to represent a period of population expansion with higher population densities and larger communities. The economy of these communities was perhaps centered on hunting, gathering, and intensive horticulture (Alexander 1983; Walthall 1980). Some of the sites located within the Ackerman Unit of the southern part of the Holly Springs National Forest can be assigned to this phase designation (Peacock 1997). However, this phase has had few components identified in this area (O'Hear et al. 1985).

MISSISSIPPIAN

Mississippian is the final prehistoric stage in the state of Mississippi and is traditionally divided into Early and Late periods, though a Middle Mississippi period, as opposed to tradition/culture, is finding its way into the literature. Subsistence was centered on intensive corn-bean-squash agriculture (Brain 1989). The paramount chiefdom, supported by a system of villages, hamlets, and house sites, was the sociopolitical system encountered by the first Europeans to enter this general area, the de Soto *entrada* and is inferred to have been in place since the beginning of the stage. With the impact of disease, rampant warfare, and resulting social disruption, the Natchez were the only group in Mississippi still exhibiting this pattern by the time the French entered the area in the seventeenth century.

Mississippian manifestations in the Northeast Mississippian and the North Central Hills regions are mostly associated with the major drainages, as is the case with the rest of the state. Most of the modern investigations in this area have centered on the upper and middle Tombigbee River drainage. Summerville I through III are the Mississippian phases originally proposed by Peebles and Blitz (1981) for the Middle Tombigbee drainage that includes areas in both Mississippi and Alabama. The phases were subsequently refined by Jenkins and Krause (1986) and included as a Moundville variant within that larger tradition. An additional sequence has been proposed by Marshall (1977) for the Lyon's Bluff area and includes Tibbee Creek and Lyon's Bluff phases.

In the Pickwick Basin of the Tennessee River Valley, the Mature Mississippian period (A.D. 1200–1500) is characterized by the Kogers Island Phase (Webb and DeJarnette 1942; Walthall 1980:228). Three types of Kogers Island Phase sites are recognized: cemeteries; substructure mounds and villages; and upland hunting camps. Cemetery sites include Kogers Island, Perry, and Little Bear Creek. Substructure mound and village sites include McKelvey, Seven Mile Island, and Florence. Upland hunting camps include Stanfield-Worley and Buzzard Roost Creek bluff shelters. Ceramic and burial patterns are distinct from Moundville, and are suggestive of strong ties to the Middle Tennessee-Cumberland Mississippian culture (Walthall 1980:229). Most of the major Kogers Island Phase sites are located on islands in the Tennessee River, and were initially investigated by C.B. Moore (1915) and revisited during the 1930s by TVA archaeologists (Webb and DeJarnette 1942).

HISTORIC NATIVE AMERICANS

North American Indians are classified into nine great culture areas, and Mississippi is included within the Southeast. Native Southeastern groups shared many common traits and customs, and most were village farmers that supplemented their diet with hunting and gathering. The dominant language families were Muskogean and Siouan (Waldman 1985:67). Kinship ties, which determine lines of descent, were matrilineal with exogamy (Waldman 1985:64).

Mississippi was home to many distinct tribes (or groups) during the historic period. Tracing Historic period Indian settlement patterns in Mississippi is complicated, especially for smaller less documented tribes. This is a result of these groups relocating at various times, resulting in an almost constantly shifting pattern of village sites and territories. This is due to a variety of cultural factors, including Euro-American trade relations, the introduction of new diseases, warfare, and tribal assimilation patterns.

The three best-known tribes that occupied Mississippi during the historic period are the Choctaw the Chickasaw, and the Natchez (Cushman 1899). The Choctaw had the largest population, and occupied most of southeastern Mississippi and a portion of west Alabama. The Chickasaw occupied the northeastern section of Mississippi and claimed west Tennessee as a hunting ground. The Natchez occupied the loess bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River in Southwest Mississippi.

The Chickasaw were a Muskogean group that occupied the northeastern portion of Mississippi "between the heads of the Tombigbee and Tallahatchie Rivers" (Swanton 1946:116). The de Soto expedition is believed to have encountered the Chickasaw in 1540. During the late seventeenth century they were armed by English traders, and became aligned with British interests. Their population ca. 1700 is estimated to have been 3,000–5,000 (Swanton 1946:119). Chickasaw slave raiding parties "were responsible for much of the disturbance along the lower Mississippi" during the colonial period (Swanton 1946:117). The Chickasaw claimed territory far to north of Mississippi as hunting grounds, and in a 1786 treaty their northern boundary was fixed at the Ohio River. Increasing pressure from American settlers lead to a series of treaties (land cessions) during the early nineteenth-century that culminated in 1832 with the Treaty of Pontotoc. The actual removal of the Chickasaws from Mississippi "extended from 1837 to 1847" and they settled on Choctaw lands Indian Territory (Oklahoma; Swanton 1946:118). In 1855 they were granted their own land within Indian Territory (Yenne 1986:40).

Galloway (1995:267) laments, "only limited archaeological excavation has been conducted on Chickasaw sites in the vicinity of Tupelo, Mississippi". One of the more spectacular amateur finds made in the vicinity of Tupelo was the 1956 discovery of a Chickasaw burial that is interpreted as the remains of Pomingo (Atkinson 2000). This elaborate burial contained a silver Washington Peace Medal, silver arms and wrist bands, a silver cross and two silver gorgets, a flintlock rifle, and various other European trade goods.

HISTORIC ERA

The first Europeans to arrive in what was to become the state of Mississippi were the men of the De Soto Expedition, in late 1540, when they crossed the Tombigbee River after nearly a year and a half of wandering through the southeastern part of the continent (Bettersworth 1959; Bigelow 1973; Duncan 1995). Although there had been earlier expeditions to the Gulf of Mexico, none had come ashore in the state. After spending roughly two months in winter quarters, the Spaniards resumed the march west and came to the Mississippi River and the village of Quizquis (Bigelow 1973; Duncan 1995).

The next Europeans arrived in Mississippi a century and a half after de Soto and his men, in 1673. These were the Frenchmen Father Jacques Marquette, a Jesuit Missionary, and Louis Joliet, a tradesman (Bettersworth 1959; Bigelow 1973; Lowry and McCardle 1891). Next came two more Frenchmen, Robert Cavalier, the Sieur de la Salle, and Henri de Tonti in 1682 (Bettersworth 1959; Bigelow 1973; Lowry and McCardle 1891). They stopped at several places along the river, including the future Vicksburg and Grand Gulf (Bigelow 1973), and reached the mouth of the Mississippi, where la Salle proclaimed France's dominion over the land through which he had passed and named it Louisiana (Lowry and McCardle 1891).

In 1699, Pierre le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville, landed near Ship Island, and sent men ashore near present-day Biloxi with the intent to found the first European settlement in Mississippi (Bettersworth 1959). Under French administration, settlers came to the territory east of the river and began to form small towns such as the settlements in the Yazoo area, around Natchez, and along the Gulf coast (Bettersworth 1959). By 1729 French relations with the natives had turned sour, leading to the Natchez uprising in which numerous French were killed and Fort Rosalie (Natchez) burned down (Howell 1973). By the mid- to late 1700s France was at war with England and the price of peace was to cede all lands east of the Mississippi River to the English, and all lands to the west were ceded to Spain (Howell 1973). As a result Mississippi became part of British West Florida (Bettersworth 1959).

Under the British governorship of Peter Chester in the late 1770s the Mississippi River area began to see an influx of settlers. Tough times in the eastern colonies lured people west, and eventually the British government began to restrict immigration to veterans (Bettersworth 1959). After the American Revolution, the lands east of the Mississippi became part of the U.S., but Spain still exercised control over the lands to the west. Eventually, in 1798 Spain conceded control to the U.S. all lands to the north of the 31º parallel, south of Vicksburg, and east of the river.

After 1800, the growth of the Mississippi Territory, in both land size and people, proceeded quickly (Bettersworth 1959). This was due, in part, to several land cessions to the U.S. by the Indians and included the land between the mouth of the Yazoo River and the Tennessee state line in 1804 (Bettersworth 1959). Following the War of 1812, all the land that was to become the state of Mississippi was now part of the Mississippi Territorial Government.

The pressure for statehood for the territory grew in the early 1800s and in 1817 President Madison signed the act allowing the motion to occur (Bettersworth 1959; Haynes 1973). There was some difficulty, as much land was lost to what would be the new state of Alabama to the east, but by the middle of 1817 the motion was passed. With the formation of the state, new Indian cessions were deemed necessary, as no land had been open to settlers since 1805 (Bettersworth 1959). The Treaty of Doak's Stand, made in 1820 and another in 1825, opened huge tracts of land for settlement. In 1830, the Choctaws were forced to sign the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek and the remaining Choctaw lands became part of the U.S. (Bettersworth 1959). The Chickasaws were next in 1832 when the Treaty of Pontotoc eliminated their lands.

The years between 1832 and 1854 saw the largest population growth in Mississippi's history, and more counties organized than at any other time (Gonzales 1973). Numerous railroads were chartered, sea-going steamboats came upriver to Natchez, and many internal improvements to travel were made. New lands opening, the rise of cotton as a major cash crop, and the means to transport goods easily all led to growing prosperity for the state. However, by 1840 the bubble burst and the state was in financial straits (Bettersworth 1959; Gonzales 1973).

This "panic" did not last long, and by the 1850s the state was again experiencing prosperity. However, during this time there was growing strife between the northern and southern parts of the state, mainly over the issue of slavery (Bettersworth 1959). This mirrored a larger debate through the entire U.S. The Mexican War in 1849 aided the pro-slavery party, but the admission of California as a free state in 1850 put the abolitionists ahead in the national congress. When Lincoln was elected president in 1860, the pro-slavery states began to move towards succession from the Union, and in 1861 Mississippi voted to leave (Bettersworth 1959).

The Mississippi River was of great importance to the Union, in order to keep the Midwest commerce moving, and the Northern generals began preparations to gain control of it. The Gulf Coast area came under the Union forces in 1862, Memphis was in Union hands, and soon the Northern forces were advancing on Vicksburg. When his army failed to defeat the Confederate

forces, Union general Ulysses Grant laid siege to the city, finally forcing surrender on July 4, 1863; five days later the last Confederate fort on the river, Port Hudson, was captured (Bettersworth 1959). Half of the state was now in the hands of the Union and the state capitol moved to Enterprise (Bettersworth 1959). Union general William T. Sherman began raiding across the state to little resistance, although Nathan Bedford Forrest harried the Union in northern Mississippi. By the end of the war, Mississippi was no longer a central theater of combat, and General Richard Taylor formally surrendered in Meridian on May 6, 1865, almost one month after General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army at Appomattox, Virginia.

Reconstruction was a difficult time for Mississippi. Roughly one quarter of white males aged 15 years and older died during the war, many that returned were disabled; 60 percent of the livestock in the state was destroyed; cotton assets were seized; and there was little credit available to relieve the situation (Harris 1973). The pace of recovery was slow. Sharecropping and tenant farming became the common mode of farming after the abolition of slavery. An examination of the Henry C. Long store ledger at Waverly Plantation, near Columbus, sheds some light on this period (Adams and Smith 1985). Archaeological work done at the Colclough farmstead in Oktibbeha County provides another look at the lifeways of small, rural farmsteads (Pietak and Holland 2002).

In the late 1800s manufacturing began to arrive in the state in the form of textile mills; the lumber industry became a growing economic force; and the cottonseed and fertilizer industries grew (Bettersworth 1959). The Yellow Fever epidemic arrived in 1878, resulting in the formation of the State Board of Health. By the turn of the century there was a new constitution, a new capitol, and a new outlook (Bettersworth 1959).

Mississippi's Centennial celebration was clouded by the entry of the U.S. into World War I. Following the war, the flood of 1927 was one of the major transformative events in Mississippi history, and covered nearly half of the Delta under 30 ft. of water for months (Barry 1998; Bettersworth 1959). This resulted in nearly 300,000 Black Americans moving to northern cities to restart their lives, and the creation of several large flood-control steps by the USACE, Vicksburg District (Barry 1998). The Depression followed hard on the heels of the flood, and "Mississippi's economy was shattered" (Emmerich 1973). This state of affairs did not change much until World War II and the result of military mobilization.

HISTORY OF TIPPAH COUNTY

The area that encompasses what is now Tippah County was originally part of the Chickasaw Cessions even after Mississippi gained statehood in 1817. The Chickasaw Indians sparsely populated the region before it was settled, and most of their towns and villages were located south of Tippah County along the Natchez Trace. Tippah County was one of the ten original counties formed from the Chickasaw Cessions (Covington 1994:iv). The county was formed by the state legislature February 1836. The original survey of the county consisted of 1,080 mi.^{2} in the shape of a rectangle that was five ranges wide and six townships long. The derivation of the word Tippah came from the Chickasaw word meaning "cut off" and was a creek with the same name running through the east to west that was a tributary to the Tallahatchie River. Records have shown that many of the settlers into this area of Northern Mississippi came from Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia. This area of the state is hill country, and the large farms seen in other areas of the state were not found in Tippah County. Most of the settlers were not wealthy and owned little property (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:10).

The law that formed the county required that the county seat be established within 5 mi. of the center of the county. Ripley was established as the county seat on May 9, 1837. Four post offices had been established by 1838 in the towns of Ripley, Salem, Spring Hill, and Albertson.

Ripley is the only town that still exists today (see Figure 3-01). The only transportation in the early days of the county existed along an old Indian trail from Pontotoc settlements to Tennessee, which followed a ridge. Around 1840 the first stagecoach roads were constructed. This included a stagecoach line that ran from Memphis to Decatur, Alabama and passed through the town of Ripley. Merchants at this time ordered merchandise from eastern cities. This meant that merchandise was shipped on the Ohio River and down the Mississippi River to Memphis, where it was either shipped by land in the dry season or up the Hatchie River in the wet season. After the Memphis & Charleston Railroad was completed in 1857, merchants would pick up their shipments in Saulsbury, Tennessee, and farmers would bring their cotton to market there on Saturdays (Covington 1994:iv-v).

Colonel William Clark Faulkner (1826–1889) and his partner, R.J. Thurmond, built the Ripley Railroad from Middleton, Tennessee to Ripley, Mississippi. The railroad was a narrow 3-ft. gauge. The first train arrived in Ripley on August 27, 1872. Col. Faulkner was one of the more colorful characters in Tippah County history. He was born in Knox County, Tennessee and moved to St. Genevieve, Missouri with his parents. When he was seventeen, he moved to Ripley, Mississippi to live with his uncle, T.I. Word. In 1845, he aided in detaining an ax murderer from a lynch mob and prevented the lynching by publishing a pamphlet entitled *The Life and Confession of A.J. MacCannon, Murderer of the Adcock Family*. He served in the Mexican War and the Civil War. He also wrote several novels; his most-well known work is *The White Rose of Memphis*. Col. Faulkner was the great-grandfather of William Faulkner, a Nobel-winning author, and John Faulkner. He killed two men early in his life, Robert H. Hindman in 1849 and Erasmus Morris in 1851. Some say this “cast a shadow over him” for the rest of his life. Col. Faulkner was murdered by R.J. Thurmond in the Ripley town square on November 8, 1889 (Covington 1994:v).

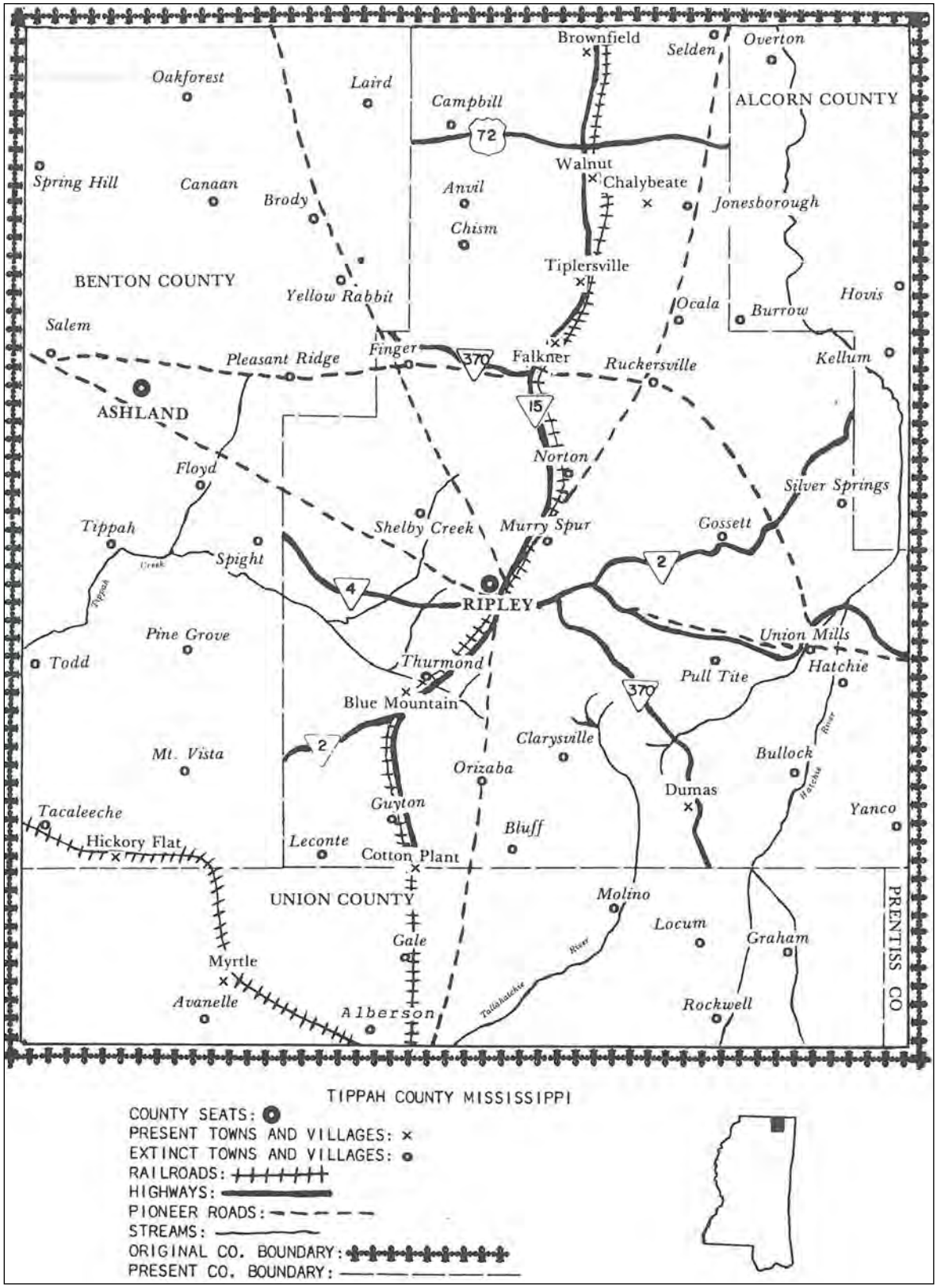

Figure 3-01. Map of Tippah County showing the past and present development of the area (courtesy of *The History of Tippah County* by the Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981). Note that both Walnut and Brownfield are along the Ripley Railroad.

HISTORY OF BROWNFIELD

Brownfield was originally called "Gatlin's Crossing." It was named after the Andrew L. Gatlin family that settled there in 1844. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, several of A.L. Gatlin's grandchildren still lived in the area. They included R.A. Gatlin, C.H. Hopkins, W.L. Burns, Lula Gray, Mrs. Paralee Bennett, and Mrs. Sally Frazier. The town was centered around William H. Brown's General Store and gristmill. Mr. Brown owned the land just east of the Ripley Railroad. He and his crew of men converted the railroad from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge railroad. After the railroad work was finished a railroad depot was built, and the town was renamed Brownfield in William Brown's honor. The first depot agents on record were Kyle James (1914), Tip Thornton (1915–1917), R.A. Gatlin (1918–1936).

Several businesses sprung up in Brownfield after the depot was built. Hopkins and Gatlin's mercantile business (formerly Brown's Store) became very successful. They sold the business to J.M. Braddock in 1916. He had a large credit business that caused him to be wiped out when the Great Depression hit in 1929.

The first cotton gin was owned by Henry Ragan, which burned in 1916. The Braddock Brothers rebuilt the gin and K.K. "Doc" Thomas operated it. Brownfield had also become an important shipping location for cattle and cotton during the early twentieth century. Other businesses in the town included: Seawrights' Blacksmith Shop and Gristmill, Brown's Saddle and Harness Shop, Camburn's Shoe Repair, a barber shop, W.L. Burn's Grocery, G.S. Mathews' Grocery, Miller's Brick Kiln, and Henry Ragan's Sawmill. Most of the businesses were closed by the 1930s. The first post office was established after 1885. C.H. Hopkins operated the post office, as well as a drug store. Before the highway [SR-15] was built in 1936, businesses were located on the main road that was located on the eastern side of the railroad. The only business west of the railroad in 1927 was Brown's Grocery, which was sold to R.A. and Hugh Gatlin in 1933. Although Brownfield is one of the older communities in the northern section of the county, most of the homes built in the 1800s have been razed by fire or torn down (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:14-15).

HISTORY OF WALNUT

The Ripley Railroad was instrumental in the formation of the town of Walnut. Walnut was established on November 6, 1872 on land purchased by Henry Hopkins from the Chickasaw Indian Cession in 1836. Walnut originally formed because it was a stopping point for the Ripley Railroad. The railroad was a wood-burning locomotive and needed both wood and water to run. Walnut, Pontotoc, Ingomar, New Albany, and Blue Mountain had "water tanks" where the train could refuel. Walnut was originally named Hopkins, but after a barrel of whiskey was delivered to Hopkins instead of Hopkinsville, the name was changed. The train conductor, Hine, had to back up 1 mi. to Hopkins to recover the barrel of whiskey and deliver it to Hopkinsville. Hine suggested that Hopkins should be renamed Walnut because of the large Walnut grove located in the middle of town. The name of the town was officially changed July 10, 1876. The first blueprint of Walnut was drawn by a man named Wolf for Tass Orr Alexander. The blue print was used for surveying for the location of the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

The first businesses in town were owned by Cain Moore and Oliver Ray. Many businesses have opened and closed over the years, but in 1950, the clothing manufacturer opened in Walnut. McGregor, Inc. opened after securing a Balance Agriculture with Industry (BAWI) bond to construct a factory building. A Kraft cheese factory operated in Walnut during the 1930s and 1940s. Farming was the main occupation in Walnut, and the biggest cash crop was cotton. Most people had livestock. Another industry that has created jobs in the region is lumber and pulpwood production.

The first bank opened in Walnut in 1912 by H. Powers Luna. It remained open through the Great Depression, and was later sold by Howard Luna in 1973 to some men from Booneville, MS. The bank is now called the First Mississippi Bank of Commerce.

Electricity was first brought to Walnut during 1932–1933 when the Ripley Utility Company installed a Delco Light System. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbanks had a deep well dug and a water tank installed in 1938. It had a capacity for 30,000 gallons of water. The water tank was installed for private use to prevent fires for their businesses. They later charged people a $1.50 a month for water use. Another deep well was built in 1969 behind the Harmony Baptist Church (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:15-16).

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IV. ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

A literature and records search at the MDAH facility for the project area and surroundings was conducted by Angie Clifton prior to the inception of fieldwork. The study area consisted of the area within 2 km of the project survey areas, which consisted of the APE.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

Review of the records at the MDAH facility resulted in the discovery that there have been nine previous surveys within 2 km of the project survey areas. The paperwork for one of these, MDAH report #89-093 written by William R. Hony, could not be found.

In 1984, a survey of two tracts totaling approximately 12 ac., one of 5 ac. and the other of 7 ac., was conducted for a proposed recreational complex. The smaller tract was already partially developed with a swimming pool and two tennis courts. Ten shovel tests were dug in the undeveloped portion and were negative for cultural material. The larger tract was in grass and also used as a storage area by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) for road construction materials, 18 shovel tests were dug in the undeveloped portion and were negative for cultural material (Thorne 1984).

In 1986, approximately 1.5 ac. were surveyed for a proposed low-income housing tract. At the time of investigation, the area was in a corn field and had good surface visibility, therefore the area was investigated via pedestrian survey. With the exception of a nineteenth-century home, no cultural resources were identified; the house was deemed not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP; Atkinson 1986).

In 1989, a survey of a large tract of land north of Walnut was conducted. No cultural resources were identified (Hony 1989).

In 1990, MDOT conducted a survey along U.S. Highway 72 (US-72) between Walnut and Corinth. Approximately 1,000 ac. were surveyed and one previously recorded site was determined to be in, or very near, the project corridor. Visual inspection was the main means of investigation; where such action was not possible, shovel testing was utilized. No NRHP eligible properties were identified (Hyatt 1990).

In 1992, a survey was conducted for a new bank structure. Approximately 0.6 ac. were investigated via pedestrian survey, as there was excellent surface visibility. In addition to visual inspection, 23 shovel tests were excavated within the project area and were negative for cultural material. No cultural resources were identified (Thorne 1992).

In 1992, MDOT surveyed approximately 36 ac. of new ROW for US-72. Although a portion of the area was in kudzu and could not be surveyed, the remaining area was investigated by shovel testing. No cultural resources were identified (Hyatt 1992).

In 1993, a survey was conducted of approximately 290 ac. for a proposed solid waste facility. With the exception of old roads or trails, the project area had poor surface visibility. Visual inspection was utilized on the roads, but the remainder of the area was shovel tested. During the course of this investigation, two historic house sites were identified, and one standing structure was encountered. All three resources were deemed not eligible for listing in the NRHP and no site numbers were issued (Johnson 1993).

In 2002, a survey was conducted for the Walnut sewage system. This consisted of the investigation of several areas in and around Walnut, utilizing both pedestrian and automotive survey. The proposed lagoon area was shovel tested. No cultural resources were identified (Smith 2002).

PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN THE PROJECT VICINITIES

According the to the site files check conducted by Panamerican personnel, there are eight previously recorded sites mapped within 2 km of the project area (Table 4-01), although none are within the area of potential effect (APE) proper. There are, however, some irregularities regarding several of these sites.

Table 4-01. Previously recorded sites mapped within 2 km of the project area.

Trinomial	Component	Site Type	Year Recorded	Eligibility
22TI505	unknown prehistoric	possible village	n/a	n/a
22TI506	unknown prehistoric	possible burial site	n/a	n/a
22TI513	Middle Woodland	open habitation	1975	n/a
22TI516	unknown prehistoric	mound site	1983	n/a
22TI518	unknown	unknown	1985	n/a
22TI519	unknown	unknown	1985	n/a
22TI520	Archaic	lithic scatter	1975	n/a
22TI521	unknown prehistoric	lithic scatter	1989	n/a

The site cards for 22TI505 and 22TI506 contain no information other than their supposed locations and that they are a “village” and “cairn,” respectively.

The site card for 22TI516 states that it is in Section 23, T1S, R4E; however, the site is plotted in Section 5, T2S, R4E. As the site is referred to as the “State Line Mound” site on the card, and its stated location is near the state line, it appears the site is not near the project area.

The site cards for 22TI518 and 22TI519 contain no information other than their supposed location and recorder, not even a vague component statement. The backs of both cards state that the site location information was taken from an “old site location list found in Mississippi State University files”.

Also depicted on the Walnut 7.5-min. quadrangle is something labeled “Tater Mound.” This feature does not have a site number and there was no other information in the MDAH site files. As this feature was not inside the project area, no strenuous effort to locate it was made; no indication of this site was seen during the survey of the nearby area.

RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

These resources are discussed in detail in Chapter V.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTIES IN THE PROJECT VICINITY

There are currently three NRHP-listed properties within Tippah County. These are the Blue Mountain College District in Blue Mountain, and the old Post Office and Ripley Historic District in Ripley. None of these areas are near the project area.

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATABASE

A query of the National Archeological Database using the terms "Mississippi" and "Tippah County" resulted in 16 "hits" or reports being returned (http://mudd.cast.uark.edu). Only two of these reports documents work within the present project area, Thorne 1984 and Atkinson 1986 (see References Cited).

GENERAL LAND OFFICE PLAT MAPS

The U.S. acquired the land comprising the project area in 1832 as a part of the Treaty of Pontotoc. Being public domain, the General Land Office (GLO) surveyed this area using the township system. The project area falls within two townships: T2S R4E and T1S R4E (Figures 4-01 and 4-02). In both townships no cultural features are depicted; however, the various creeks and drainages in and around the project area are shown, including Muddy Creek and Hurricane Creek.

Figure 4-01. The 1835 GLO Plat of T2S R4E, with the project shown in red.

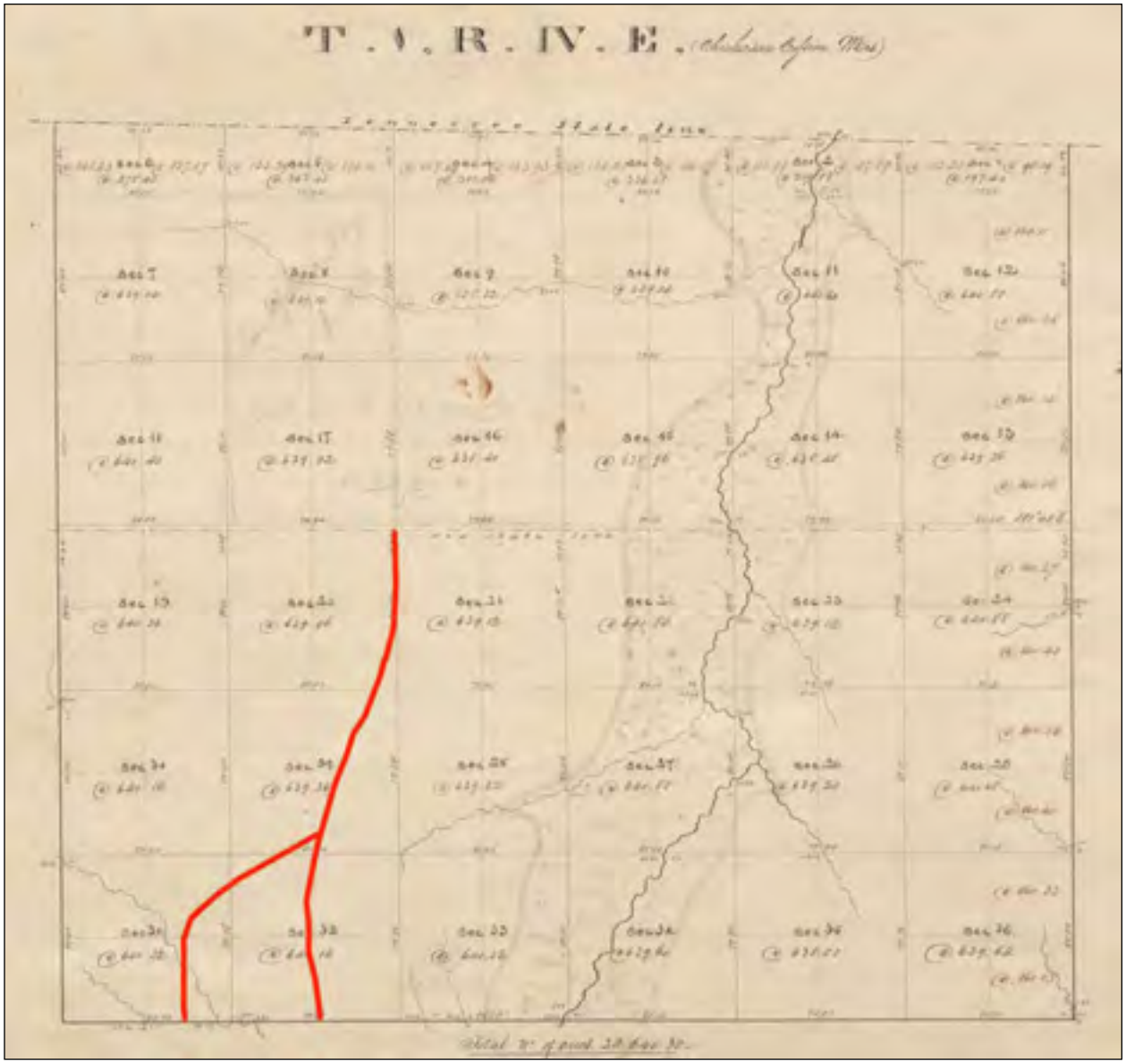

Figure 4-02. The 1835 GLO Plat of T1S R4E, with the project shown in red.

V. ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL ASSESSMENT

Angie Clifton

METHODS

Federal laws require MDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (for more information on the Section 106 process, see www.achp.gov). This legislation requires MDOT and FHWA to identify any properties (i.e., above-ground structures, objects, and historic sites or below-ground archaeological sites) of historical significance. For the purpose of this legislation, properties with historic significance are defined as those included in or those eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.

A records search was conducted by Angie Clifton on September 2, 2011. It revealed that there were no previously recorded structures within the study area. No previous architectural survey work has been conducted for SR-15 or US-72 in the vicinity of Walnut. The MDOT Scope of Work stated that a 75-m APE was required for this particular study. Additionally, no properties were found to be previously listed on the NRHP.

The only resources discovered during the surveys that were considered eligible for listing on the NRHP are the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House.

An archival search at the Quitman County Public Library in Walnut was conducted on September 27, 2011. Research was conducted to obtain information on the broader historical context of the area, as well as information on the Pulliam family and Richardson family. A deed search was conducted at the Tippah County Chancery Records (TCCR) on September 28, 2011 for the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House.

FIELD SURVEY

A field survey of the APE was conducted September 19 and 26–29, 2011 to establish what architectural/historical resources existed in the survey area, and to gather information on the setting, structural condition, history, and integrity of the surveyed resources. The survey was also intended to determine the potential for NRHP-eligible individual resources or Historic Districts in the area.

Properties considered to be within the APE were surveyed and evaluated for NRHP eligibility (Table 5-01). Each previously surveyed resource was evaluated in the field and updated digital photographs were taken. If properties were not deemed to need further investigation, they were clearly not eligible for the NRHP. As a result of this work, only two surveyed resources were considered eligible for listing in the NRHP the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30) and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25). The locations of these resources along with their determination of eligibility are shown in Table 5-01. The locations of all the historic resources are found in Figures 5-01 and 5-02.

A total of 34 historic resources were recorded during the current survey. Only two of those historic resources (the ca. 1870 Pulliam House and ca. 1955 Curtis Richardson House) are considered eligible for the NRHP. The other historic resources were not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. All the historic resources are discussed in the *Inventoried Properties* section.

Table 5-01. List of Inventoried Properties.

Map No.*	Address	Description	Eligibility
1	28520 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1945 Commercial building with ca. 2000 metal siding	Not Eligible
2	28530 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1945 Commercial building with ca. 2000 brick façade; vacant	Not Eligible
3	Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1940 Commercial building; ca. 1990 brick on façade; ca. 2000 metal siding on parapet	Not Eligible
4	430 Munn Avenue, Walnut, MS	ca. 1945 house with front gable and wood siding	Not Eligible
5	McMillan Drive, Walnut, MS	ca. 1940 house with front gable on brick foundation at McMillan Drive and Munn Avenue	Not Eligible
6	28341 Highway 15, Walnut MS	ca. 1937 house with side gable and Tudor-style front entrance	Not Eligible
7	28321 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1937 Tudor Revival house with arched entrance and front picture window	Not Eligible
8	28311 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1940 house with ca. 2000 vinyl siding	Not Eligible
9	28380 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1935 wood-framed house	Not Eligible
10	28271 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1925 house with bungalow-style porch and ca. 2005 vinyl siding; now operates as Treesap Medical Center	Not Eligible
11	28290 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	Walnut Baptist Church; 1955 brick chapel with ca. 1980 replacement metal roof; ca. 1970 addition at north end and ca. 1990 metal roof building east of chapel	Not Eligible
12	20 Main Street, Walnut, MS	ca. 1925 house with bungalow-style front porch; currently Hey Good Lookin' Beauty Salon	Not Eligible
13	Southwest corner of Highway 15 and Main Street intersection, Walnut, MS	ca. 1945 brick house with ca. 1980 vinyl-sided side porch	Not Eligible
14	28200 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	Walnut Cleaners; ca. 1940 commercial building with ca. 1960 front gable addition with wood panel siding	Not Eligible
15	28190 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1940 commercial building with ca. 1960 stucco façade and ca. 1960 metal awning and windows; building vacant	Not Eligible
16	28180 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1950 commercial building with ca. 1980 asphalt shingle front porch with wooden posts	Not Eligible
17	28170 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1950 commercial building with Roman brick on front façade and metal front porch	Not Eligible
18	28150 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1937 brick house with Tudor-style front porch	Not Eligible
19	26171 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1960 Ranch-style brick house	Not Eligible
20	26190 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1937 brick home with Tudor-style arched front entrance and ca. 2000 red paint on brick and replacement windows	Not Eligible
21	27100 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1930 bungalow-style house with ca. 2000 vinyl siding and replacement windows	Not Eligible
22	27171 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1945 brick house and ca. 1990 replacement windows	Not Eligible
23	31 County Road 215, Walnut, MS	ca. 1930 brick house with Greek Revival influences and ca. 2000 replacement windows	Not Eligible
24	28751 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1935 vacant house with asbestos shingles and original windows	Not Eligible

Map No.*	Address	Description	Eligibility
25	28881 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House; custom built rambling ranch-style brick house with all original features	Eligible
26	28890 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1960 ranch-style house with ca. 1990 enclosed garage	Not Eligible
27	28910 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	c. 1960 ranch-style brick house	Not Eligible
28	28950 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	d. 1959 Harmony Baptist Pastor's House; ranch-style brick house	Not Eligible
29	28960 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	d. 1945 Harmony Baptist Church and Cemetery	Not Eligible
30	191 Pulliam Road, Walnut, MS	ca. 1850 Pulliam House; vernacular farmhouse on a brick foundation	Eligible
31	31341 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1920 wood-framed house	Not Eligible
32	Highway 15, Brownfield, MS	ca. 1930 brick commercial store; severely deteriorated	Not Eligible
33	31700 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1900 shotgun-style house with ca. 2000 vinyl siding, stone chimney, and side addition	Not Eligible
34	31440 Highway 15, Walnut, MS	ca. 1930 wood-framed house; extremely deteriorated	Not Eligible

*Map Numbers correlate to locations of Historic resources in Figures 5-01 and 5-02.

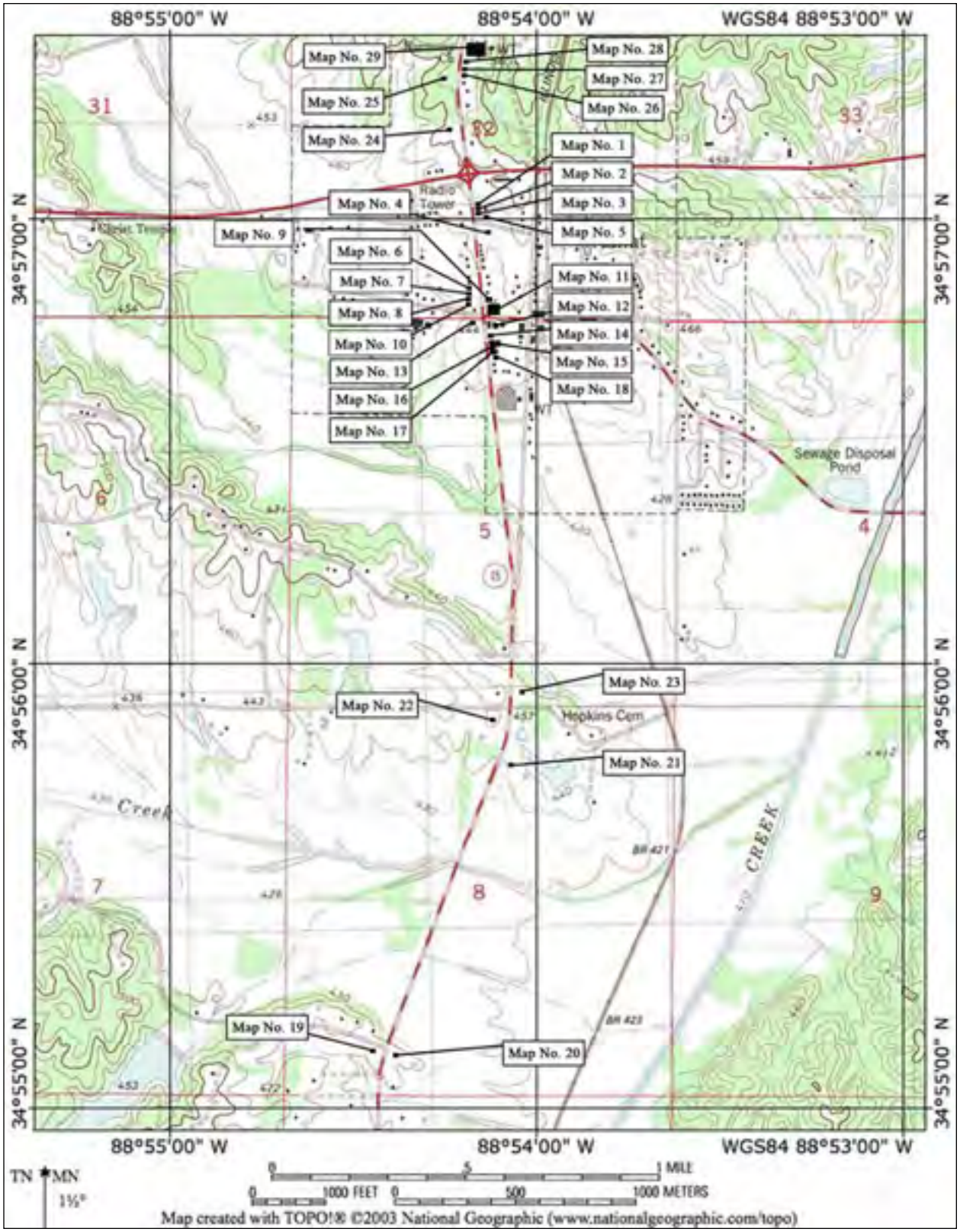

Figure 5-01. Architectural/historical resources that were surveyed (base map: Walnut, MS 7.5-min. quadrangle map).

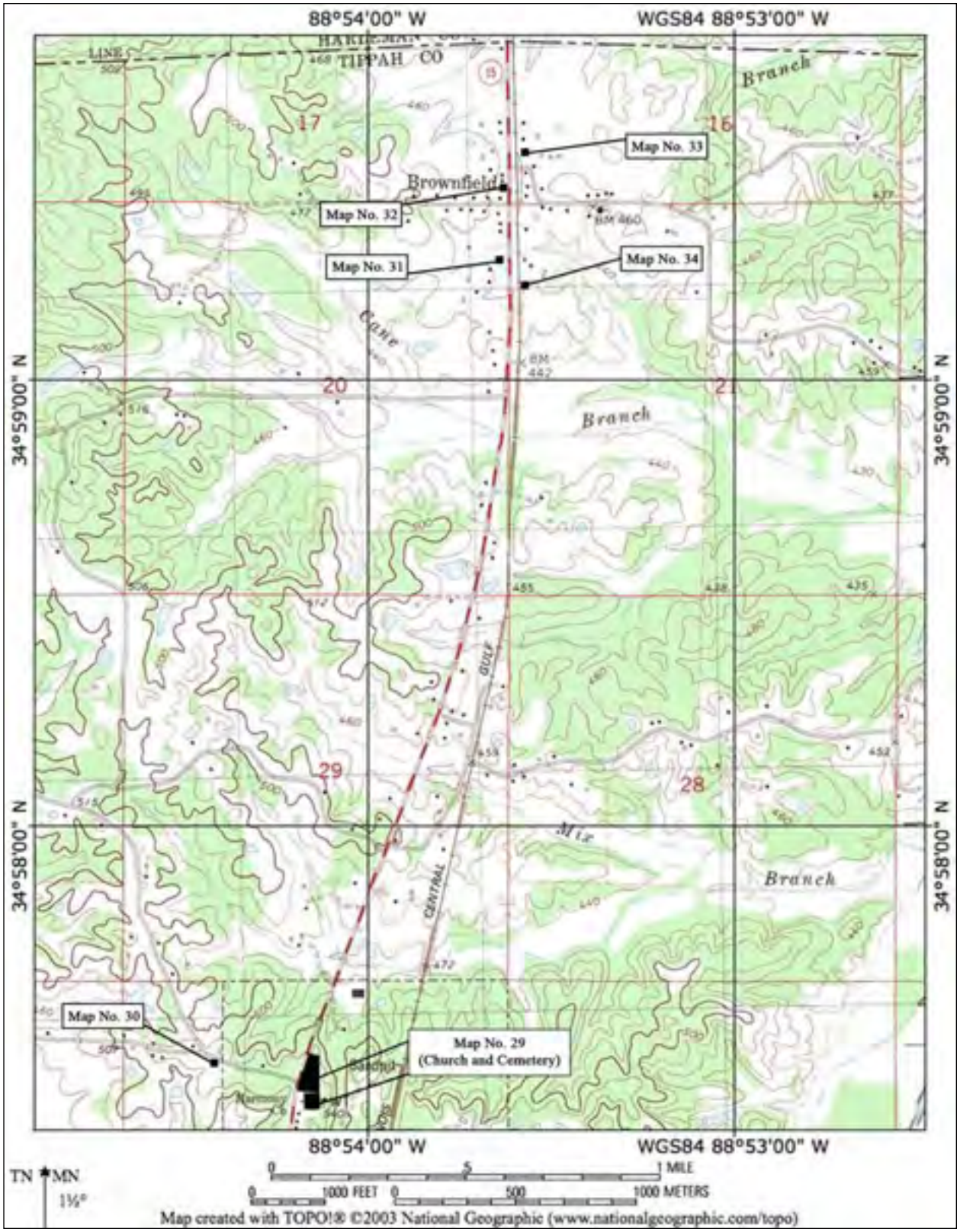

Figure 5-02. Architectural/historical resources that were surveyed (base map: Walnut, MS 7.5-min. quadrangle map).

INVENTORIED PROPERTIES

The 34 historic resources that were not considered eligible for listing on the NRHP are briefly described below. Before the highway came through the area in 1937, Walnut, Brownfield, and the surrounding area were centered along and east of the Ripley Railroad (discussed further in *Chapter 3: Culture Background*). The location of the historic resources can be found on either Figure 5-01 or 5-02. Almost all the historic resources were built after the construction of SR-15 in 1937.

Map No. 1: Commercial Building at 28520 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

This ca. 1945 commercial building is located ≈ 20 m (65 ft.) east of Highway 15. The property is owned by John Curtis Richardson (deceased), but the original owner is unknown. The original brick building still has a flat roof, but has been covered with ca. 2000 metal siding. The building has two storefronts (Figure 5-03). One side of the building is leased to *Walnut Glamour Styles*, and the other side is leased to *J.N.C.C. Thrift Stores*. No information regarding the original use of the building was found during the survey. The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 2: Commercial Building at 28530 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1945 commercial building is located just south of 28520 Highway 15 and 20 m (65 ft.) east of SR-15. The building is currently vacant and is also owned by John Curtis Richardson. Terry Porterfield (personal communication September 2011), the Tippah County Appraiser, lived in Walnut as a child and recalled Mr. Richardson operating a laundry mat out of this building during the 1970s and 1980s. No other information is known about the history of the building. The one-story, flat roof building has ca. 2000 brick façade and replacement windows (Figure 5-04). The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 3: Commercial Building at Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1940 commercial building is located ≈ 20 m (65 ft.) east of Highway 15 directly south of 28530 Highway 15. Its physical address is unknown. The building is currently vacant but was once occupied by *Bill's Used Appliances* (now at a new location). John Curtis Richardson also owns this property. The brick, one-story building has a flat roof with a stepped parapet and two storefronts. The building now has ca. 1990 brick on the front façade and ca. 2000 metal covering the stepped parapet (Figure 5-05). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 4: House at 430 Munn Avenue, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1945 house is located ≈ 60 m (196 ft.) east of Highway 15 on the southern side of Munn Avenue. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story house has a front gable roof and horizontal boards on walls. Both the roof on the main roof of the house and the front porch were replaced ca. 2000. The front porch has a shed roof and is supported by wooden posts. The double-hung windows are original two-over-two metal sash (Figure 5-06). No other information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-03. Photograph of the commercial building at 28520 Highway 15 (Map No. 1), view southeast.

Figure 5-04. Photograph of the commercial building at 28530 Highway 15 (Map No. 2), view southeast.

Figure 5-05. Photograph of commercial building on the eastern side of Highway 15 (Map No. 3), view northeast.

Figure 5-06. Photograph of House at 430 Munn Avenue (Map No. 4), view southwest.

Map No. 5: House at McMillan Drive, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1940 house is located ≈ 60 m (196 ft.) east of Highway 15 on the southern side of Munn Avenue. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story house has a front gable roof and horizontal boards on walls. The off-center front porch has a front gable roof and is supported by wooden posts. The ca. 1980 double-hung windows are six-over-six wooden sash. The house has an interior brick chimney (Figure 5-07). No other information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 6: House at 28341 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1937 house is located ≈ 20 m (65 ft.) west of Highway 15. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story, front and gable wing house has ca. 1990 metal siding and replacement windows. The gabled front entrance is brick with an arched front hinting at a Tudor Revival influence (Figure 5-08). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 7: House at 28321 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1937 house is located ≈ 25 m (82 ft.) west of Highway 15. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-and-a-half-story, cross gable, and brick house has some Tudor Revival influences with its fairly steep-pitched roof, arched front entrance, and arched window on front gable section of the house. The house has ca. 1990 replacement windows and ca. 2000 handicap access to front entrance (Figure 5-09). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 8: House at 28311 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1940 house is located ≈ 34 m (111 ft.) west of Highway 15. The owner of the residence is unknown. The simple, one-story house has a side gable roof and wood siding. The front entrance has a small centered gable roof, and the house has ca. 1990 replacement windows (Figure 5-10). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 9: House at 28380 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1935 house is located ≈ 25 m (82 ft.) east of Highway 15. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story, shotgun style house has a front gable roof and ca. 1990 vinyl siding. The house also has two interior brick chimneys and an offset front gable porch at the front entrance. The eaves at the south elevation (front) have exposed ceiling joists (Figures 5-11 and 5-12). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-07. Photograph of House on McMillan Drive (Map No. 5), view north.

Figure 5-08. Photograph of House at 28341 Highway 15 (Map No. 6), view west.

Figure 5-09. Photograph of House at 28321 Highway 15 (Map No. 7), view west.

Figure 5-10. Photograph of House at 28311 Highway 15 (Map No. 8), view west.

Figure 5-11. Photograph of House at 28380 Highway 15 (Map No. 9), view north.

Figure 5-12. Photograph of House at 28380 Highway 15 (Map No. 9), view east.

Map No. 10: House at 28271 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1925 house is located ≈ 35 m (114 ft.) west of Highway 15. The present use of the house is as a medical office called *Treesap Medical Center*; Mark Lothenore currently owns it. The one-story, bungalow-style house has a front gable roof and ca. 2000 vinyl siding. The house also has a front gable porch supported by pyramidal wooden posts on brick column bases that continue past the concrete foundation to the ground level. The ca. 2000 double-hung, replacement windows are six-over-six metal sash. A partial asphalt/gravel parking lot is located on the eastern side of the building (Figure 5-13). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 11: Walnut Baptist Church, 28290 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The Walnut Baptist Church is located at 28290 Highway 15 ≈ 15 m (49 ft.) east of the ROW. According to the cornerstone, the chapel was built in 1955. The church was organized in 1935 from 55 members of the Harmony Baptist Church. The land was given to them by Huey Rowland to be a church. Some of the first deacons of the church were Palmer Harrison, J.H. Hudson, Howard Luna, Lloyd Hopkins, John Boyd, W.T. Byrd, Joe Byrd, W.B. Thompson, R.E. Davis, H.A. Brotherton, J.H. Brotherton, H.E. Wilbanks, Lee Smith, and H.I. Rowland (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981).

The brick chapel has a front gable roof with a side gabled section to the rear (northern) side of the building. A front gable porch is nearly the same height as the roof and is supported by decorative wrought-iron columns on a brick base. The front gable wall has ca. 1980 vinyl siding, and the porch has concrete stairs leading to ca. 1980 double glass doors. The roof has a ca. 1980 replacement metal roof. Each window around the chapel is stationary and has stained glass that features a Celtic cross in blue with a border around it. The double-hung windows to the rear of the building have the original six-over-six sash. The steeple has three sections: a square, wooden base, a hexagonal belfry with a window at each side, and a spire with a simple cross on top. Each window on the belfry has ten panes with a half-moon above it. The church has a ca. 1970 flat roof addition with brick walls to the north of the original chapel. Also, a ca. 1990 building with a metal roof and siding is located to the east of the church (Figures 5-14 and 5-15).

The Walnut Baptist Church is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP due to it not retaining its structural integrity and having buildings within the church complex that are not within the 50-year criteria. The church has ca. 1980 vinyl siding on the front gable of the chapel, a ca. 1980 metal roof on the chapel, a ca. 1970 flat roof addition, and a ca. 1990 metal building to the east of the chapel.

Map No. 12: House at 20 Main Street, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1925 house is located on the southern side of Main Street (also U.S. Highway 354) ≈ 30 m (98 ft.) east of Highway 15. The present use of the house is as a beauty salon called *Hey Good Lookin'* and it is currently owned by Mack Johnson. The one-story, bungalow-style house has a front gable roof and original horizontal wood boards. The house is on a brick foundation. The three-fourths wrap-around front porch has a broadly sloped front gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed ceiling joists. Pyramidal wooden posts on a brick base that continues to the ground level support the porch. The front door has one large glass pane with three recessed panels in the wood below it. The original double-hung windows are three-over-one wooden sash (Figures 5-16). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-13. Photograph of 28271 Highway 15 (Map No. 10), view west.

Figure 5-14. Photograph of Walnut Baptist Church (Map No. 11), view northwest.

Figure 5-15. Photograph of the side elevation of Walnut Baptist Church (Map No. 11), view east.

Figure 5-16. Photograph of House at 20 Main Street (Map No. 12), view south.

Map No. 13: House at Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1945 house is located ≈ 23 m (75 ft.) west of Highway 15 at the southwestern corner of the Highway 15 and Main Street (U.S. Highway 354) intersection. Its physical address is unknown. The building is currently vacant, and the current property owner is unknown. The brick residence has one and a half stories and a side gable roof with two gable dormers. The centered front gable front porch has brick columns supporting it. The side porch that was originally open now has ca. 1980 vinyl siding with stationary windows and a metal door. The ca. 1980 replacement windows in the front are stationary with four vertical panes. The house has two interior brick chimneys on each slant of the side gable (Figure 5-17). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 14: **Walnut Dry Cleaners**, *Commercial Building at 28200 Highway 15, Walnut, MS*

The ca. 1940 commercial building is located ≈ 12 m (39 ft.) east of Highway 15 and south of Main Street (U.S. Highway 354). The building's current use is as the *Walnut Dry Cleaners*; John D. Eaton owns this property. The one-story building has a flat roof with a single storefront. The original walls on the side and rear elevations are concrete block. The front façade is a ca. 1960 addition that has a broadly sloped gable roof with asphalt shingles and wood paneling on the walls. A single glass door with two stationary windows on each side and a boarded window are located on the front elevation. The northern elevation of the addition has a ca. 1960 double-hung window with two-over-two sash (Figure 5-18). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 15: Commercial Building at 28190 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1940 commercial building is located ≈ 14 m (46 ft.) east of Highway 15 and south of Main Street (U.S. Highway 354). The building is currently vacant and is owned by Teresa Wilbanks, Myron Flake, and Cheryl Walden. The building is south of the Walnut Dry Cleaners, but connected to 28180 Highway 15. The one-story building has a flat roof with a single storefront. The original walls on the side and rear elevations are concrete block. The flat roof does not have a parapet, but the built up tar is visible from the side elevation. The front façade has ca. 1960 white-painted stucco surrounding a glass storefront and metal awning with metal posts. The rear of the building is attached to a gambrel roof structure with wood paneling (Figure 5-19). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 16: **Nanny's Antiques**, *Commercial Building at 28180 Highway 15, Walnut, MS*

The ca. 1950 commercial building is located ≈ 17 m (56 ft.) east of Highway 15 and south of Main Street (U.S. Highway 354). The building is located between 28190 and 28170 Highway 15. The building currently houses *Nanny's Antiques*, which is owned and operated by Kathryn H. Gunn. The one-story building has a flat roof with two storefronts, although the northern storefront has been boarded shut. The front façade has the original roman brick. The ca. 1980 front porch has a shed roof with asphalt shingles supported by wooden posts (Figure 5-20). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The building is not considered eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common building type and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-17. Photograph of the house at Highway 15 (Map No. 13), view southwest.

Figure 5-18. Photograph of *Walnut Dry Cleaners* at 28200 Highway 15 (Map No. 14), view southeast.

Figure 5-19. Photograph of the 28190 Highway 15 (Map No. 15), view southeast.

Figure 5-20. Photograph of *Nanny's Antiques* (Map No. 16), view east.

Map No. 17: Commercial Building at 28170 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1950 commercial building is located ≈ 15 m (49 ft.) east of Highway 15 and south of Main Street (U.S. Highway 354). *Nanny's Antiques* (28180 Highway 15) is directly north of the building and has an adjoining wall. The building is currently vacant, and the owner is Billy Upchurch. According to Terry Porterfield (personal communication September 2011), the Tippah County Appraiser, this building has been a funeral home and a furniture store. The one-story building has a stepped parapet roof with two storefronts. The front façade has the original roman brick. The original front porch has a flat metal roof supported by metal posts (Figure 5-21). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The building is not considered eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common building type and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 18: House at 28150 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1937 house is located ≈ 13 m (43 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 32 m (105 ft.) north of Mitchell Avenue. The current property owner is Kenneth Pulse, and the house is currently being leased to tenants. The one-story, cross gable, and brick house has some Tudor Revival influences with its somewhat steeply pitched roof, and triple-arched and two-sided brick front entrance. The windows in the front porch area are original double-hung three-over-three wood sash, but the windows on the southern end of the west elevation are ca. 1990 replacement double-hung windows with one-over-one wood sash (Figure 5-22). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 19: House at 26171 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1960 house is located ≈ 41 m (135 ft.) west of Highway 15 and ≈ 13 m (43 ft.) south of County Road 312. The current owner of the house is unknown. The one-story, side gable, and brick ranch-style house has most of its original features. The southern end of the house has a recessed, double carport supported by decorative wrought iron columns on a brick retaining wall/flowerbed. The southern end of the front façade has a brick flowerbed and concrete steps leading to the landing area for the front entrance. The original double-hung windows are two-over-two metal sash. The ca. 1990 front door is metal with a small crescent window at the top. The front entrance and triple window section has a hip roof section separate from the main section of the house (Figure 5-23). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 20: House at 26190 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1937 house is located ≈ 26 m (85 ft.) east of Highway 15 across the street from County Road 312. The current property owner is unknown. The one-and-a-half-story, side gable, and brick house has some Tudor Revival influences with its somewhat steeply pitched roof, and triple-arched brick front porch. The roof of the front porch has a centered gable. The ca. 1990 replacement windows are double-hung six-over-six metal sash. The brick walls were painted red ca. 2000 (Figure 5-24). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-21. Photograph of Commercial Building at 28170 Highway 15 (Map No. 17), view east.

Figure 5-22. Photograph of the house at 26171 Highway 15 (Map No. 18), view southeast.

Figure 5-23. Photograph of 26171 Highway 15 (Map No. 19), view northwest.

Figure 5-24. Photograph of 26190 Highway 15 (Map No. 20), view east.

Map No. 21: House at 27100 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1930 house is located ≈ 50 m (164 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 220 m south of County Road 215. The current owner is unknown. The one-and-a-half-story, vernacular style house has a bungalow-style front porch. Both the front porch and northern elevation side porch has a front gable roof supported by square wooden posts on brick columns, and a brick surround covers the concrete steps and landing on the front porch. The house has a cross gable roof with asphalt shingles. The ca. 2000 replacement windows are double-hung with one-over-one metal sash. The walls that were originally clapboard have been replaced with ca. 2000 vinyl siding (Figures 5-25 and 5-26). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 22: House at 27171 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1945 house is located ≈ 55 m (180 ft.) west of Highway 15 and ≈ 38 m (124 ft.) south of County Road 306. The current property owner is unknown. The brick residence has one and a half stories and a side gable roof. The two porches have front gables at their respective elevations making the house appear as if it has a cross gable roof. Both the front and northern elevation porches are supported by square brick columns that continue to ground level, and the porch has concrete for flooring. The upper level has the original three-over-one wooden sash, double-hung windows, but the rest of the house has ca. 1980 replacement six-over-six wooden sash windows (Figure 5-27). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 23: House at 31 County Road 215, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1945 house is located ≈ 40 m (131 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 30 m (98 ft.) north of County Road 215. The residence is owned and inhabited by Kenneth and Diane Pulse. The original owner of the property at the time the house would have been built was N.G. and Josie Childers (Tippah County Chancery Records 1950). The current property owners were unable to be reached and a wrought-iron fence prevented an on-site survey of the property. No other information was found regarding the history of the house during the survey. The brick residence has one and a half stories and a side gable roof. All the gable ends have broken triangular pediments with a discontinuous band of trim on the gable end, and the dentil molding is also seen underneath the eaves. These are both examples of Greek Revival influences on the house (McAlester 1984:181). The house has an exterior brick chimney at the eave wall of the western elevation and an interior brick chimney on the slope of the gable on the eastern side of the house. The ca. 2000 replacement windows are double-hung and have six-over-six metal sash. A ca. 1980 sunroom addition is located on the eastern side of the house, as well as a two-story addition that was barely visible from the road (Figures 5-28 and 5-29). Since the property could not be accessed during the survey, no more information is known about the eastern side of the house. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it not retaining its structural integrity and for having no known architectural or historic significance.

Figure 5-25. Photograph of the house at 27100 Highway 15 (Map No. 21), view northeast.

Figure 5-26. Photograph of the house at 27100 Highway 15 (Map No. 21), view southeast.

Figure 5-27. Photograph of the house at 27171 Highway 15 (Map No. 22), view west.

Figure 5-28. Photograph of the house at 31 County Road 215, view northeast.

Figure 5-29. Photograph of the house at 31 County Road 215, view north.

Map No. 24: House at 28751 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1935 house is located ≈ 28 m (91 ft.) west of Highway 15 and ≈ 80 m (262 ft.) north of US-72. The current property owner is unknown, and the house is currently vacant. The side gable, one and a half story house has asbestos shingles covering the walls. The corners of the walls have a different colored asbestos shingle. It is possible they were trying to make it look like quoining usually seen on brick walls. The front façade (eastern elevation) has a centered gable front entrance that is in front of an off-centered front gable at the southern end. None of the gable ends of the house have eaves, but a large band of wood trim is located just below the roofline. A small broken pediment exists at the southern end of the off-centered gable. The original wooden door has four vertical panes at the top and four recessed panels below (Figure 5-31). The original double-hung windows are all six-over-six wood sash, except for one small double-hung, one-over-one metal sash window at the northern elevation that has a metal awning. A screened-in side porch is located at the eastern end of the northern elevation. The side porch has a flat roof supported by wooden posts and is on a concrete slab, but it is fairly deteriorated. An exterior-end brick chimney is located at the northern elevation (Figures 5-30 and 5-31). No other information regarding the history of the building was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-30. Photograph of the house at 28751 Highway 15 (Map No. 24), view west.

Figure 5-31. Photograph of the house at 28751 Highway 15 (Map No. 24), view south.

Map No. 25: John Curtis Richardson House, 28881 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is located ≈ 42 m (111 ft.) west of Highway 15 and 282 m north of US-72. Mr. Richardson owned the house until his death a few years ago (Ossie Gunn personal correspondence September 27, 2011). The house is now owned by his daughter, Dianne Richardson Guyton, who now lives in Tupelo. John Curtis Richardson was born and raised in the town of Falkner, which is ≈ 7 mi. south of Walnut. He attended Walnut High School and then the University of Mississippi where he received a B.A. in Science and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. He also served in World War II, after training at Camp Croft and Fort Benning, he was deployed to Germany and Central Europe March 8, 1945. He was awarded the European-African-Middle Eastern (theater of operations) Campaign Medal, Victory Medal, Combat Infantry Badge, and the Army Occupation Medal. He was discharged in 1947 after receiving the rank of First Lieutenant. He returned to Tippah County in 1947 where he owned several businesses and helped organize the Tippah County National Guard. His main interest was in cotton farming. The Tippah County National Guard Unit was called to active duty with John Curtis Richardson as the Company Commander during the Korean War, and they were sent to Korea in 1951.

When he came home from the war, Mr. Richardson married Billie Evelyn Luna, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Luna. She graduated from Blue Mountain College and later received her Masters Degree in Education from the University of Mississippi. She was a schoolteacher for thirty years and retired as principal of Walnut Elementary School. They were members of the United Methodist Church in Walnut, but later in life they attended Harmony Baptist Church located across the road from their home. Dianne Richardson Guyton was their only child (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:576).

The ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is an example of a 1950s/1960s “rambling” ranch. These ranch houses were most noted for being one-story, large structures that sought to maximize the width of its façade. Other common features include low-pitched roofs with large overhanging eaves, as well as private outdoor living areas in the rear (McAlester 1984:477-479).

This custom built “rambling” ranch-style house has brick walls and a broadly sloped side gable roof with a break in the slope where the carport and in-law suite are located on the northern side of the house. The house has ten bays making it extremely long (Figure 5-32). The entire house has large overhanging eaves around the entire roofline. The house is an example of a fairly traditional version of a rambling ranch.

The front façade has a recessed front porch supported by decorative wrought-iron columns and detailing at the ceiling. The wooden front door is on the sidewall instead of the main wall and has three square, recessed panels. A sidelight with a single pane is located to its right and has contemporary decorative wood in front of the glass. Double-louvered doors made of wood are located on the main wall in the front porch area that leads to a storage area that also opens onto the screened-in porch at the rear elevation. The main wall of the front porch has a stationary picture window with nine panes and wood sash (Figure 5-33). A paired picture window is located on the southern end of the front façade that is stationary with two sections that each has six panes with wood sash. The other windows on the southern end of the front façade are double-hung with six-over-six wooden sash and have wooden louvered shutters. The northern end of the front façade has a double carport supported by wooden posts and an in-law suite north of the carport. The in-law suite north of the carport has a raised basement and a large stationary picture window with twenty-four panes and wood sash. The backside of the carport has a short brick retaining wall all the way across it, except for a small opening that enters onto the back patio (Figures 5-32–5-34).

Figure 5-32. Photograph of the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view west.

Figure 5-33. Photograph of the front porch details on the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view southwest.

Figure 5-34. Photograph of the double carport and screened-in porch on the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view southwest.

The western elevation (rear) has two front gable sections off the main side gable. The front gable at the northern end is where the in-law suite is located. The back of the in-law suite is two levels and has access to the raised basement, which has two double-hung windows with six-over-six sash on each side of a metal door. The in-law suite is down slope from the rest of the house. A short brick retaining wall runs north-south from the in-law suite to the opening at the back patio. The retaining wall also turns west from where it connects to the section that runs north-south. The double carport also has a brick retaining wall at the west elevation. The back patio is centered at the western elevation and has a concrete slab. It is completely surrounded by a brick retaining wall except for an opening into the carport and another into the back yard. A sliding glass door is located on the sidewall at the southern end of the patio. South of the back patio is a front gable section that protrudes from the main section of the house. It has a wide exterior brick chimney. South of that section is three windows; two are double-hung windows with six-over-six sash, and the other window is a large stationary window with three vertical panes. The southern elevation has two double-hung windows with six-over-six sash (Figures 5-35–5-38).

The ca. 1955 Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis Richardson House represents the rambling ranch-style architecture built 1950–1970 in the U.S. The house is an intact example of a traditional rambling ranch and still has all of its decorative features. John Curtis and Billie Luna Richardson were established members of the Walnut community and business owners. Mr. Richardson was a decorated war hero and businessman, and his wife, Billie, was an educator in Walnut. Since the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is the only intact example of a traditional style rambling ranch in the project corridor, more specifically within Alternate B-1 and B-2 (see Appendix A), and since it has retained an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the mid-twentieth century, the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25) is considered eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C for its design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

Figure 5-35. Photograph of the northern end of the western elevation John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view east.

Figure 5-36. Photograph of the back patio on the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view southeast.

Figure 5-37. Photograph showing the southern elevation of the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view northeast.

Figure 5-38. Photograph of the northern end of the western elevation of the John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25), view northeast.

Map No. 26: House at 28890 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1960 house is located ≈ 18 m (59 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 172 m (564 ft.) south of Pulliam Road (County Road 116). The current owner of the house is unknown. The one-story, hip gable, and brick ranch-style house has a ca. 1990 addition where the double carport was once located. The house is surrounded by large overhanging eaves and has the original windows on the house except for the carport addition. The original windows are double-hung windows two-over-two sash with louvered shutters. The front entrance has two brick steps going to a small landing at the front door. The original front door is solid wood and has a glass door with decorative wrought iron in front of the glass (Figure 5-39). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-39. Photograph of the house at 28890 Highway 15 (Map No. 26), view east.

Map No. 27: House at 28910 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The ca. 1960 house is located ≈ 23 m (75 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 152 m (498 ft.) south of Pulliam Road (County Road 116). The current owner of the house is unknown. The one-story, cross gable, and brick ranch-style house has a recessed front entrance over the front gable section on the northern side of the front façade. It is supported by one wrought iron column. The original windows are double-hung with two-over-two sash, except for a picture window just south of the entrance. This window is stationary with four panes of two-double-hung windows with one-over-one sash on each side. The house has a single carport on the southern end of the front façade. Large overhanging eaves surround the entire house (Figure 5-40). No information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a fairly common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-40. Photograph of the house at 28910 Highway 15 (Map No. 27), view northeast.

Map No. 28: Harmony Baptist Pastor's House, 28950 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The pastor's house was built in 1959 and is located ≈ 22 m (72 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 115 m (377 ft.) south of Pulliam Road (County Road 116). The current owner of the house is Harmony Baptist Church. Brother Brian Tatum currently lives in the house. Brother Murry and his family were the first occupants of the residence in 1959 (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:82). The one-story, hip gable, and brick ranch-style house is fairly intact except for the ca. 2000 metal roof. The house is surrounded by large overhanging eaves and has the original windows. The original windows are double-hung with two-over-two sash with louvered shutters. The only window that is different is the picture window on the front façade that has a stationary four-pane window with two-over-two sash double-hung windows on each side. The front entrance has two brick steps going to a small recessed porch at the front door (Figure 5-41).

The Harmony Baptist's House is considered part of the complex of buildings associated with the Harmony Baptist Church and Cemetery (Map No. 29), but it is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP due to it not retaining its structural integrity with the ca. 2000 metal roof.

Figure 5-41. Photograph of the house at 28950 Highway 15 (Map No. 28), view southeast.

Map No. 29: Harmony Baptist Church and Cemetery at 28960 Highway 15, Walnut, MS

The d. 1945 Harmony Baptist Church is located at 28260 Highway 15, ≈ 60 m (197 ft.) east of the highway separated by an asphalt parking lot. The cemetery is ≈ 215 m long (north-south) and ranges being 10–15 m east of Highway 15.

Before 1860, the Brush Arbor Meetings took place at the present location of Harmony Baptist Church. General Lowry, the founder of Blue Mountain College, encouraged them to build a church, so in 1860 a one-room frame building made of cypress was constructed. Mr. Elisha Eubanks donated the land, and Dave Stanley cut the wood for the structure. The church building was replaced by a white frame building later in the nineteenth century, but the exact date is unknown. Part of the congregation wanted to move the church to Walnut in 1935, but after some debate, the majority of the congregation stayed in the same location and built a new brick church in 1945. Those that wanted to move the church into town established the Walnut Baptist Church in 1935. According to the cornerstone on the chapel, the building committee included J.M. Mohundro, L.G. Pulliam, and Willie Glover. The pastor was Reverend C.M. Wilbanks, and the architect for the chapel was A.M. Wright. The current buildings are not contemporaneous. The North-Middle annex was built in 1956, followed by the pastor's home in 1959 (Map No. 28), the South Annex in 1965, and the family life building in 1977. The stained glass windows, the pulpit and pews, as well as the chimes located in the chapel were bought in 1972. The interior of the chapel was renovated in 2007 (Harmony Baptist Church 2007).

Figure 5-42. 1936 photograph of the original 1860 Harmony Baptist Church building with its congregation (courtesy of *The History of Tippah County, Mississippi*, Tippah County Historical Society 1981).

The brick chapel has a front gable roof with a front gable porch that has large cylindrical columns with no base and a plain, square capital. The front gable of the chapel and the front porch both have a Greek Revival-influenced broken triangular pediment. The front porch has a small circular stained glass window at its center with horizontal boards on its wall. The raised front entrance has concrete steps painted green leading with two wrought iron banisters against the brick and two stand-alone banisters at the center. The entrance is arched with wooden double doors that each has four recessed panels. The corners of the chapel walls have brick quoining. Four windows are located on both sides of the chapel. The southern elevation has stationary windows with a white cross and black background. The northern elevation has a main stationary window with a white cross and side panels that have three panes that are completely blacked out (Figures 5-43–5-45). The interior of the chapel was renovated in 2007 (Harmony Baptist Church 2007).

The 1977 Family Life Center building is located at the northern end of the complex of buildings. It is a two-story, brick building with a front gable roof. The double-hung windows have six-over-six metal sash. The front entrance is a single metal door with an awning over it. The eastern half (backside) of the building is where the gymnasium is located. The only windows for this section of the building are on the second story level and are double-hung with two-over-two sash. A large water tower for the City of Walnut is located east of the Family Life Center (Figures 5-44, 5-46, and 5-47).

The 1956 North-Middle Annex is a rectangular, brick, one-story structure connecting the chapel to the South Annex. It was built only nine years after the chapel and first served as offices and Sunday school rooms. Brick quoining is still present against the eastern elevation that was formerly the corner of the building, but now serves as the wall connecting to the South Annex. Five double-hung windows with six-over-six sash are located on the eastern elevation that has a side gable roof. The northern end of the eastern elevation of the annex has a front gable end (Figures 5-44 and 5-48).

Figure 5-43. Photograph of the Harmony Baptist Chapel built in 1945 (Map No. 29), view southeast.

Figure 5-44. Photograph of the Harmony Baptist Church buildings from Highway 15 (Map No. 29), view east.

Figure 5-45. Photograph of the southern end of the Harmony Baptist Church 1945 chapel and 1965 sections of the South Annex, view northeast.

The 1965 South Annex is a brick, front gable building at the southern end of the complex of buildings. The western and eastern elevations have three double-hung windows with six-over-six sash. The building has two raised side entrances that both have wooden doors with three stationary windows at the southern elevation. The entrance is recessed with concrete stairs (Figures 5-45, 5-48, and 5-49).

The Harmony Cemetery is located just north of the parking lot and complex of buildings and is ≈ 215 m (705 ft.) long (north-south). Only a handful of trees and no shrubbery are located within the cemetery. A large magnolia is located amongst the oldest section of the cemetery where the Pulliam family and other settling families are buried (Figure 5-51). The majority of the markers are from the latter half of the twentieth century to the present. The cemetery now has a concrete wall with metal railing lining the southern and eastern sides. The cemetery is only 10–15 m east of SR-15 (Figure 5-50).

Although the history of the Harmony Baptist Church dates to 1860, the number of additions that do not meet the 50-year criteria make it ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Specifically, the 1965 South Annex, the 1977 Family Life Center, and the 2007 renovations to the interior of the chapel all contribute to the church not retaining its structural integrity. Additionally, the city of Walnut's large metal water tower is located directly behind the complex of buildings destroying its historic setting (Figure 5-47). The Harmony Cemetery dates to the mid-nineteenth century, but recent markers from the late twentieth century to the present are seen interspersed throughout the entire cemetery. Additionally, a ca. 2000 concrete and iron fence has been built around the cemetery boundaries. Therefore, the Harmony Cemetery is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Figure 5-46. Photograph of the eastern and northern end of the 1977 Family Life Building of the Harmony Baptist Church (Map No. 29), view southwest.

Figure 5-47. Photograph showing water tower and entire backside of Harmony Baptist Church from the cemetery (Map No. 29), view southwest.

Figure 5-48. Photograph of the eastern elevation of the 1965 South Annex of the Harmony Baptist Church (Map No. 29), view northwest.

Figure 5-49. Photograph of the southern elevation of the South Annex, view northeast.

Figure 5-50. Photograph of the western side of the Harmony Cemetery along Highway 15 (Map No. 29), view north.

Figure 5-51. Photograph of the Harmony Cemetery with oldest section near old magnolia tree (Map No. 29), view north.

Map No. 30: ca. 1850 Pulliam House, 191 Pulliam Road (also County Road 116), Walnut, MS

The ca. 1850 Pulliam House is located ≈ 59 m (193 ft.) southeast of the County Road 116 and County Road 115 intersection. Carol Johnson Smith currently owns the property, but tenants currently live in the house (Tippah County Chancery Records 2004). The house is within Alternate C of the SR-15 proposed improvements (Figure 5-02 and Appendix A).

Carol J. Smith, the current property owner, is the daughter of Arthur and Sarah Virginia Pulliam Johnson. Sarah V. Pulliam Johnson was the daughter of Oliver Thomas (1887–1965) and Louva Wright Pulliam. Oliver T. Pulliam was one of Charles W. and Amanda A. Rowland Pulliam's nine children (Sarah Baker personal correspondence September 29, 2011; Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:559). The house where Charles W. Pulliam was born was referred to as "the old homeplace" by Charles Pulliam's parents, Vachael and Martha Murphy Pulliam. Vachael was originally from North Carolina, and Martha was from Hardeman County, Tennessee. They came to Tippah County during the 1850s. Vachael and most of his sons were farmers. Oliver T. Pulliam had a general store from 1924–1939. Most of the Pulliam family is buried at Harmony Cemetery (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:559).

The ca. 1850 Pulliam House is a mid-nineteenth century vernacular farmhouse. The house most likely had a dogtrot with two pens that were later enclosed. The eastern elevation has an exterior brick chimney. The house has a side gable roof covered in sheet metal. The roof has overhanging eaves with exposed ceiling joists on the front porch and a side gable on the northern elevation. The house has a brick foundation and clapboard surrounds its walls. The original windows on the house are double-hung one-over-one wood sash. Only two additions are known. The first is the ca. 1900 front porch. It has a front gable roof with exposed ceiling joists supported by wooden posts on brick columns. The porch is raised on a concrete slab surrounded by brick. The other addition is located on the southern elevation (rear). Since the roofline appears continuous, it is likely that a front porch was located on the southern elevation before it was enclosed. The ca. 1940 windows are two-over-two wood sash. No ancillary structures were seen at the time of survey (Figures 5-52–5-57).

The ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30) is the oldest standing house in the project corridor, and located within Alternate C (see Figure 5-02 and Appendix A). The house has been continuously owned by the Pulliam family and its descendents. Since it also retains an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the last half of the nineteenth century, the ca. 1850 Pulliam House is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for being associated with early development in the area and Criterion C for its design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

Figure 5-52. Photograph of the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view south.

Figure 5-53. Photograph of the front porch on the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view south.

Figure 5-54. Photograph showing exposed portion of original brick foundation of the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view east.

Figure 5-55. Photograph of the western elevation of the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view east.

Figure 5-56. Photograph of the southern elevation of the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view northeast.

Figure 5-57. Photograph of the eastern elevation of the ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30), view southwest.

Map No. 31: House at 31341 Highway 15, Brownfield, MS

The ca. 1920 house is located ≈ 30 m (98 ft.) west of Highway 15 and ≈ 225 m south of the intersection of County Road 120 and Highway 15. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story house has a side gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed ceiling joists and horizontal boards on walls. A single carport is located at the southern end of the house. A small front porch supported by wooden posts is located at the front entrance.

The double-hung windows are six-over-six wood sash (Figure 5-58). No other information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 32: Commercial Building at Highway 15, Brownfield, MS

The ca. 1930 commercial building is located ≈ 13 m (42 ft.) west of Highway 15 and ≈ 65 m (213 ft.) north of County Road 120. Its physical address and its owner are unknown. The businesses in Brownfield were originally located east of the Ripley Railroad before the highway was built in 1936. Rowe Brown's Grocery opened west of the railroad in 1927, which was sold to R.A. and Hugh Gatlin in 1933. Soon after, other businesses west of the railroad opened. These included: D.V. McCoys Barber Shop and Grocery Store; Blackwell's Blacksmith Shop and Gristmill; and Dr. Ford's Clinic (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:15). Unfortunately, it is unknown what business was located in this vacant building.

The brick, one-story building has a flat roof and a single storefront. The original double-hung windows are six-over-six wood sash in the front and three-over-one wood sash on the sides. The entire roof has collapsed in the middle and all that is left is the outer shell of the building (Figure 5-59). The building has not retained its structural integrity and is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Map No. 33: House at 31700 Highway 15, Brownfield, MS

The ca. 1900 house is located ≈ 38 m (124 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 259 m (849 ft.) north of the intersection of Highway 15 and County Road 120. The owner of the residence is unknown. The one-story shotgun-style house has been drastically altered. The house still has the front gable shotgun section, but a ca. 1980 exterior stone chimney on the southern elevation and a ca. 1980 side gable addition on the northern end of the house have been added. The entire house is covered in ca. 1990 vinyl siding (Figure 5-60). No other information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Map No. 34: House at 31440 Highway 15, Brownfield, MS

The ca. 1930 house is located ≈ 30 m (98 ft.) east of Highway 15 and ≈ 260 m (853 ft.) south of County Road 120. The owner of the residence is unknown and the house has been vacant long enough to be fairly deteriorated. The one-story house has a side gable roof and horizontal boards on walls. The front porch has a large front gable roof supported by wrought-iron posts on the western end of the southern elevation. The double-hung windows are two-over-two metal sash. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal (Figure 5-61). No other information regarding the history of the house was found during the survey. The house is not eligible for the NRHP due to it being a common house form, not retaining its structural integrity, and for having no known historic significance.

Figure 5-58. Photograph of the house at 31341 Highway 15 (Map No. 31), view west.

Figure 5-59. Photograph of the commercial building at Highway 15 (Map No. 32), view southwest.

Figure 5-60. Photograph of the house at 31700 Highway 15 (Map No. 33), view northwest.

Figure 5-61. Photograph of the house at 31440 Highway 15 (Map No. 34), view north.

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VI. METHODS AND RESULTS

FIELD METHODS

Fieldwork was conducted for this project September 7–20, 2011 and consisted of a crew of three to five individuals. An intensive field survey of the APEs was conducted using pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing.

PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

Pedestrian (visual) inspection was employed in areas such as cultivated fields and yards that offered good (defined as > 25 percent) surface visibility, and was exclusively employed along areas that were not designated high-probability locations. Pedestrian (visual) transects were spaced at ≤ 15-m intervals.

STANDARD SHOVEL TEST

A shovel test is defined as a circular hole with a diameter measuring a minimum of 30 cm. Shovel test locations were recorded along transects spaced 30 m apart, with shovel test locations every 30 m. Each shovel test was excavated to culturally sterile deposits, or if no sterile deposits were encountered, shovel tests were excavated as deep as a field technician could dig and retrieve dirt using a standard, round-ended shovel (at least 50 cm below the ground surface [cmbs]). To ensure consistent artifact recovery, all excavated sediments were hand-screened through 0.25-in. mesh hardware cloth. All natural and cultural strata observed in the individual shovel test profiles were recorded using metric depth measurements and described in terms of textural class (using Natural Resources Conservation Service terminology) and color (using the Munsell® Soil Color Chart). Additional strata descriptions were provided as necessary, such as moisture, natural rock content, and number and size of roots.

Following the recording of a shovel test, artifact sample bags (if any) were labeled. Following recordation, each hole was backfilled and the area was returned as closely as possible to its original condition.

SURVEY DOCUMENTATION

Throughout the course of the fieldwork, technicians were provided with specialized forms with which to individually record and summarize all shovel test locations. This includes both transect and site boundary survey shovel tests, whether positive, negative, or not excavated. In the case of a no-test location, the reason for not shovel testing was excavated is provided on the forms. Shovel test profiles, sediment characteristics, and depths of artifact recovery were recorded on these forms. At the end of each field day this information was collected by the field director and reviewed for content.

In addition to the individual shovel test results recorded by the archaeological technicians, field documentation included the following tasks when necessary: (1) the field director maintained a set of field notes that outlined daily activities and provided a general commentary on the project findings, as well as noted any unique or significant findings; (2) the location of each area transected was recorded on installation topographic sheets; (3) the location of each identified cultural resource was recorded on appropriate 7.5-min. quadrangle maps; (4) completion of a site recording form for each artifact locus identified; (5) preparation of a scale sketch map of each artifact locus; (6) digital photo documentation of selected portions of the survey area and all recorded sites; (7) maintenance of project photographic rosters; and (8) maintenance of a project bag list.

SITE SKETCH MAP

A scale sketch map was prepared in the field for the single identified site. This sketch map illustrates natural features in the locus vicinity and their relationship to the survey excavations. In the field, these sketches were typically drawn at a scale of 1 cm = 10 m (1:1,000 scale). The locations of all positive and negative site boundaries and transect shovel tests used to delineate the site limits were included on these sketches. Other surface features (if any) were drawn on these maps as well. Local topography is noted on the maps in the form of contour lines based upon visual estimation during the field visit to the locus. The contour lines represent the general direction of gradients, but are not intended to reflect consistent intervals. Each field sketch map was subsequently digitized to be included in this report using Adobe Photoshop©.

PHOTOGRAPHY SPECIFICATIONS

Digital photography was used during the fieldwork to document crewmembers conducting each of the various field tasks. All photographs were recorded in a photographic log. The photo logs and one photo of all significant data will become part of the permanent project records and are included with the curated material generated during the course of the present study.

FIELD RESULTS

The project consisted of three separate alternates, but in reality B-1 and B-2 were essentially the same. The only difference in the two is the planned interchange on B-2 at US-72 and SR-15. Alternate C is a stand-alone section of new ROW passing west of Walnut, joined to SR-15 north and south of town.

Alternate C was investigated first and will be described first. Transects for this alternate utilized numbers (i.e., 1, 2, 10, etc.). The transects for Alternates B-1 and B-2 used letters (A, B, D, etc.), although once C was completed, numbers were used for the remaining areas of B.

The shovel test roster for this project is provided as Appendix B. A total of 1,507 shovel test locations were recorded during this project; 1,310 were negative for cultural material and 197 were not dug, mainly due to good surface visibility and the presence of water.

ALTERNATE C

Alternate C is ≈ 6 km long (3.73 mi.). From south to north it starts 200 m south of Country Road 312 (CR-312), west of SR-15 and runs north-northwest. The proposed route crosses Hurricane Creek county roads 306 (CR-306) and 302 (CR-302), a tributary to Big Creek, US-72, Big Creek, County Road 115, and rejoins SR-15 about 1 km north of Walnut (see Appendix A). For most of this distance the ROW width is 106 m wide (350 ft.); this required four transects at 30-m intervals in order to cover the ROW.

Transects 1–4 run from CR-312 to Hurricane Creek, a distance of ≈ 700 m. This area was mainly in pasture at the time of investigation and the surface visibility was poor (Figure 6-01). Where the ROW crossed a small drainage and Hurricane Creek, the pasture gave way to woods, also with no surface visibility. A total of 96 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 1–4; 89 were negative for cultural material and seven were not dug mainly due to slope (see Appendix B).

Transects 5–8 run south-southeast, from CR-306 to Hurricane Creek, a distance of ≈ 600 m. This area was in moderately tall grass at the time of investigation and there was no surface visibility (Figure 6-02). A new structure and a trailer are located on the eastern edge of the ROW, but are of recent vintage and have no historic value. A total of 85 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 5–8; 78 were negative for cultural material and seven were not dug mainly due to water and disturbance (see Appendix B).

Figure 6-01. Alternate C, south of Hurricane Creek, view to southeast.

Figure 6-02. Alternate C, south of County Road 306, view to southeast.

Transects 9–12 run north-northwest from the intersection of CR-306 and CR-305 to the intersection of CR-302 and CR-304, a distance of ≈ 900 m. This area was mainly in pasture at the time of investigation, with woods at the northern end, and there was no surface visibility. A total of 124 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 9–12; 118 were negative for cultural material and six of were not dug mainly due to some disturbance (see Appendix B).

Transects 13–16 run north from the intersection of CR-302 and CR-304 to US-72, a distance of ≈ 900 m. This area was mainly in woods at the time of investigation, there was no surface visibility. A power line corridor is in this location and the ground is somewhat uneven or rolling. The northern end of this section is in a fallow field on the eastern edge and in a very steep and kudzu-covered slope on the western edge (Figure 6-03). A total of 130 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 13–16; 98 were negative for cultural material and 32 were not dug mainly due to good surface visibility (see Appendix B).

Figure 6-03. Alternate C, south of U.S. Highway 72, western edge of right of way, view to east.

At the intersection of US-72 and Alternate C the proposed ROW "flares" out to include proposed on/off ramps (see Appendix A). South of US-72 the western edge of the ROW is in the kudzu-covered area mentioned above. The eastern edge is in a cotton field that had fair to good surface visibility at the time of investigation. The kudzu area was not investigated due to the vegetation and the slope. The cotton field was investigated via pedestrian survey along transects spaced 15 m apart. No cultural resources were encountered in this area. North of US-72 the proposed ramps are similar to those south of the highway. On the western edge of the corridor most of the proposed ramp is on a steep slope that has been shaped by the current US-72 ROW and was not investigated. There was, however, a small area of level ground that was investigated via Transects 17 and 18. A total of six shovel tests were excavated along these two transects, all

were negative for cultural material. To the east the area was in cotton field, which had good surface visibility; no cultural resources were encountered.

The proposed Alternate C corridor continues north from US-72, then turns to the northeast at Big Creek. This area was in cotton field at the time of investigation and had fair to good surface visibility. This area was visually inspected and no cultural resources were encountered (Figure 6-04).

Figure 6-04. Alternate C, north of U.S. Highway 72, view to north.

Transects 19–22 run northeast from Big Creek to County Road 115, a distance of ≈ 900 m. This area was mainly in pasture, although there was a section of woods near the middle of this area; the surface visibility was generally poor. A total of 110 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 19–22; 92 were negative for cultural material and 18 were not dug mainly due to a pond (see Appendix B).

Transects 23 and 24 run west, about 200 m from the intersection of CR-302 and CR-304, covering the area missed by Transects 13–16. This area is wooded and mildly sloped; there was poor surface visibility in this area. A total of 13 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 23 and 24; 11 were negative for cultural material and two were not dug due to slope (see Appendix B).

Transect 25 run north-northwest from Transect 24, from CR-304 to CR-302. This area is mainly wooded, although there is a section of pasture near CR-304; the visibility was poor. Fifteen shovel tests were excavated along this transect, all were negative for cultural material.

Transects 26–29 run southwest from SR-15 to CR-115, a distance of ≈ 700 m. This area was wooded with a moderate slope rising to the southwest; the visibility was poor. A total of 100

shovel test locations were recorded along Transects 26–29; 90 were negative for cultural material and ten were not dug due to disturbance (see Appendix B).

There were some small sections of Alternate C that were not shovel tested; these were what appear to be proposed access roads to the new ROW off CR-115 and CR-116. These areas were sloped and had houses on them.

ALTERNATES B-1 AND B-2

As stated earlier, the B-1 and B-2 alternates were identical, with the exception of the SR-15/ US-72 interchange. Alternate B-1 uses the existing interchange, while B-2 has a new and wider interchange north of US-72 (see Appendix A).

The width of the Alternates was generally ≈ 200 ft. (61 m) from the southern end of the project area at CR-312 to a point ≈ 400 m north of the SR-15/CR-115 intersection, all located west of SR-15. As there was a roadside ditch about 30 m from the existing SR-15, this width required two transects to cover the area. East of SR-15 required only a single transect.

Transects A and B run north from CR-312 to a wooded area south of Souls Harbor Church, a distance of ≈ 750 m. Some of this section of ROW had been investigated by Alternate C Transects 1–4, but those were along a slightly different heading. The area was in pasture until it neared the creek when it changed to woods; the surface visibility was poor. Forty-four shovel tests were recorded along these transects; all were negative for cultural material.

The ≈ 170-m area between where the transects stop and Hurricane Creek was not investigated via shovel test as the Souls Harbor Church and its parking lot were situated in this location (Figure 6-05). According to images from GoogleEarth™ there were structures there in 1996 that match those from the 1988 Walnut 7.5-min. quad, but sometime around 2004 the images look different and the parking lot is visible.

Transect C is east of SR-15 and runs from CR-312 to a small drainage flowing into Hurricane Creek. From the start to the creek, the area was a fallow field with poor surface visibility; this section was ≈ 400 m long. A total of 19 transects were recorded along this transect; all were negative for cultural material. From the drainage to Hurricane Creek the area is in a soybean field, which had fair to good surface visibility. This portion of the ROW was visually inspected. No cultural resources were encountered.

Transect D runs from Hurricane Creek to CR 215, a distance of about 700 m. This area is mainly in a soybean field with fair to good surface visibility, but the northern quarter of it is in a wooded horse pasture (Figure 6-06). A total of 22 shovel tests were recorded along this transect, 10 were negative for cultural material and 12 were not dug due to good surface visibility (see Appendix B).

Transects E and F run south from CR-306 to Hurricane Creek, a distance of ≈ 600 m. For the first ≈ 200 m, the area is in a yard, but then drops into an area that appears to have been logged in recent past. This area was very disturbed and there was standing water throughout; the transects were stopped after about 300 m. A total of 22 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects E and F; 12 were negative for cultural material and ten were not dug due to standing water (see Appendix B).

Transects G and H run from CR-302 to Big Creek, a distance of ≈ 500 m. This area was a fallow field with poor surface visibility. A total of 31 shovel test locations were recorded along Transects G and H; all were negative for cultural material.

From Big Creek to US-72, the proposed new ROW is all located west of SR-15, except for a small section between the Thyssen-Krupp plant and the fire station east of SR-15. From Big Creek north for ≈ 500 m there is a section of trees within the ROW, with a cotton field just outside the project area. At the time of investigation these trees were being logged and the area was severely disturbed (Figure 6-07). Due to this activity this section was not shovel tested, but after the logging was finished, the area was walked and visually inspected; no cultural resources were observed.

North of the woods the cotton field enters the ROW and runs ≈ 300 m to Commerce Street; there was excellent surface visibility throughout the field (Figure 6-08). The CBS Bank is located just outside the ROW, although its parking lot is within it. Site 22TI516 is mapped within this location, but according to the site card it is actually in a different Section and Township some distance to the northeast; no indication of a prehistoric mound site was observed in the mapped location. A newly identified historic period site, 22TI552, was recorded within the ROW and is discussed in the *Site Description* section below.

Figure 6-05. Alternate B-1, area south of Hurricane Creek, west of State Route 15, view to northwest.

Figure 6-06. Alternate B-1, Transect D, view to south. Hurricane Creek is at the treeline in the distance; the horse pasture is immediately to the left.

Figure 6-07. Alternate B-1, disturbed area north of Big Creek, view to northeast.

Figure 6-08. Alternate B-1, cotton field south of Commerce Street, view to south.

North of Commerce Street the ROW is entirely within a residential and commercial section of Walnut. This section of the ROW was not shovel tested due to obvious disturbance.

Transects I–K are short lines run east to west in the small section of new ROW located east of SR-15 between the Thyssen-Krupp plant and the fire station. This area was in short grass at the time of investigation and there was no surface visibility. A total of nine shovel tests were recorded in this area; all were negative for cultural material.

North of US-72 the areas were investigated out of linear sequence and will be discussed in transect order.

Transects 30–34 cover the Alternate B-2 section between SR-15 and Big Creek, a distance of ≈ 900 m. This area is roughly one-third in cotton field with excellent surface visibility and two-thirds in fallow field with no surface visibility. The former area is near Big Creek, the latter is near SR-15. The transects start on a bearing of 60º and then turn to the east after ≈ 600 m. A total of 140 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 30–34; 83 were negative for cultural material and 57 were not dug, mainly due to good surface visibility (see Appendix B).

Across SR-15 to the east, Transects 35–37 were run through an area mostly of woods. Transect 35 was fairly short, only 240 m long. Transects 36 and 37, however, were very long, extending nearly 1,500 m to the eastern edge of the new ROW. Only three transects were needed in this location as the landscaping due to US-72 precluded a fourth. A total of 115 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 35–37; all were negative for cultural material.

Transects 40 and 41 (there are no Transects 38 and 39) run parallel to and west of SR-15 from CR-115 to a gravel driveway, a distance of ≈ 450 m. This area is wooded and the portion near

CR-115 appears quite eroded, with red soil visible at the ground surface. A total of 34 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 40 and 41; 33 were negative for cultural material and one was not dug.

Transects 42 and 43 continued on north from the gravel driveway to CR-118, a distance of about 500 m. The surface visibility was poor and the area was in yard and woods. The ROW has widened in this section and should have needed three transects, but due to the roadside ditch and road cut, only two were required. A total of 32 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 42 and 43; all were negative for cultural material.

Transects 44–46 run south from a gravel driveway west of SR-15 to a substation north of CR-118, a distance of ≈ 800 m. The first ≈ 200 m are in an open grassy area with no surface visibility. The transects then enter an area of woods which extends to the substation, interrupted only by two houses and yards. A total of 78 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 44–46; 69 were negative for cultural material and nine were not dug.

Transects 47 and 48 run south from CR-115 to an abandoned house north of US-72, a distance of ≈ 400 m. This area is located west of SR-15 and is considerably lower than the highway, and was mainly in grasses; there was poor surface visibility at the time of investigation. There are two abandoned houses within this area, both of which appear relatively recent. A total of 27 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 47 and 48; 25 were negative for cultural material and two were not dug mainly due to the low nature of the area (see Appendix B).

Transects 49–51 run south from CR-123 to the former Reed Industries building east of SR-15, a distance of ≈ 700 m. This section of the ROW is mainly in grasses with poor surface visibility; there are, however, small sections of woods. There is an occupied house just outside the ROW and an associated pond. A total of 67 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 49–51; 52 were negative for cultural material and 15 were not dug due to disturbance (see Appendix B).

Transects 52–54 are located west of SR-15 and run north from a gravel drive to CR-102, a distance of ≈ 800 m. The majority of this area was wooded with poor surface visibility, although there was a section of yard. The transects only ran for 640 m as the remaining 160 m were in kudzu and could not be surveyed. The remains of an old house (only the chimney is standing) are located within this section. A Mrs. Rowland, who has lived in the area for over 50 years, stated that the house was originally across SR-15 to the east and was moved to its present position. She and her husband lived there until it was infested by termites and was burned down. Other than the chimney there is little left of the structure; there are some bricks west of the chimney that appear to be pilings and brush is piled up in a rectangular shape suggesting the size of the house (Figure 6-09). A total of 65 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 52–54; 61 were negative for cultural material and four were not dug due to a pond (see Appendix B). As no artifacts were encountered near the house remains, the structure is not in its original location, and it was intentionally razed, it was not treated as a site.

Figure 6-09. Remains of a house within the ROW, view to east-northeast.

Transects 55–57 are located south of the state line and west of SR-15. They run from an abandoned gas station to a driveway, a distance of ≈ 200 m. This area is a yard with maintained grass and it had poor surface visibility. A total of 22 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 55–57; 21were negative for cultural material and one was not dug due to a driveway (see Appendix B).

Transects 58–60 are located south of the state line and east of SR-15. They run from the state line to a yard, a distance of ≈ 300 m. An old railroad grade is located about 20 m east of the highway and is still visible. This area was in woods and had poor surface visibility. A total of 32 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 58–60; all were negative for cultural material.

Transects 61 and 62 are located east of SR-15 and run south from the community of Brownfield to a gravel drive, a distance of ≈ 800 m. Although the ROW required three transects within this section, the presence of an abandoned railroad grade meant only two transects would fit within the ROW (Figure 6-10). This area was partially in woods and partially in a hayfield; both areas had poor surface visibility. Transect 61 was cut short when the ROW turned to the southwest and the transect fell on ground disturbed by the railroad. A total of 44 shovel tests were recorded along Transects 61 and 62; 37 were negative for cultural material and seven were not dug due to disturbance (see Appendix B).

Other than the portion of ROW within the town of Walnut, there are three large areas that were not shovel tested due to the amount of disturbance by residences, the railroad, and/or commercial structures. One is located east of SR-15 and extends from CR-123 to the gravel road where Transects 61 and 62 end, a distance of ≈ 900 m (Figure 6-11). The other two areas are located on either side of SR-15 in the community of Brownfield. The eastern portion is ≈ 800 m in length and extends from the southern terminus of Transects 58–60 to the northern terminus of Transects 61 and 62 (Figure 6-12). The western portion is ≈ 1,100 m in length and extends from CR-102

to the southern terminus of Transects 55–57. The areas in Brownfield have been disturbed by former commercial activity and the construction of homes (Figure 6-13). While these areas were not shovel tested, they were visually inspected via pedestrian survey. The location of these areas is depicted on the maps in Appendix A (the areas are shown in yellow).

Transects L–O cover ground in both Alternates C and B-1. They run west from SR-15 to the main body of C, south of Hurricane Creek, for a distance of ≈ 180 m. This area is mainly low ground ending in pasture; the surface visibility was poor. A total of 25 shovel tests were recorded along these transects; all were negative for cultural material.

Figure 6-10. A section of former railroad grade within the project area, view to south. The grade is located east of the County Road 102 and State Route 15 intersection.

Figure 6-11. Section of right of way not shovel tested north of County Road 123, view to southwest. The shed in the center is near the eastern edge of the right of way.

Figure 6-12. Section of right of way in the community of Brownfield that was not shovel tested, view to west. This location is at the northward turn of County Road 126, east of State Route 15.

Figure 6-13. Section of right of way in the community of Brownfield that was not shovel tested, view to west. This location is west of State Route 15 and north of County Road 120.

SITE DESCRIPTION

22TI552

- Cultural Affiliation..... late nineteenth/early twentieth century
- Site Type .....historic house site
- Recommended NRHP Status ..... not eligible
- Site Size ..... 2,400 m^2
- Artifact Recovery Total 95

Location and Setting

22TI552 is a newly recorded cultural resource located in a cultivated cotton field in Walnut, Mississippi on the Walnut, MS 7.5-min. quad map. Specifically, the site is located at UTM Zone 16, Easting 326198, Northing 3868428 (see Appendix A). The elevation at this location is 435 ft. above mean sea level (amsl).

At the time of investigation the area was in cotton field with excellent surface visibility. The Soil Conservation Service maps this location as Dulac silt loam (DuC3; Bright et al. 1966). The nearest water is Big Creek, located 300 m west.

Archaeology

22TI552 was recorded as Field Site 1 by Andrew Saatkamp on September 30, 2011. The site was encountered during pedestrian survey of a cotton field with excellent surface visibility (Figure 6-14). The site size (60 m north-south by 40 m east-west) is based on the distribution of

the artifact scatter. A shovel test was excavated in the perceived center of the scatter but was negative for cultural material (Figure 6-15).

A structure is shown on the 1988 Walnut quad at, or very near, this location, although it is no longer extant. GoogleEarth™ images starting in 1996 do not show a structure, indicating it was razed sometime in the intervening eight years.

Figure 6-14. Site 22TI552, view to north. State Route 15 is on the other side of the treeline to the right.

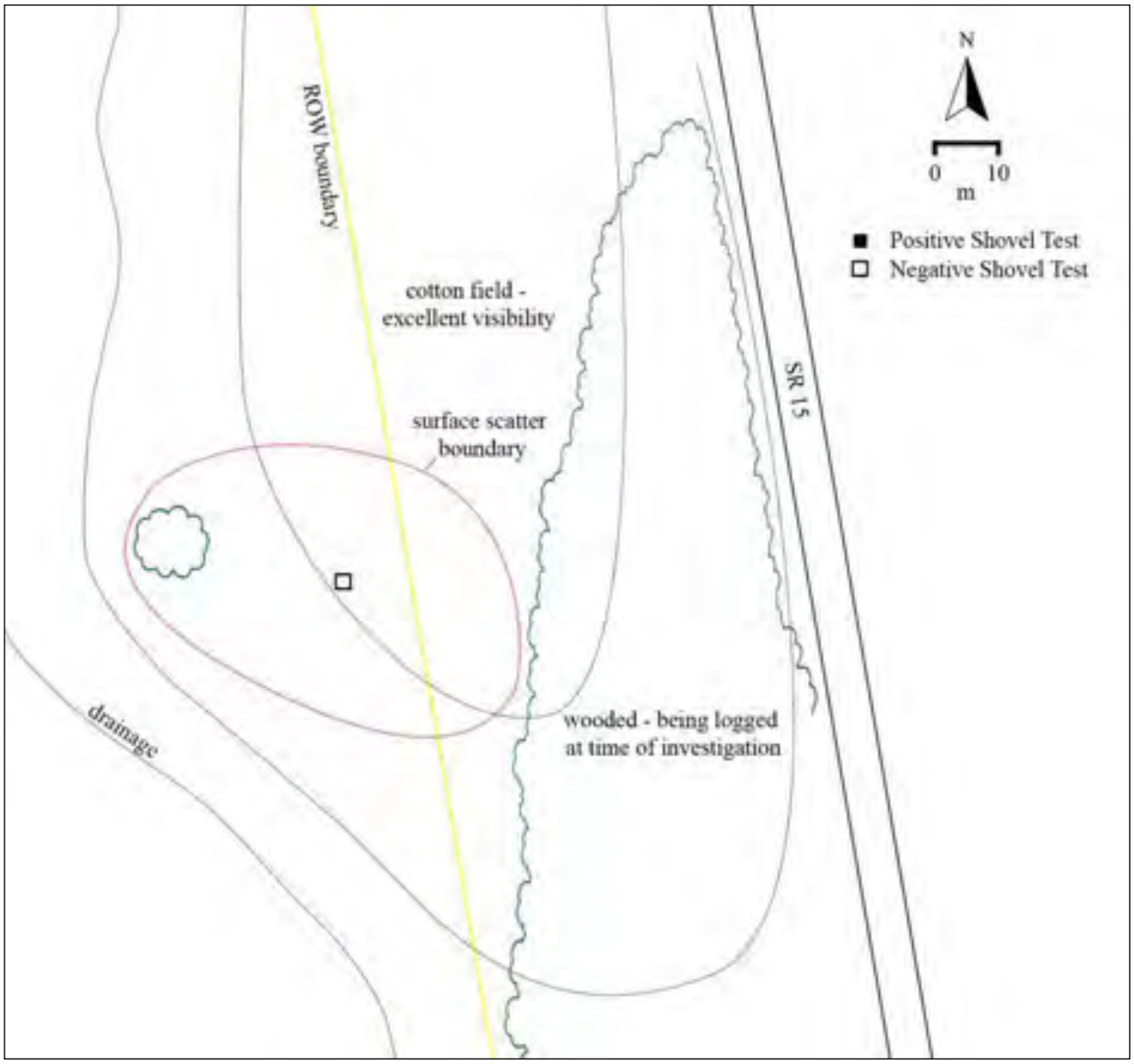

Figure 6-15. Site 22TI552, sketch map.

Artifact Assemblage

The 22TI552 assemblage consists of 95 historic artifacts (Table 6-01). Kitchen Group items are the most numerous artifact type (n=72), followed by Architectural Group (n=9), Miscellaneous Group (n=8), Activities Group (n=4), and Clothing Group (n=2). The large number of Kitchen Group and Architectural Group artifacts suggests the site is the remains of a house, and this supports the cartographic information. None of the artifacts allows for a tight chronological assignment, but taken as a whole they suggest the site was occupied from the late nineteenth to the early/mid- twentieth century.

Table 6-01. 22TI552 Artifact Assembly.

Artifact Category	Comments	Count
bottle glass, fragment, clear	finish, brandy, machine made	1
bottle glass, amber		2
bottle glass, amethyst		1
bottle glass, aqua		2
bottle glass, clear		5
bottle glass, cobalt blue		4
bottle glass, fragment, amber	base	1
bottle glass, fragment, amethyst	embossed	1
bottle glass, fragment, aqua	embossed "Coca-Cola"	1
bottle glass, fragment, aqua	base, embossed	1
bottle glass, fragment, clear	base, embossed, "Half" (1)	2
bottle glass, fragment, clear	finish, small external treated	1
bottle glass, fragment, cobalt blue	finish, large external thread	2
bottle glass, fragment, green	base	1
bottle glass, fragment, green	finish, crown	1
bottle glass, fragment, milk	finish, large external thread	1
bottle glass, fragment, milk	base	1
bottle glass, fragment, milk	lid, threading (1)	2
bottle glass, green		1
bottle glass, milk		1
brick fragment		3
button, metal		1
button, plastic		1
canning lid seal	embossed (2)	4
ceramic tile	gray	1
charcoal		1
coal		2
cut nail fragment		1
earthenware sewer pipe fragment		1
ironstone, decorated	handle, molded	1
ironstone, decorated, banded		1
ironstone, decorated, banded	plate fragment	1
ironstone, decorated, glazed	green	1
ironstone, decorated, glazed	blue	1
ironstone, decorated, painted	plate fragment	2
ironstone, plain	rim	1
melted glass		2
penny		1
plastic brush		1
porcelain insulator		1
porcelain, decorated, decal		1
stoneware, brown/brown		1
stoneware, brown/brown	base	1
stoneware, brown/gray	base	2
stoneware, pink/pink		1
table glass, amethyst	rim	1
table glass, green	molded	2
table glass, green	base	1
table glass, milk, green		5

Artifact Category	Comments	Count
table glass, milk, green	rim, molded	1
table glass, milk, green	base	1
table glass, milk	molded	1
undifferentiated metal		3
whiteware, decorated	handle, molded	1
whiteware, decorated, decal		1
whiteware, decorated, transfer printed	blue	1
whiteware, decorated, transfer printed	rim, red	1
whiteware, plain		3
whiteware, plain	rim	2
whiteware, plain	footring	1
wire nail		1
wire nail fragment		3
	22TI552 Total	**95**

Recommendation

Site 22TI552 is recommended not eligible for nomination to the NRHP. It is a surface scatter of historic material in a disturbed context that does not appear capable of yielding any additional significant data. No further work is recommended.

22TI553

- Cultural Affiliation..... late nineteenth/early twentieth century
- Site Type ..... historic railroad grade
- Recommended NRHP Status ..... not eligible
- Site Size ..... 9,250 m^2
- Artifact Recovery Total 0

Location and Setting

Site 22TI553 (also known as the Ripley Railroad) is a newly recorded cultural resource located along the eastern side of Highway 15 on the Walnut, MS 7.5-min. quad map. Specifically, the site is located from UTM Zone 16, Easting 327060, Northing 3874012 to Easting 327154, Northing 3872150 (see Appendix A). The elevation at this location is 435 ft. amsl.

At the time of investigation the grade was still visible in places, although the tracks have been removed. The railroad grade is seen extending approximately 1,900 m south of the Tennessee-Mississippi state line just east of Highway 15 until the highway veers southwest away from the railroad grade, and it is no longer in the ROW.

The Ripley Railroad (22TI553) was completed August 1872 and went from Ripley, Mississippi to Middleton, Tennessee. The railroad was built by a company located in Ripley with Col. W.C. Falkner as president and R.J. Thurmond as secretary and treasurer. The railroad was originally a narrow 3-ft. gauge with a 36-lb. rail (Covington 1994:v). The narrow gauge railroad was converted to a standard gauge railroad by 1914 (Tippah County Historical and Genealogical Society 1981:15). No information was found on when the railroad was abandoned and/or its tracks removed.

Archaeology

Site 22TI553 was recorded as Field Site 2 by Andrew Saatkamp on February 20, 2012. The site was encountered during pedestrian survey on the eastern side of Highway 15. The site size (1,850 m north-south by 5 m east-west) is based on the size of the railroad grade that is still visible. No shovel tests were dug on the grade, although shovel test transects were run east of the grade.

Much of the railroad grade has been completely destroyed in the Brownfield area, but it is more intact in the rural areas south of the town of Brownfield (Figures 6-16 and 6-17). A railroad bridge was seen at Cane Branch (Figures 6-18 and 6-19) and remnants of the trestle were observed. The bridge appears to date to the twentieth century from evidence of some of the pilings being capped in concrete, as well as evidence of truncated pilings seen under the bridge. The width of the bridge is that of a standard gauge railroad track.

Figure 6-16. Section of the railroad grade (22TI553) south of Brownfield and east of Highway 15, view north.

Figure 6-17. Section of the railroad grade (22TI553) south of Brownfield and east of Highway 15, view south.

Figure 6-18. Railroad bridge over Cane Branch, view north.

Figure 6-19. Photo showing support system underneath the railroad bridge, view northeast.

Recommendation

Site 22TI553 is recommended not eligible for nomination to the NRHP. Approximately 70 percent of the railroad grade has been destroyed, and the trestle and railroad ties are no longer present in the portions that remain. It does not appear capable of yielding any additional significant data. No further work is recommended.

ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

All artifacts recovered during the survey were transported to Panamerican's lab for processing and analysis under the supervision of Karla Oesch, Lab Director. Analysis proceeded by provenience (feature, excavation unit, etc.). Standardized analysis forms and artifact categories were used and the data was keyed into a spreadsheet-type artifact inventory using Excel®. All of the artifacts have been cataloged using a system compatible with the requirements of 36 CFR 79.

The recovered assemblage contained a totally of 95 artifacts which were all recovered from surface collections. All artifacts were classified as historic artifacts and will be described below.

HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

Historic artifact groups were formulated and presented following the functional group classification system originally developed by Stanley South (1977). Artifacts were analyzed within a general type-ware-materials-class-group system, with the most detailed analysis performed at the type level and the most generalized analysis at the group level. Each artifact was analyzed largely upon the differences in formal characteristics based on South's system. Four groups are recognized in the recovered assemblage: Kitchen, Architectural, Activity, and Miscellaneous.

Kitchen Group

Kitchen Group artifacts make up a large majority of the artifact recovery (72 of 95), and in the individual area assemblages the frequency of Kitchen Group artifacts is high. Kitchen Group items are those associated with food preparation and consumption. The artifacts in this group included bottle glass (n=32), table glass (n=12), whiteware (n=10), ironstone (n=8), milk glass canning lid seal (n=4), stoneware (n=5), and porcelain (n=1).

The bottle and table glass was further subdivided by color and any other diagnostic attributes. Colors of the glass recovered included clear, amber, aqua, amethyst, milk, and green milk glass. Several bottle fragments were recovered and included bases and bottlenecks. Most of the bottle fragments had little diagnostic significance, but one finish was listed as machine made, which suggests an early nineteenth-century association.

During the 1860s and 1870s there was an increased demand for clear glass containers that "became readily apparent by 1880" (Fike 1987:17). Consumer pressure forced the growing food-preservation industry into using clear glass containers so a bottle's contents could be viewed without distortion at the point of purchase. After 1880, manganese oxide was used to produce clear glass, which continued until World War I interrupted the supply of manganese oxide from Germany (Jones and Sullivan 1989). Manganese reacts to UV rays in sunlight (i.e., solarizes), leaving the formerly clear glass a violet or purple shade known as amethyst glass. Amber glass is produced by adding carbon and/or nickel, and/or iron to molten glass (Fike 1987:17). Amber glass was used widely after 1860 and had a general application, including use for alcoholic beverages such as beer and whiskey, as well as for mineral water bottles and various other household compounds.

Ceramics were subdivided by decoration and form. Several decorations were noted including transfer printed, decal, painted, banded, and glazed. After 1830 transfer prints on whitewares were characterized by various colors including red, brown, green, and purple. The popularity of transfer-print designs declined after ca. 1860 (Price 1979:19). However, the technique was revived toward the end of the century, often using the same designs as earlier wares (Henry and Garrow 1982). Stelle (2006) notes that decal ware was introduced ca. 1890. For stoneware, an attempt was made to identify the glaze according to Greer (1981); however, many surface treatments were unidentified and simply described by color or glaze.

Based on the glass colors, forms, and ceramic decorations recovered, a late nineteenth-/early twentieth-century association can be suggested.

Architectural Group

The Architectural Group artifacts consist of those items that can be associated with architecture. The artifacts within this group included wire nails/fragments (n=4), brick fragments (n=3), cut nail fragments (n=1), and ceramic tile (n=1).

Although the amount of artifacts is limited, there were slightly more wire nails than cut nails recovered. According to the ratio research done by Orser et al. (1987:549-558) at the Millwood Plantation in South Carolina, it can be inferred that those sites with more wire nails then cut nails postdate 1890. Although the information for this particular group is limited, it does offer the same late nineteenth-/early twentieth-century date range as other Kitchen Group artifacts.

Activity Group

The Activity Group artifacts are considered to be anything associated with human activities. This group can show considerable variation and includes a total of four artifacts: an earthenware sewer pipe fragment, a penny, a plastic brush, and a porcelain insulator.

The majority of the Activity Group items are not chronologically sensitive, save for a porcelain electric knob type insulator piece. These porcelain type insulators were developed in the early 1890s after wooden insulators proved to be a fire hazard (R=infinity 2007).

Clothing Group

The Clothing Group artifacts are those related to apparel. This group includes a total of two artifacts: a plastic button and a metal button. Neither has identifying information, but it can be assumed they date from the early to middle part of the twentieth century.

Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items is not an actual functional group, rather it is a "catchall" category that includes various items that could not be placed in any of the above-mentioned groups. A total of eight artifacts were placed in this category and included charcoal, coal, melted glass, and undifferentiated metal.

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VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

At the request of the GS&P, the Panamerican conducted a Phase I archaeological assessment of SR-15, from CR-312 to the Tennessee State line, in Tippah County, Mississippi.

The project area consists of three alternates: B-1, B-2, and C. Alternates B-1 and B-2 are very similar, extending along existing SR-15 from CR-312 to the state line, the only difference is that B-2 will incorporate a new interchange where SR-15 crosses US-72. Alternative C also begins at CR-312, but uses a new ROW from south of Hurricane Creek to about 0.5 mi. north of Walnut, where it rejoins SR-15 and continues to the state line, along the same corridor as the other alternates.

The total distance investigated is approximately 13.0 mi. (20.9 km). The width of the ROW varied, but was 350 ft. (106.68 m) in areas of new alignment, north of Walnut. South of the town the ROW was generally no greater than 200 ft. (60.96 m).

A standard site files check was performed at the MDAH prior to archaeological work with a search radius of 3 km. Review of the site files reveals that while there are no previously recorded sites within the project area, there are eight previously recorded archaeological sites, the closest of which is 22TI521, located approximately 100 m west of Alternate C. One site, 22TI516, is mapped within the ROW, but appears to be in the wrong location, according to the site card.

Additional archival research was conducted by Panamerican at the Walnut Public Library in Walnut and at the Tippah County Chancery Clerk's Office in Ripley.

Due to the nature of the project area, which is mainly wooded, shovel testing was the primary method of survey. Areas where there was good surface visibility were visually inspected. A total of 1,507 shovel test locations were recorded; 1,310 were negative for cultural material and 197 were not dug for various reasons, mainly due to good surface visibility, although there were others reasons, which are stated in Appendix B. Four areas were not shovel tested due to disturbance: the commercial district west of State Route 15 in the town of Walnut; the commercial/residential areas on both sides of State Route 15 in the community of Brownfield; and a residential stretch east of State Route 15 between Walnut and Brownfield. Although not shovel tested, all four areas were visually inspected.

As a result of the fieldwork documented in this report, a single historic scatter was encountered and recorded as Site 22TI552. This site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP and no further archaeological work is required. A former railroad grade (the Ripley Railroad) was recorded as Site 22TI553. The rails have been removed and much of the grade within the ROW has been disturbed; this site is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The remains of a house were observed in the ROW, but as no artifacts were encountered and a local resident said the structure had been moved from its original location, it was not regarded as a site.

As no eligible or potentially eligible archaeological resources were encountered within the project area, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.

Thirty-four historic structure resources were surveyed on September 16 and 26–29, 2011 within 75 meters of the project corridor. Only two of the structures were determined eligible for listing in the NRHP: the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House.

The ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House is the only intact example of a traditional style rambling ranch in the project corridor, more specifically within Alternates B-1 and B-2 (see Figure 5-01 and Appendix A). Since it has retained an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the mid-twentieth century, the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House (Map No. 25) is considered eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

The ca. 1850 Pulliam House (Map No. 30) is the oldest standing house in the project corridor, and located within Alternate C (see Figure 5-02 and Appendix A). The house has been continuously owned by the Pulliam family and its descendents. Since it also retains an adequate amount of original design, setting, materials, and workmanship to convey a historic sense of life in the last half of the nineteenth century, the ca. 1850 Pulliam House is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for being associated with early development in the area and Criterion C for its design and construction and embodying distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction.

Since the ca. 1850 Pulliam House and the ca. 1955 John Curtis Richardson House are within the proposed corridor, avoidance is the recommended management action for both structures. If avoidance is not possible, a “treatment” plan should be formulated and implemented prior to any disturbance activities.

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APPENDIX A: SITE LOCATOR MAPS

The maps in the following section depict the survey area as provided by MDOT. The topographic image is taken from the 2000 USGS 7.5-min quadrangle of Walnut, along with a small part of the 1992 Chalybeate quad; the aerial image is from the 2010 USGS 7.5-min. quadrangle of Walnut.

Alternates B-1 and B-2 are shown in BLUE; the interchange for B-2 at US-72 and SR-15 is shown in ORANGE.

Alternate C is shown in RED.

The new sites 22TI552 and 22TI553 are shown in PINK on the aerial and in BLACK on the topographic map.

The eligible structures are shown in GREEN on the aerial and in BLACK on the topographic map.

On both maps the large areas that were not shovel tested are shown in YELLOW.

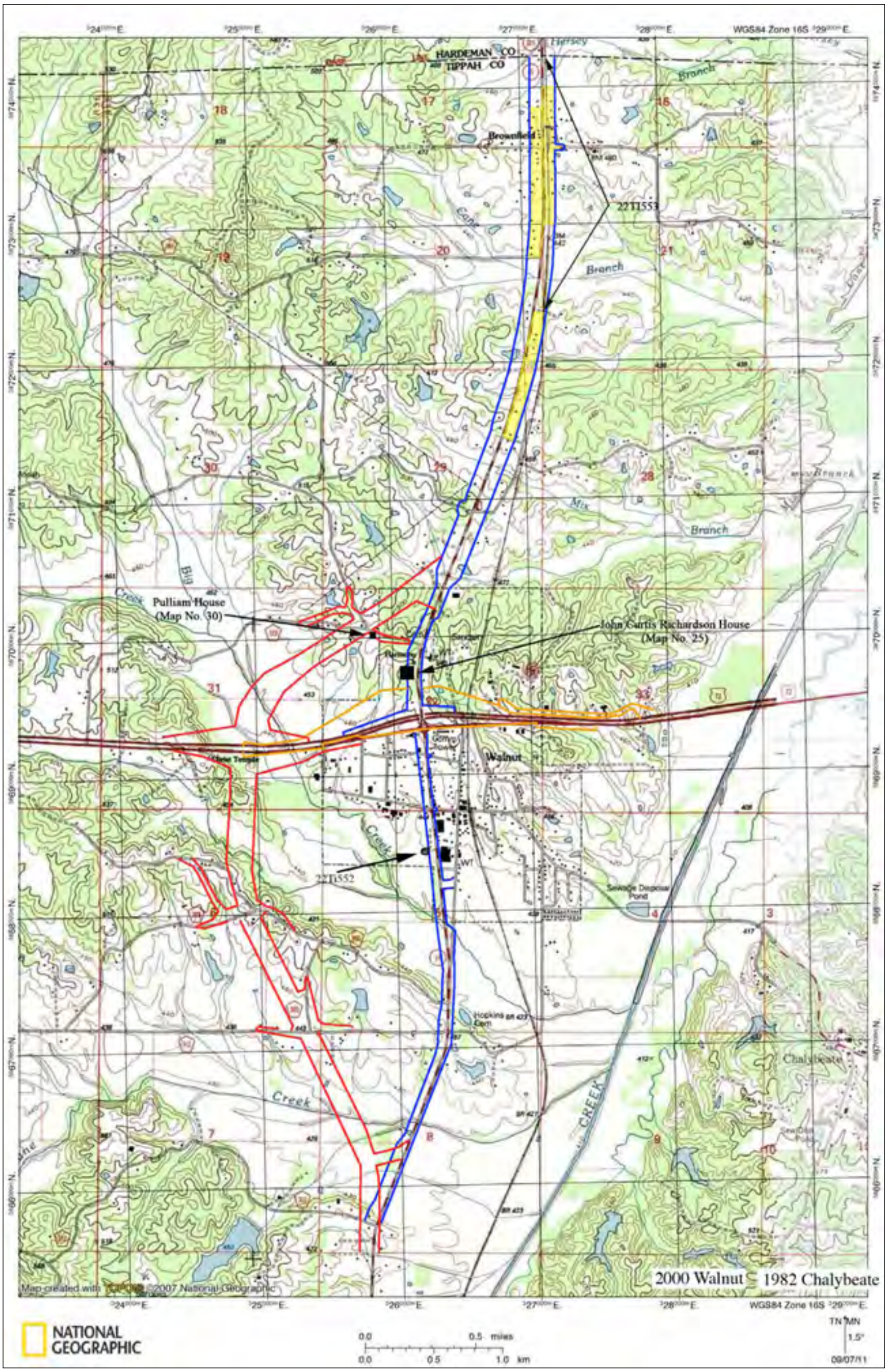


Figure A-01. Site locator map (base map 2000 Walnut and 1992 Chalybeate ,MS USGS 7.5-min. quads, courtesy of MDOT).

Key: Alternates B-1 and B-2 are shown in BLUE; the interchange for B-2 at US-72 and SR-15 is shown in ORANGE; Alternate C is shown in RED; the new Sites 22TI552 and 22TI553 are shown in BLACK; the eligible structures are shown in BLACK; and the large areas that were not shovel tested are shown in YELLOW.

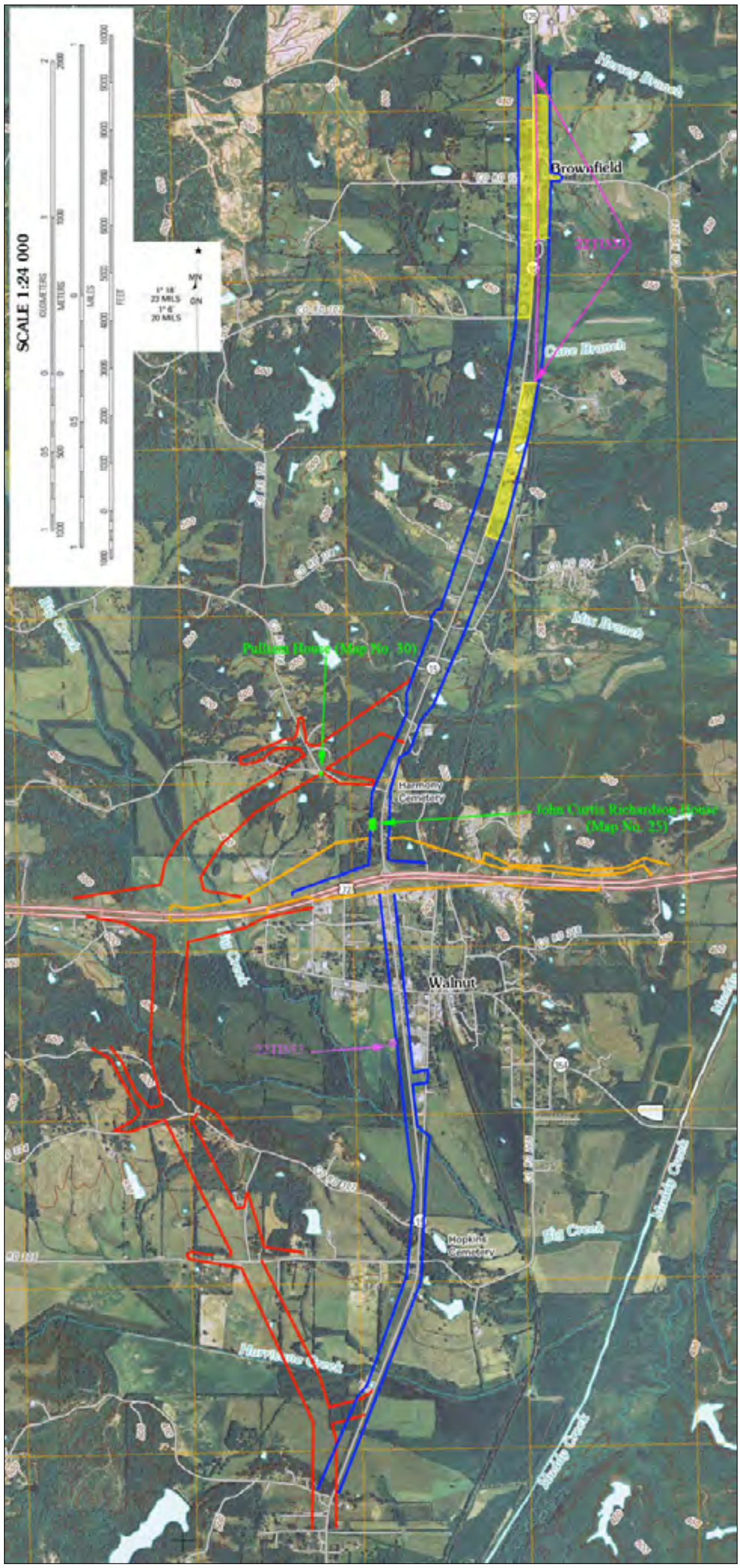


Figure A-02. Site locator map (base map: 2010 Walnut, MS USGS 7.5-min. quad, courtesy of MDOT).

Key: Alternates B-1 and B-2 are shown in BLUE; the interchange for B-2 at US-72 and SR-15 is shown in ORANGE; Alternate C is shown in RED; the new Sites 22TI552 and 22TI553 are shown in PINK; the eligible structures are shown in GREEN; and the large areas that were not shovel tested are shown in YELLOW.

APPENDIX B: SHOVEL TEST ROSTER

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
1	1	neg	40	
1	2	neg	30	
1	3	neg	30	
1	4	neg	35	
1	5	neg	30	
1	6	neg	30	
1	7	neg	30	
1	8	neg	35	
1	9	neg	40	
1	10	neg	30	
1	11	neg	35	
1	12	neg	35	
1	13	neg	30	
1	14	neg	30	
1	15	neg	35	
1	16	neg	30	
1	17	neg	35	
1	18	neg	30	
1	19	neg	30	
1	20	neg	35	
1	21	neg	30	
1	22	neg	30	
1	23	neg	30	
1	24	neg	30	
2	1	not dug	0	road
2	2	not dug	0	steep downslope
2	3	neg	40	
2	4	neg	45	
2	5	neg	40	
2	6	neg	35	
2	7	neg	45	
2	8	neg	40	
2	9	neg	40	
2	10	neg	40	
2	11	not dug	0	standing water
2	12	neg	40	
2	13	neg	45	
2	14	neg	35	
2	15	neg	45	
2	16	neg	40	
2	17	neg	50	
2	18	neg	40	
2	19	neg	35	
2	20	neg	40	
2	21	neg	45	
2	22	neg	40	
2	23	neg	40	
2	24	neg	35	
3	1	not dug	0	gravel road
3	2	neg	30	
3	3	neg	35	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
3	4	neg	35	
3	5	neg	30	
3	6	neg	40	
3	7	neg	40	
3	8	neg	40	
3	9	neg	40	
3	10	neg	40	
3	11	neg	40	
3	12	neg	40	
3	13	neg	40	
3	14	neg	40	
3	15	neg	40	
3	16	neg	40	
3	17	neg	40	
3	18	neg	40	
3	19	neg	40	
3	20	neg	40	
3	21	neg	40	
3	22	neg	40	
4	1	neg	25	
4	2	neg	25	
4	3	not dug	0	gravel driveway
4	4	not dug	0	extreme downslope
4	5	not dug	0	extreme downslope
4	6	neg	25	
4	7	neg	35	
4	8	neg	35	
4	9	neg	35	
4	10	neg	35	
4	11	neg	35	
4	12	neg	35	
4	13	neg	35	
4	14	neg	35	
4	15	neg	35	
4	16	neg	35	
4	17	neg	35	
4	18	neg	35	
4	19	neg	35	
4	20	neg	35	
4	21	neg	35	
4	22	neg	35	
4	23	neg	35	
4	24	neg	35	
4	25	neg	35	
4	26	neg	35	
5	1	neg	45	
5	2	neg	45	
5	3	neg	45	
5	4	neg	45	
5	5	neg	35	
5	6	neg	35	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
5	7	not dug	0	drainage ditch
5	8	neg	35	
5	9	not dug	0	gravel driveway
5	10	not dug	0	gravel driveway
5	11	neg	35	
5	12	not dug	0	trailer
5	13	neg	35	
5	14	neg	35	
5	15	neg	35	
5	16	neg	35	
5	17	not dug	0	drainage
5	18	neg	35	
5	19	neg	35	
5	20	neg	35	
5	21	not dug	0	creek
6	1	neg	50	
6	2	neg	50	
6	3	neg	50	
6	4	neg	50	
6	5	neg	50	
6	6	neg	50	
6	7	neg	50	
6	8	neg	40	
6	9	neg	40	
6	10	neg	40	
6	11	neg	40	
6	12	neg	40	
6	13	neg	40	
6	14	neg	40	
6	15	neg	40	
6	16	neg	40	
6	17	neg	40	
6	18	neg	40	
6	19	neg	40	
6	20	neg	40	
6	21	neg	40	
6	22	neg	40	
7	1	neg	50	
7	2	neg	45	
7	3	neg	40	
7	4	neg	45	
7	5	neg	40	
7	6	neg	40	
7	7	neg	40	
7	8	neg	40	
7	9	neg	45	
7	10	neg	50	
7	11	neg	40	
7	12	neg	40	
7	13	neg	45	
7	14	neg	35	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
7	15	neg	40	
7	16	neg	40	
7	17	neg	45	
7	18	neg	40	
7	19	neg	40	
7	20	neg	40	
7	21	neg	40	
8	1	neg	35	
8	2	neg	35	
8	3	neg	35	
8	4	neg	30	
8	5	neg	30	
8	6	neg	30	
8	7	neg	35	
8	8	neg	35	
8	9	neg	35	
8	10	neg	35	
8	11	neg	35	
8	12	neg	30	
8	13	neg	30	
8	14	neg	30	
8	15	neg	30	
8	16	not dug	0	100% surface vis.
8	17	neg	30	
8	18	neg	30	
8	19	neg	30	
8	20	neg	30	
8	21	neg	30	
9	1	neg	30	
9	2	neg	30	
9	3	neg	30	
9	4	neg	30	
9	5	neg	30	
9	6	neg	30	
9	7	neg	30	
9	8	neg	30	
9	9	neg	30	
9	10	neg	30	
9	11	neg	30	
9	12	neg	30	
9	13	neg	30	
9	14	neg	30	
9	15	neg	30	
9	16	neg	30	
9	17	neg	30	
9	18	neg	30	
9	19	neg	30	
9	20	neg	30	
9	21	neg	30	
9	22	neg	30	
9	23	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
9	24	neg	30	
9	25	neg	30	
9	26	neg	30	
9	27	neg	30	
9	28	neg	30	
9	29	neg	30	
9	30	neg	30	
9	31	neg	30	
10	1	neg	40	
10	2	neg	40	
10	3	neg	40	
10	4	neg	40	
10	5	neg	45	
10	6	neg	35	
10	7	neg	35	
10	8	neg	35	
10	9	neg	40	
10	10	neg	40	
10	11	neg	38	
10	12	neg	40	
10	13	neg	40	
10	14	neg	40	
10	15	neg	40	
10	16	neg	40	
10	17	not dug	0	drainage
10	18	neg	35	
10	19	neg	35	
10	20	neg	35	
10	21	neg	35	
10	22	neg	35	
10	23	neg	35	
10	24	neg	35	
10	25	neg	50	
10	26	neg	50	
10	27	neg	50	
10	28	neg	50	
10	29	neg	50	
10	30	neg	50	
10	31	neg	40	
11	1	neg	30	
11	2	neg	30	
11	3	neg	30	
11	4	neg	30	
11	5	neg	30	
11	6	neg	30	
11	7	neg	30	
11	8	neg	30	
11	9	neg	30	
11	10	neg	30	
11	11	neg	30	
11	12	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
11	13	neg	30	
11	14	neg	30	
11	15	neg	30	
11	16	neg	30	
11	17	neg	30	
11	18	neg	30	
11	19	neg	30	
11	20	neg	30	
11	21	neg	30	
11	22	neg	30	
11	23	neg	30	
11	24	neg	30	
11	25	neg	30	
11	26	neg	30	
11	27	neg	30	
11	28	neg	30	
11	29	neg	30	
11	30	neg	30	
11	31	neg	30	
12	1	not dug	0	yard
12	2	not dug	0	road
12	3	neg	40	
12	4	neg	35	
12	5	neg	40	
12	6	neg	40	
12	7	neg	35	
12	8	neg	40	
12	9	neg	35	
12	10	neg	40	
12	11	neg	35	
12	12	neg	40	
12	13	neg	40	
12	14	neg	40	
12	15	neg	40	
12	16	neg	40	
12	17	neg	40	
12	18	neg	40	
12	19	not dug	0	road
12	20	neg	40	
12	21	neg	40	
12	22	neg	40	
12	23	neg	40	
12	24	neg	40	
12	25	neg	40	
12	26	neg	40	
12	27	neg	40	
12	28	neg	40	
12	29	not dug	0	down slope
12	30	not dug	0	heavily disturbed
12	31	neg	40	
13	1	neg	40	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
13	2	neg	40	
13	3	neg	40	
13	4	neg	40	
13	5	neg	40	
13	6	neg	40	
13	7	neg	40	
13	8	not dug	0	hard slope
13	9	not dug	0	creek
13	10	neg	40	
13	11	neg	40	
13	12	neg	30	
13	13	neg	30	
13	14	neg	30	
13	15	neg	30	
13	16	neg	30	
13	17	neg	30	
13	18	neg	30	
13	19	neg	30	
13	20	neg	30	
13	21	neg	30	
13	22	neg	30	
13	23	neg	30	
13	24	neg	30	
13	25	neg	30	
13	26	neg	30	
13	27	neg	30	
13	28	neg	30	
13	29	neg	30	
13	30	not dug	0	fallow field sur. Vis. 80%
13	31	not dug	0	vis. 80%
13	32	not dug	0	vis. 80%
13	33	not dug	0	vis. 80%
14	1	neg	35	
14	2	not dug	0	extreme downslope
14	3	not dug	0	extreme downslope
14	4	not dug	0	extreme downslope
14	5	neg	32	
14	6	not dug	0	extreme downslope
14	7	neg	30	
14	8	not dug	0	creek
14	9	neg	30	
14	10	neg	30	
14	11	neg	30	
14	12	neg	30	
14	13	neg	25	
14	14	neg	25	
14	15	neg	25	
14	16	neg	25	
14	17	neg	25	
14	18	neg	25	
14	19	neg	25	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
14	20	neg	25	
14	21	neg	25	
14	22	neg	30	
14	23	neg	25	
14	24	neg	25	
14	25	neg	25	
14	26	neg	25	
14	27	neg	25	
14	28	neg	25	
14	29	neg	25	
14	30	not dug	0	fallow field surface vis. 50%
14	31	not dug	0	fallow field surface vis. 50%
14	32	not dug	0	fallow field surface vis. 50%
14	33	not dug	0	fallow field sur. Vis. 100%
15	1	neg	30	
15	2	neg	30	
15	3	not dug	0	road
15	4	neg	30	
15	5	neg	30	
15	6	not dug	0	flood plain
15	7	not dug	0	flood plain
15	8	not dug	0	flood plain
15	9	not dug	0	flood plain
15	10	not dug	0	flood plain
15	11	not dug	0	flood plain
15	12	neg	30	
15	13	neg	30	
15	14	neg	30	
15	15	neg	30	
15	16	neg	30	
15	18	neg	30	
15	19	neg	30	
15	20	neg	30	
15	21	neg	30	
15	22	neg	30	
15	23	neg	30	
15	24	neg	30	
15	25	neg	30	
15	26	neg	30	
15	27	neg	30	
15	28	neg	30	
15	29	neg	30	
15	30	not dug	0	surface vis. fallow field
15	31	not dug	0	surface vis. fallow field
15	32	not dug	0	surface vis. fallow field
15	33	not dug	0	surface vis. fallow field
16	1	neg	40	
16	2	neg	40	
16	3	neg	40	
16	4	neg	40	
16	5	neg	40	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
16	6	not dug	0	down slope
16	7	not dug	0	stream bed
16	8	not dug	0	stream bed
16	9	not dug	0	up slope
16	10	neg	35	
16	11	neg	40	
16	12	not dug	0	down slope
16	13	not dug	0	creek
16	14	neg	35	
16	15	neg	40	
16	16	neg	40	
16	17	neg	35	
16	18	neg	45	
16	19	neg	30	
16	20	neg	40	
16	21	neg	45	
16	22	neg	35	
16	23	neg	50	
16	24	neg	30	
16	25	neg	35	
16	26	neg	30	
16	27	neg	35	
16	28	neg	35	
16	29	neg	35	
16	30	neg	30	
16	31	neg	40	
16	32	neg	45	
17	1	neg	30	
17	2	neg	30	
17	3	neg	30	
17	4	neg	25	
18	1	neg	30	
18	2	neg	30	
19	1	not dug	0	creek
19	2	not dug	0	surface vis. 80% cotton field
19	3	not dug	0	surface vis. 80% cotton field
19	4	neg	30	
19	5	neg	30	
19	6	neg	30	
19	7	neg	30	
19	8	neg	30	
19	9	neg	30	
19	10	neg	30	
19	11	neg	30	
19	12	neg	30	
19	13	neg	30	
19	14	neg	30	
19	15	neg	30	
19	16	neg	30	
19	17	neg	30	
19	18	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
19	19	neg	30	
19	20	not dug	0	house
19	21	neg	30	
19	22	neg	30	
19	23	not dug	0	pond levee
19	24	neg	30	
19	25	neg	30	
19	26	neg	30	
19	27	neg	30	
19	28	neg	30	
20	1	not dug	0	creek
20	2	not dug	0	surface vis. 100%
20	3	not dug	0	surface vis. 100%
20	4	neg	30	
20	5	neg	30	
20	6	neg	30	
20	7	neg	30	
20	8	neg	30	
20	9	neg	35	
20	10	neg	30	
20	11	neg	25	planted pines
20	12	neg	25	
20	13	neg	50	
20	14	neg	50	
20	15	neg	30	
20	16	neg	30	
20	17	neg	30	
20	18	not dug	0	pond
20	19	neg	25	
20	20	neg	25	
20	21	neg	25	
20	22	not dug	0	pond
20	23	neg	25	
20	24	neg	25	
20	25	neg	30	
20	26	neg	30	
20	27	neg	30	
20	28	neg	30	
21	1	neg	30	
21	2	neg	30	
21	3	neg	30	
21	4	neg	30	
21	5	neg	30	
21	6	neg	30	
21	7	neg	30	
21	8	neg	30	
21	9	neg	30	
21	10	neg	30	
21	11	neg	30	
21	12	neg	30	
21	13	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
21	14	neg	30	
21	15	neg	30	
21	16	neg	30	
21	18	neg	30	
21	19	neg	30	
21	20	neg	30	
21	21	neg	30	
21	22	not dug	0	pond
21	23	not dug	0	pond
21	24	neg	30	
21	25	neg	30	
21	27	neg	30	
21	28	not dug	0	road
22	1	not dug	0	creek
22	2	neg	35	
22	3	neg	35	
22	4	neg	40	
22	5	neg	35	
22	6	neg	40	
22	7	neg	35	
22	8	neg	45	
22	9	neg	40	
22	10	neg	40	
22	11	neg	45	
22	12	neg	45	
22	13	neg	40	
22	14	neg	40	
22	15	neg	45	
22	16	neg	50	
22	17	neg	25	
22	18	neg	40	
22	19	neg	40	
22	20	neg	35	
22	21	neg	40	
22	22	neg	40	
22	23	not dug	0	steep incline
22	24	neg	35	
22	25	neg	40	
22	26	neg	40	
22	27	not dug	0	house
22	28	not dug	0	road
23	1	neg	53	
23	2	neg	48	
23	3	neg	54	
23	4	neg	51	
23	5	neg	68	
23	6	neg	50	
23	7	neg	51	
24	1	neg	45	
24	2	neg	40	
24	3	not dug	0	washed out down slope

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
24	4	neg	45	
24	5	not dug	0	steep incline
24	6	neg	35	
25	1	neg	35	
25	2	neg	40	
25	3	neg	35	
25	4	neg	25	
25	5	neg	30	
25	6	neg	30	
25	7	neg	30	
25	8	neg	30	
25	9	neg	30	
25	10	neg	35	
25	11	neg	30	
25	12	neg	40	
25	13	neg	45	
25	14	neg	40	
25	15	neg	40	
26	1	neg	30	
26	2	neg	30	
26	3	neg	30	
26	4	neg	30	
26	5	neg	30	
26	6	neg	30	
26	7	neg	30	
26	8	neg	30	
26	9	neg	30	
26	10	neg	30	
26	11	neg	30	
26	12	neg	30	
26	13	neg	30	
26	14	neg	30	
26	15	neg	30	
26	16	neg	30	
26	17	neg	30	
26	18	neg	30	
26	19	neg	30	
26	20	neg	30	
26	21	neg	30	
26	22	neg	30	
26	23	not dug	0	yard
26	24	not dug	0	yard
26	25	not dug	0	yard
27	1	neg	30	
27	2	neg	30	
27	3	neg	30	
27	4	neg	25	
27	5	neg	30	
27	6	neg	30	
27	7	neg	25	
27	8	neg	25	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
27	9	neg	30	
27	10	neg	30	
27	11	neg	30	
27	12	neg	30	
27	13	neg	30	
27	14	neg	30	
27	15	neg	30	
27	16	neg	30	
27	17	neg	25	
27	18	neg	25	
27	19	neg	25	
27	20	neg	30	
27	21	neg	30	
27	22	neg	30	
27	23	neg	25	
27	24	neg	25	
27	25	neg	30	
28	1	neg	35	
28	2	neg	40	
28	3	neg	40	
28	4	not dug	0	gavel road
28	5	neg	40	
28	6	neg	40	
28	7	neg	35	
28	8	neg	35	
28	9	neg	35	
28	10	neg	45	
28	11	neg	35	
28	12	neg	40	
28	13	not dug	0	house yard
28	14	not dug	0	drainage
28	15	neg	40	
28	16	neg	40	
28	17	neg	40	
28	18	neg	40	
28	19	neg	40	
28	20	neg	40	
28	21	neg	40	
28	22	not dug	0	drainage
28	23	neg	35	
28	24	not dug	0	steep incline
28	25	neg	35	
29	1	not dug	0	house
29	2	not dug	0	house
29	3	neg	30	
29	4	neg	30	
29	5	neg	30	
29	6	neg	30	
29	7	neg	30	
29	8	neg	30	
29	9	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
29	10	neg	30	
29	11	neg	30	
29	12	neg	30	
29	13	neg	30	
29	14	neg	30	
29	15	neg	30	
29	16	neg	30	
29	17	neg	30	
29	18	neg	30	
29	19	neg	30	
29	20	neg	30	
29	21	neg	30	
29	22	neg	30	
29	23	neg	30	
29	24	neg	30	
29	25	neg	30	
30	1	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	2	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	3	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	4	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	5	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	6	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	7	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	8	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	9	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	10	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	11	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
30	12	neg	30	
30	13	neg	30	
30	14	neg	30	
30	15	neg	30	
30	16	neg	30	
30	17	neg	30	
30	18	neg	30	
30	19	neg	30	
30	20	neg	30	
30	21	neg	30	
30	22	neg	30	
30	23	neg	30	
30	24	neg	30	
30	25	neg	30	
30	26	neg	30	
30	27	neg	30	
30	28	neg	30	
30	29	neg	30	
30	30	neg	30	
30	31	neg	30	
31	1	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	2	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	3	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	4	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
31	5	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	6	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	7	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	8	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	9	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	10	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	11	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
31	12	neg	40	
31	13	neg	40	
31	14	neg	40	
31	15	neg	35	
31	16	neg	40	
31	17	neg	40	
31	18	neg	40	
31	19	not dug	0	drainage
31	20	neg	40	
31	21	neg	40	
31	22	neg	45	
31	23	neg	45	
31	24	neg	35	
31	25	not dug	0	standing water
31	26	neg	40	
31	27	neg	45	
31	28	neg	40	
31	29	neg	35	
31	30	neg	40	
31	31	neg	50	
32	1	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	2	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	3	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	4	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	5	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	6	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	7	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	8	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	9	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	10	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	11	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
32	12	neg	35	
32	13	neg	35	
32	14	neg	35	
32	15	neg	35	
32	16	neg	35	
32	17	neg	35	
32	18	neg	35	
32	19	neg	35	
32	20	neg	35	
32	21	neg	35	
32	22	neg	35	
32	23	neg	35	
32	24	neg	35	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
32	25	neg	35	
32	26	neg	35	
32	27	neg	30	
32	28	neg	30	
32	29	neg	30	
32	30	neg	30	
32	31	neg	30	
33	1	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	2	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	3	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	4	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	5	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	6	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	7	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	8	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	9	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	10	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	11	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
33	12	neg	30	
33	13	neg	30	
33	14	neg	30	
33	15	neg	30	
33	16	neg	30	
33	17	neg	30	
33	18	neg	30	
33	19	neg	30	
33	20	neg	30	
33	21	neg	30	
33	22	neg	30	
33	23	neg	30	
33	24	neg	30	
33	25	neg	30	
33	26	neg	30	
33	27	neg	30	
33	28	neg	30	
33	29	neg	30	
33	30	neg	30	
33	31	neg	30	
34	1	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	2	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	3	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	4	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	5	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	6	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	7	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	8	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	9	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	10	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	11	not dug	0	cotton field; 100% surface vis.
34	12	neg	30	
34	13	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
34	14	neg	30	
34	15	neg	30	
34	16	neg	30	
35	1	neg	30	
35	2	neg	30	
35	3	neg	30	
35	4	neg	30	
35	5	neg	30	
35	6	neg	30	
35	7	neg	30	
35	8	neg	30	
36	1	neg	30	
36	2	neg	30	
36	3	neg	30	
36	4	neg	30	
36	5	neg	30	
36	6	neg	30	
36	7	neg	30	
36	8	neg	30	
36	9	neg	30	
36	10	neg	30	
36	11	neg	30	
36	12	neg	25	
36	13	neg	30	
36	14	neg	30	
36	15	neg	30	
36	16	neg	30	
36	17	neg	30	
36	18	neg	30	
36	19	neg	30	
36	20	neg	30	
36	21	neg	30	
36	22	neg	30	
36	23	neg	30	
36	24	neg	40	
36	25	neg	40	
36	26	neg	35	
36	27	neg	40	
36	28	neg	30	
36	29	neg	30	
36	30	neg	30	
36	31	neg	30	
36	32	neg	30	
36	33	neg	30	
36	34	neg	30	
36	35	neg	30	
36	36	neg	30	
36	37	neg	30	
36	38	neg	30	
36	39	neg	30	
36	40	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
36	41	neg	30	
36	42	neg	30	
36	43	neg	30	
36	44	neg	30	
36	45	neg	45	
36	46	neg	40	
36	47	neg	40	
36	48	neg	40	
36	49	neg	40	
36	50	neg	40	
36	51	neg	35	
36	52	neg	40	
36	53	neg	40	
37	1	neg	30	
37	2	neg	30	
37	3	neg	30	
37	4	neg	30	
37	5	neg	30	
37	6	neg	30	
37	7	neg	30	
37	8	neg	30	
37	9	neg	30	
37	10	neg	30	
37	11	neg	30	
37	12	neg	30	
37	13	neg	30	
37	14	neg	30	
37	15	neg	30	
37	16	neg	30	
37	17	neg	30	
37	18	neg	30	
37	19	neg	30	
37	20	neg	30	
37	21	neg	30	
37	22	neg	30	
37	23	neg	30	
37	24	neg	30	
37	25	neg	30	
37	26	neg	30	
37	27	neg	30	
37	28	neg	30	
37	29	neg	30	
37	30	neg	30	
37	31	neg	30	
37	32	neg	30	
37	33	neg	30	
37	34	neg	30	
37	35	neg	30	
37	36	neg	30	
37	37	neg	30	
37	38	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
37	39	neg	30	
37	40	neg	30	
37	41	neg	30	
37	42	neg	30	
37	43	neg	30	
37	44	neg	30	
37	45	neg	30	
37	46	neg	30	
37	47	neg	30	
37	48	neg	30	
37	49	neg	30	
37	50	neg	30	
37	51	neg	30	
37	52	neg	30	
37	53	neg	30	
37	54	neg	30	
40	1	neg	30	
40	2	neg	30	
40	3	neg	30	
40	4	neg	30	
40	5	neg	30	
40	6	neg	30	
40	7	neg	30	
40	8	neg	30	
40	9	neg	30	
40	10	neg	30	
40	11	neg	30	
40	12	neg	30	
40	13	neg	30	
40	14	neg	30	
40	15	neg	30	
40	16	neg	30	
40	17	neg	30	
41	1	neg	52	
41	2	neg	55	
41	3	neg	56	
41	4	not dug	0	downslope into ditch
41	5	neg	51	
41	6	neg	54	
41	7	neg	48	
41	8	neg	50	
41	9	neg	54	
41	10	neg	50	
41	11	neg	46	
41	12	neg	54	
41	13	neg	62	
41	14	neg	58	
41	15	neg	52	
41	16	neg	57	
41	17	neg	50	
42	1	neg	40	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
42	2	neg	35	
42	3	neg	40	
42	4	neg	40	
42	5	neg	40	
42	6	neg	45	
42	7	neg	40	
42	8	neg	40	
42	9	neg	40	
42	10	neg	40	
42	11	neg	40	
42	12	neg	40	
42	13	neg	25	
42	14	neg	30	
42	15	neg	30	
42	16	neg	30	
43	1	neg	30	
43	2	neg	30	
43	3	neg	30	
43	4	neg	30	
43	5	neg	30	
43	6	neg	30	
43	7	neg	30	
43	8	neg	30	
43	9	neg	30	
43	10	neg	30	
43	11	neg	30	
43	12	neg	30	
43	13	neg	30	
43	14	neg	30	
43	15	neg	30	
43	16	neg	30	
44	1	neg	50	
44	2	neg	50	
44	3	neg	50	
44	4	neg	45	
44	5	neg	45	
44	6	neg	50	
44	7	neg	50	
44	8	neg	40	
44	9	neg	40	
44	10	neg	40	
44	11	neg	40	
44	12	neg	40	
44	13	neg	50	
44	14	neg	50	
44	15	neg	45	
44	16	neg	45	
44	17	neg	45	
44	18	neg	50	
44	19	neg	45	
44	20	neg	50	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
44	21	neg	50	
44	22	neg	50	
44	23	not dug	0	low drainage - willows
44	24	not dug	0	low drainage - willows
44	25	not dug	0	low drainage - willows
44	26	not dug	0	low drainage - willows
45	1	neg	40	
45	2	neg	40	
45	3	neg	40	
45	4	neg	40	
45	5	neg	40	
45	6	neg	40	
45	7	neg	40	
45	8	neg	40	
45	9	neg	45	
45	10	not dug	0	test falls in house
45	11	neg	35	
45	12	neg	45	
45	13	neg	40	
45	14	neg	35	
45	15	neg	35	
45	16	neg	50	
45	17	neg	40	
45	18	neg	40	
45	19	not dug	0	test falls in house
45	20	neg	40	
45	21	neg	40	
45	22	neg	40	
45	23	neg	40	
45	24	neg	40	
45	25	neg	40	
45	26	not dug	0	gravel drive
46	1	neg	35	
46	2	neg	35	
46	3	neg	35	
46	4	neg	35	
46	5	neg	40	
46	6	neg	40	
46	7	neg	40	
46	8	neg	40	
46	9	neg	30	
46	10	neg	40	
46	11	neg	40	
46	12	not dug	0	gravel foundation in front of
46	13	neg	40	
46	14	not dug	0	pond
46	15	neg	40	
46	16	neg	40	
46	17	neg	40	
46	18	neg	40	
46	19	neg	40	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
46	20	neg	40	
46	21	neg	40	
46	22	neg	40	
46	23	neg	40	
46	24	neg	40	
46	25	neg	40	
46	26	neg	40	
47	1	neg	45	
47	2	neg	50	
47	3	neg	45	
47	4	neg	50	
47	5	neg	50	
47	6	neg	45	
47	7	neg	50	
47	8	not dug	0	compacted yard
47	9	not dug	0	compacted yard
47	10	neg	45	
47	11	neg	45	
47	12	neg	45	
47	13	neg	50	
48	1	neg	50	
48	2	neg	40	
48	3	neg	40	
48	4	neg	50	
48	5	neg	50	
48	6	neg	35	
48	7	neg	30	
48	8	neg	30	
48	9	neg	30	
48	10	neg	30	
48	11	neg	50	
48	12	neg	50	
48	13	neg	35	
48	14	neg	50	
49	1	neg	50	
49	2	neg	40	
49	3	neg	40	
49	4	neg	50	
49	5	neg	50	
49	6	not dug	0	gravel drive
49	7	neg	45	
49	8	neg	45	
49	9	neg	40	
49	10	neg	50	
49	11	neg	40	
49	12	neg	40	
49	13	neg	35	
49	14	neg	45	
49	15	neg	40	
49	16	neg	40	
49	17	not dug	0	gravel road

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
49	18	neg	50	
49	19	neg	40	
49	20	neg	35	
49	21	not dug	0	test falls in yard
49	22	not dug	0	ditch
50	1	neg	30	
50	2	neg	30	
50	3	neg	30	
50	4	neg	30	
50	5	neg	30	
50	6	neg	30	
50	7	not dug	0	road
50	8	neg	30	
50	9	neg	30	
50	10	neg	30	
50	11	neg	30	
50	12	neg	30	
50	13	neg	30	
50	14	not dug	0	levee/road
50	15	not dug	0	levee/road
50	16	not dug	0	pond
50	17	neg	30	
50	18	not dug	0	creek
50	19	neg	30	
50	20	neg	30	
50	21	neg	30	
50	22	neg	30	
51	1	neg	45	
51	2	neg	35	
51	3	neg	50	
51	4	neg	50	
51	5	neg	50	
51	6	neg	40	
51	7	neg	50	
51	8	neg	50	
51	9	neg	50	
51	10	neg	50	
51	11	neg	50	
51	12	neg	45	
51	13	neg	40	
51	14	neg	45	
51	15	neg	35	
51	16	not dug	0	pond
51	17	not dug	0	pond
51	18	not dug	0	pond levee
51	19	neg	40	
51	20	not dug	0	lawn
51	21	not dug	0	lawn/house
51	22	neg	40	
51	23	not dug	0	parking lot
52	1	neg	35	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
52	2	neg	35	
52	3	neg	35	
52	4	neg	35	
52	5	neg	35	
52	6	neg	15	
52	7	neg	25	
52	8	neg	25	
52	9	neg	25	
52	10	neg	35	
52	11	neg	35	
52	12	neg	25	
52	13	neg	25	
52	14	neg	25	
52	15	neg	25	
52	16	neg	35	
52	17	neg	25	
52	18	neg	25	
52	19	neg	30	
52	20	neg	30	
52	21	neg	30	
52	22	not dug	0	creek
53	1	neg	30	
53	2	neg	30	
53	3	neg	30	
53	4	not dug	0	pond
53	5	not dug	0	pond
53	6	neg	30	
53	7	neg	30	
53	8	neg	30	
53	9	neg	30	
53	10	neg	30	
53	11	neg	30	
53	12	neg	30	
53	13	neg	30	
53	14	neg	30	
53	15	neg	30	
53	16	neg	30	
53	17	neg	30	
53	18	neg	30	
53	19	neg	30	
53	20	neg	30	
53	21	neg	30	
53	22	neg	30	
54	1	neg	43	
54	2	neg	45	
54	3	neg	34	
54	4	not dug	0	pond
54	5	neg	38	
54	6	neg	41	
54	7	neg	35	
54	8	neg	41	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
54	9	neg	37	
54	10	neg	42	
54	11	neg	39	
54	12	neg	42	
54	13	neg	46	
54	14	neg	34	
54	15	neg	37	
54	16	neg	42	
54	17	neg	40	
54	18	neg	32	
54	19	neg	38	
54	20	neg	36	
54	21	neg	35	
55	1	neg	40	
55	2	neg	40	
55	3	neg	40	
55	4	neg	40	
55	5	neg	40	
55	6	neg	35	
55	7	neg	35	
56	1	neg	39	
56	2	neg	44	
56	3	neg	41	
56	4	neg	40	
56	5	neg	37	
56	6	neg	43	
56	7	neg	38	
57	1	neg	30	
57	2	neg	30	
57	3	neg	30	
57	4	neg	30	
57	5	neg	30	
57	6	neg	30	
57	7	neg	30	
57	8	not dug	0	driveway
58	1	neg	45	
58	2	neg	45	
58	3	neg	50	
58	4	neg	45	
58	5	neg	45	
58	6	neg	45	
58	7	neg	40	
58	8	neg	45	
58	9	neg	45	
58	10	neg	45	
58	11	neg	45	
59	1	neg	30	
59	2	neg	30	
59	3	neg	30	
59	4	neg	30	
59	5	neg	30	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
59	6	neg	30	
59	7	neg	30	
59	8	neg	30	
59	10	neg	30	
59	11	neg	30	
60	1	neg	35	
60	2	neg	40	
60	3	neg	45	
60	4	neg	40	
60	5	neg	40	
60	6	neg	40	
60	7	neg	40	
60	8	neg	40	
60	9	neg	40	
60	10	neg	40	
60	11	neg	45	
61	1	neg	40	might be old SR 15
61	2	neg	40	
61	3	neg	50	
61	4	neg	40	
61	5	neg	40	
61	6	neg	40	
61	7	neg	50	
61	8	neg	50	
61	9	neg	10	might be old SR 15
61	10	neg	30	
61	11	neg	40	
61	12	neg	40	
61	13	neg	30	
61	14	neg	40	
61	15	not dug	0	copse of trees disturbed
61	16	neg	30	
61	17	neg	40	
61	18	neg	30	
61	19	neg	40	
61	20	not dug	0	ditch
62	1	neg	30	
62	2	neg	50	
62	3	neg	30	
62	4	neg	40	
62	5	neg	40	
62	6	neg	35	
62	7	neg	35	
62	8	neg	35	
62	9	not dug	0	drainage
62	10	neg	50	
62	11	neg	50	
62	12	neg	50	
62	13	neg	50	
62	14	neg	50	
62	15	neg	50	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
62	16	neg	50	
62	17	neg	50	
62	18	neg	50	
62	19	neg	50	
62	20	not dug	0	ditch
62	21	neg	35	
62	22	neg	25	
62	23	not dug	0	slope down
62	24	neg	25	
A	1	neg	40	
A	2	neg	40	
A	3	neg	45	
A	4	neg	45	
A	5	neg	45	
A	6	neg	50	
A	7	neg	50	
A	8	neg	50	
A	9	neg	40	
A	10	neg	40	
A	11	neg	40	
A	12	neg	40	
A	13	neg	40	
A	14	neg	40	
A	15	neg	40	
A	16	neg	40	
A	17	neg	40	
A	18	neg	40	
A	19	neg	40	
A	20	neg	45	
A	21	neg	45	
A	22	neg	50	
B	1	neg	41	
B	2	neg	53	
B	3	neg	45	
B	4	neg	51	
B	5	neg	48	
B	6	neg	47	
B	7	neg	52	
B	8	neg	49	
B	9	neg	50	
B	10	neg	48	
B	11	neg	48	
B	12	neg	66	
B	13	neg	53	
B	14	neg	55	
B	15	neg	50	
B	16	neg	50	
B	17	neg	49	
B	18	neg	53	
B	19	neg	57	
B	20	neg	56	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
B	21	neg	51	
B	22	neg	52	
C	1	neg	45	
C	2	neg	50	
C	3	neg	45	
C	4	neg	50	
C	5	neg	45	
C	6	neg	50	
C	7	neg	50	
C	8	neg	45	
C	9	neg	50	
C	10	neg	45	
C	11	neg	50	
C	12	neg	45	
C	13	neg	45	
C	14	neg	45	
C	15	neg	45	
C	16	neg	50	
C	17	neg	45	
C	18	neg	50	
C	19	neg	50	
D	1	not dug	0	standing water
D	2	not dug	0	standing water
D	3	not dug	0	standing water
D	4	not dug	0	standing water
D	5	not dug	0	standing water
D	6	not dug	0	standing water
D	7	not dug	0	standing water
D	8	not dug	0	standing water
D	9	neg	53	
D	10	not dug	0	standing water
D	11	not dug	0	standing water
D	12	not dug	0	standing water
D	13	not dug	0	standing water
D	14	neg	49	
D	15	neg	52	
D	16	neg	51	
D	17	neg	48	
D	18	neg	54	
D	19	neg	61	
D	20	neg	45	
D	21	neg	50	
D	22	neg	45	
E	1	neg	40	
E	2	neg	45	
E	3	neg	40	
E	4	neg	40	
E	5	neg	40	
E	6	neg	40	
E	7	not dug	0	standing water
E	8	not dug	0	standing water

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
E	9	not dug	0	standing water
E	10	not dug	0	standing water
E	11	not dug	0	standing water
F	1	neg	40	
F	2	neg	45	
F	3	neg	40	
F	4	neg	40	
F	5	neg	50	
F	6	neg	50	
F	7	not dug	0	standing water
F	8	not dug	0	standing water
F	9	not dug	0	standing water
F	10	not dug	0	standing water
F	11	not dug	0	standing water
G	1	neg	50	
G	2	neg	50	
G	3	neg	50	
G	4	neg	50	
G	5	neg	55	
G	6	neg	50	
G	7	neg	50	
G	8	neg	50	
G	9	neg	50	
G	10	neg	50	
G	11	neg	50	
G	12	neg	60	
G	13	neg	50	
G	14	neg	50	
G	15	neg	50	
H	1	neg	54	
H	2	neg	49	
H	3	neg	50	
H	4	neg	56	
H	5	neg	50	
H	6	neg	53	
H	7	neg	50	
H	8	neg	51	
H	9	neg	53	
H	10	neg	54	
H	11	neg	47	
H	12	neg	55	
H	13	neg	55	
H	14	neg	49	
H	15	neg	64	
H	16	neg	67	
I	1	neg	45	
I	2	neg	50	
I	3	neg	30	
J	1	neg	44	
J	2	neg	45	
J	3	neg	51	

Transect	Shovel Test	Status	Max. Depth	Comments
K	1	neg	48	
K	2	neg	52	
K	3	neg	56	
L	1	neg	50	
L	2	neg	45	
L	3	neg	45	
L	4	neg	45	
L	5	neg	45	
L	6	neg	50	
M	1	neg	30	
M	2	neg	30	
M	3	neg	30	
M	4	neg	30	
M	5	neg	30	
M	6	neg	30	
N	1	neg	50	
N	2	neg	50	
N	3	neg	45	
N	4	neg	45	
N	5	neg	50	
N	6	neg	45	
N	7	neg	45	
O	1	neg	30	
O	2	neg	30	
O	3	neg	30	
O	4	neg	30	
O	5	neg	30	
O	6	neg	30	

Appendix K

Public Meeting Documentation

SUMMARY OF JULY 11, 2011 PUBLIC MEETING

Improvements to State Route 15
From County Road 312 north
To the Mississippi/Tennessee State Line
Tippah County, Mississippi

The Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT) conducted an open house public meeting for the proposed project on Monday, July 11, 2011 from 4:00 to 6:30 PM at the Walnut Community Center in Walnut. The meeting sign-in sheet recorded 109 public attendees and 10 MDOT and Gresham, Smith and Partners (the consultant) staff attendees. The meeting was held in an open house format. Meeting participants were invited to view visual displays depicting the three Build Alternatives under consideration at that time on aerial photography. Staff representatives were available to offer clarification and answer questions.

The meeting addressed proposed improvements to an approximately 5.5 mile section of State Route (SR) 15 between County Road 312 north to the Mississippi/Tennessee State Line in Tippah County. The project is proposed to be assisted with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and is subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The objective of the meeting was to gather public input on the proposed project's purpose and need and the proposed preliminary project alternatives.

Four alternatives were presented:

- Alternative A: No Build Alternative;
- Alternative B-1: Improvements to existing SR 15;
- Alternative B-2: Improvements to existing SR 15 with a grade-separated interchange at the SR 15/US 72 intersection; and
- Alternative C: Bypass Walnut to the west with a divided four-lane section.

The Build Alternatives were presented as corridors in which alignments would eventually be developed.

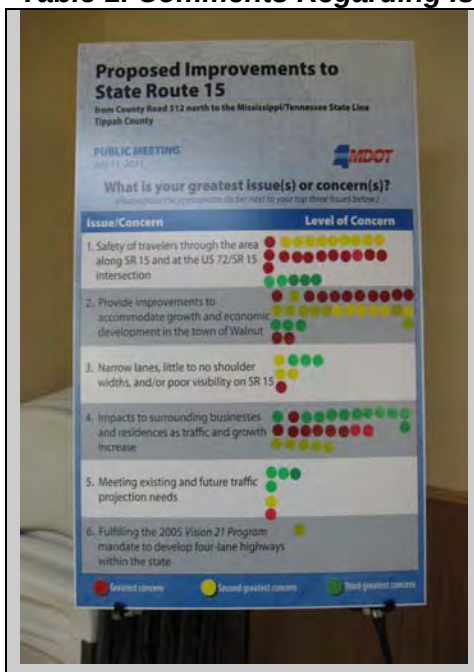
The meeting was held in an open house format with no formal presentations made. Meeting participants were asked to sign in, and each attendee was given a handout. The handout included:

- A welcome to the attendees;
- An explanation of the comment process;
- A project description, including a description of project purpose and need;
- A description of the No-Build Alternative and each Build Alternative under consideration;
- A brief explanation of the NEPA process;
- An overview of potential environmental impact issues identified during preliminary screening;
- A discussion of the next steps in the project;
- Contact information for further questions and input into the process; and
- A comment card.

Meeting participants were invited to view visual displays depicting the three Build Alternatives under consideration on aerial photography. Staff representatives were available to offer

clarification and answer questions. In an effort to gather public input on concerns about the proposed project, attendees were asked to place a sticker on a display board by their greatest concerns, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Comments Regarding Issues and Concerns



ISSUES/CONCERN	LEVEL OF CONCERN		
	Greatest Level of Concern	2nd Greatest Level of Concern	3rd Greatest Level of Concern
Safety of travelers through the area along SR 15 and at the US 72/SR 15 intersection	12	9	5
Provide improvements to accommodate growth and economic development in the Town of Walnut	12	14	3
Narrow lanes, little to no shoulder widths, and/or poor visibility on SR 15	1	3	3
Impacts to surrounding businesses and residences as traffic and growth increase	9	11	5
Meeting existing and future traffic projection needs	1	1	4
Fulfilling the *2005 Vision 21 Program* mandate to develop four-lane highways within the state	0	1	0

After viewing displays and asking questions, attendees were again encouraged to fill out their comment card. The card could either be filled out and returned at the meeting, or taken home to be returned by mail within 21 days of the meeting (Monday, August 1, 2011). The comment card asked attendees to provide contact information and to check boxes indicating their primary interest in the project and which issues they considered to be major issues. Space was also provided for free response to three prompts:

- The Alternative you like best and why;
- Issues and/or concerns about the project; and
- Recommendations for the project.

Twenty-six comment cards were submitted by meeting attendees, either at the meeting or within the official comment period. In general, public comments focused on the economic future of the Town of Walnut if the bypass alternative was selected, safety for students going to and from school and economic development. Attendees were asked to comment on the Build Alternative they liked best and why. All twenty-six of the comment cards selected Build Alternative B-1 as their preferred Alternative. Many of the responders also listed a preference against Build

Alternative C saying they felt if the Town was bypassed, it would suffer significant economic loss.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the Town of Walnut signed a resolution supporting Build Alternative B-1 on June 7, 2011. A copy of the resolution can be found in Appendix K.

Prepared by: Sandy Layne-Sclafani and Lindsay Puckett, Gresham Smith and Partners
July 14, 2011

Staff Sign In

STATE ROUTE 15(WALNUT, MS)
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011
(PLEASE PRINT)

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE / E-MAIL
Adam Johnson	MDOT-ENV	
DUDE McELWEE	MDOT - ACQ	601-946-7354 cmcelwee@mdot.state.ms.us
Jamie McDonald	MDOT - Dist. 1	662-842-1122 jmcdonald@mdot.state.ms.us
Lindsay Puckett	GS&P	615-770-8476 lindsay_puckett@gspnet.com
Sandy Layne-Sclafani	GS&P	615-770-8255 sandy_layne-sclafani@gsp.net
Greg Williams	MDOT-ENV	601-359-7287 williams@mdot.state.ms.us
SKIP BENSON	MDOT-DIST. 1	662-842-1122 cbenson@mdot.state.ms.us
STEPHEN MOSHER	GS&P	601-862-0773 steve_mosher@gspnet.com
Matt Williams	GS&P	601.918.5631 matt_williams@gspnet.com

Staff Sign In

STATE ROUTE 15(WALNUT, MS)
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011
(PLEASE PRINT)

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE / E-MAIL
Harry Richardson	MDOT Tippah	837-7403

REGISTRATION SIGN-IN SHEET **(PLEASE PRINT)**
STATE ROUTE 15 (WALNUT, MS)
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011 4:00-6:30 P.M.

MDOT MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Vicki Skinner	P.O. Box 250 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Scott Pulliam	1651 Pulliam Rd. Walnut, MS. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jim Stubbs	703 Crossover Rd Tupelo, MS 38802	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Rodney McBride	8720 CR 701 Ripley MS 38663	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• [illegible]	1470 PULLIAM RD WALNUT MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Johnny Eaton	28200 Hwy 15 S Walnut, Ms 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Frank McConnell	311 CR 126 Walnut 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Robert Windham	1351 CR 316 Tiplersville	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jerry Hill	221 CR 305 WALNUT, MS 38683	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

REGISTRATION SIGN-IN SHEET **(PLEASE PRINT)**
STATE ROUTE 15 (WALNUT, MS)
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011 4:00-6:30 P.M.

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Gerald Brock	3790 CR 500 Ripley	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
Lamon McCain	304 West Jefferson St Ripley	☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Donnie Newman	271 CR 716 Belmont	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Mark Grisham	5720 Hwy 370 Dumas MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Duane Bullard	606 S. Main Ripley, MS 38663	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jimmy Dunn	26131 Hwy 15 Tiplersville, 38674	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Greg James	130 JAMES ST. WALNUT, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☑ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• SQ Wyse	371 DUNN Rd. Walnut Ms. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• BILL STONE	47 WINDOW ADR Ashland, MS 38603	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☑ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Edward (Mickey) Moorehouse	290 Gunn Rd Walnut Ms 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Cary Poterfield	87 CR 772 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other letter
• Billy Jeffers		☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Lena James	130 James St. Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Mark Franz	101 Cr. 322 Tiplersville, MS 38674	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Tommy & Leigh Bryant W.L. Tomlinson Farm & Bldg Supply	590 Main Street Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• John Caldwell	161 CR 313 Tiplersville, MS 38674	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Bill Jackson	22231 Hwy 15 Tiplersville ms. 38674	☐ Newspaper ☒ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Johnny R. Pittman		☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
•		☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011 4:00-6:30 P.M.

MDOT MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
Virgie Barton	2030 CR 306 Walnut, MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Tommy Barton Tiplersville Justice	2030 CR 306 Walnut, MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Tommy Curtis	650 CR 124 Walnut, MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Kenneth Puke	31 CR 215 Walnut MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Diane Franz Flake	40 Luna St Walnut MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Myron Flake	40 Luna St Walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Mr & Mrs B. R. Clayton	PO Box 142 Walnut	☒ Newspaper ☒ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Susan Lynne McCoy	31751 Hwy 15 North	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
Burnell Wells	5720 Hwy 72	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

REGISTRATION SIGN-IN SHEET **(PLEASE PRINT)**
STATE ROUTE 15 (WALNUT, MS)
MONDAY, JULY 11, 2011 4:00-6:30 P.M.

MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Shane Cardwell	29290 Hwy 15 N Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jimmy Rowland	30561 Hwy 15 Walnut, MS. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Wade Woolsey	1710 Pulleiain Rd Walnut, MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Guy H. Patterson	P.O. Box 4 Walnut MS. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Mack Johnson	P.O. Box 76 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Sandra Mathis	1941A CR312 Tiplersville, MS. 38674	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☒ Other Friend
• Billy Jay	Walnut miss	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jim Walker	Walnut Ms	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Laura Fraley	101 CR 322 Tiplersville MS 38674	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Robert Watkins	31710 Hwy 15 Walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
Clay Hall	5830 Hw 72 Walnut	☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Carol Porterfield	P.O. Box 4, Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
Calvin McDaniel	5466 CR 102 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Flyer ☐ Other Letter
• Jan Upchurch	480 CR 209 Walnut MS	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
Elaine Dollar	261 Dunn Rd. Walnut, MS	☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Larry Dollar	261 Dunn Rd, Walnut, MS	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Joe Pulliam	1711 Pulliam Rd, Walnut, ms.	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• John T. Gibbs	P.O. Box 34, Tiplersville	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Betty & Jimmy Harrison	P.O. Box 43 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☒ Other
• Donald Dowdy	5231 CR 102 Walnut	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Danny Burton	26151 Hwy 15 Tiplersville 38674	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth
		☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Michael D. Hill	3820 CR 306 Walnut, MS 38683	☑ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☑ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jimmy Dillinger Shelda Parmenter	Sitopezy P.O. Box 77 28380 Hg 5 15	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Benny Thornton	310 CR 125 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Brian Tatum	P.O. Box 303 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☑ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☑ Other
• Donnie Jackson	140 Commerce Ave Walnut, MS. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Simpson Street	691 main St walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Kathryn Guerin	300 Main Walnut, Ms. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• J.W. McNutt	25960 Hwy 15 Tiplersville MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jennifer Martindale (Jennifer Martindale)	290 Gunn Rd Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Irene Lothenne	28301 Hwy 15 Walnut, Ms 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☑ Other
• Faye Rowland	30671 Hwy 15 Walnut Ms	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• TRAVIS W. Smith	28361 HWY 15 WAlnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Louis Glover	31 CR126 Walnut Ms. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Lud Moss	61 CR 126 Walnut MS, 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Lynn R. Rutledge	28800 Hwy 15 N Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other Letter
• Pat Wooley	1710 Pullman Rd Walnut, MS.	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Betty Clifton Robyn Clifton	401 Commerce St. 401 Commerce St.	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☑ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Kedra Story	1807 City Ave North Ripley, MS 38663	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Patricia Zellner	541 CR 209 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Susie Cornell	PO Bx 328 Walnut MS 38683	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Loraine Null	240 CR 770 Walnut MS 38683	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jesse Jones	2791 CR 323 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Pearl Guyton	1990 Bordeaux Lane Tupelo, MS 38804	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Glynn Pool	Souls Harbor Church	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Linda Crum	28410 Hwy 15 Walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☒ Flyer ☐ Other
Julius Mathis		
• Carol J. Smith	28361 Hwy 15 Walnut, MS - 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• David H Horton Jr	28480 Hwy 15 Walnut MS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Donald & Melinda Crum	3881 CR 306 Walnut, Ms. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☒ Other Facebook
• DAVID QUINN	24590 Hwy 370 FALKNER, MS 38629	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other LETTER
• Mandy Jones	28400 HWY 15 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☒ Flyer ☐ Other
• Allan Crum	28400 HWY 15 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☒ Flyer ☐ Other
• Keith Wells	5811 Hwy 72 Walnut MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jerry Zorter	Souls Harbor Church	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Jason Aycock	601 CR 118 Walnut, MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• John D. Brillard	25990 Tiplersv, MSS	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☒ Other Letter City office
• Elizabeth Hopper	25980 Hwy 15 Tiplersville	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

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MDOT
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NAME	ADDRESS	HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING
• Dale Jackson	160 CR 220 walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Gary Ray	241 Ray Drive Walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Layne Jeter	28481 Hwy 15 N	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• GERALD GAY	P.O. Box 445 Bolivar, TN. 38008-0445	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Wallace Bell	130 Bell Lane Walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☒ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Pauline Wilbanks	P.O. Box 161 Walnut, MS. 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☒ Other Letter
• SCOTT CORMELL	PO BX 328 WALNUT MS 38683	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Fred Cr	352 CR 665 walnut	☐ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other
• Micky L. Hopper	240 COMMERCE AVE, WALNUT, MS. 38683	☒ Newspaper ☐ Radio ☐ Television ☐ Word of Mouth ☐ Flyer ☐ Other

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING
ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL B-1
WITH CERTAIN MODIFICATIONS

WHEREAS, the Mississippi Department of Transportation has proposed four (4) alternatives to the four-laning of Mississippi Highway No. 15; and

WHEREAS, Alternative A was for modification or improvement to four-lane Highway 15 in the vicinity of the Town of Walnut. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen believe that this alternative is ill-advised and does not support economic growth and interstate travel and transportation along Mississippi Highway No. 15; and

WHEREAS, Alternative C proposes the four-laning of Highway 15 by construction to the West of the Town. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen find that this proposal would be commercially and economically detrimental to the Town, its citizens and businesses. Such proposal diverts all traffic away from Walnut at its commercial center. Further, that the cost of construction would exceed any other proposal. That this proposal will not serve to improve travel, growth or commercial development; and

WHEREAS, Alternatives B-1 and B-2 are similar in nature in that both propose to widen Highway No. 15 into four lanes and five lanes. That the primary difference between the type of interchange at the intersection of Highway No. 15 and U. S. Highway No. 72: Proposal B-2 calls for the replacement of the interchange with ramps or loops. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen believe that such modification is not necessary and will require the acquisition of the existing commercial businesses and contribute to the waste of commercial real estate. Whereas, Alternative B-1 is to upgrade the current intersection while maintaining traffic control by signal lights. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen support this proposal and urge the Mississippi Department of Transportation to adopt Alternative B-1 with certain changes to include widening Highway 15 by installing one (1) additional lane on the East and West rights-of-way of the existing roadway instead of taking all property on only one (1) side. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen believe and support this modification in that this will reduce overall costs, reduce the amount of destruction of the existing intersection, homes and businesses on one (1) side of the existing roadway; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen encourage the Mississippi Department of Transportation not to close the James Street access to Westbound U. S. Highway No. 72. This intersection provides traffic control and access for the Public School providing for better traffic control for events at the school, public park, football and baseball fields and subdivision; and

FURTHER, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen request that a means of traffic control be included in Alternative B-1 that would provide a form of control at the intersection of Highway 15 and Commerce Street. This intersection is a primary route for school buses and other school traffic headed North and South on Highway 15 and East on Commerce Street, also known as Highway 354. This would insure the safety of school children and their parents in the morning and afternoon.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town

of Walnut, Mississippi petitions and urges the Mississippi Department of Transportation to adopt Alternative B-1 with the suggested modifications set forth above.

Upon Motion to adopt made by Alderman Martindale and seconded by Alderman Wyse, and the Board voting as follows:

Alderman Scott Pulliam	Aye
Alderman Greg James	Aye
Alderman Edward M. Martindale	Aye
Alderman Michael S. Wyse	Aye
Alderman David Nabors	Absent

The Resolution is adopted and approved.

ADOPTED this the 7 day of June, 2011.

Vicki J. Skinner
VICKI SKINNER, MAYOR

TOWN CLERK SEAL TOWN OF WALNUT, MS

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Dana Crowell
DANA CROWELL, TOWN CLERK

Southern Sentinel

1701 City Avenue North Ripley, MS 38663

Phone: (662) 837-8111 Fax: (662)837-4504

FED ID#: 64-0183970

Statement Period	Customer No.	Page
7/1/2011 thru 7/31/2011	900638	1

DV7252606

MDOT
COURTNEY BROONE
P.O. BOX 1850
JACKSON, MS 39215

Ask your sales consultant about "Hot Deal's"
Great way to bring in new customer's

	Date	Reference	Paid	Description	Units	Rate	Gross	Paid	Amount
				Balance Brought Forward					0.00
7-01	7/6/2011	618623	SS	Retail Advertising		3 x 10.5	31.50	222.94	222.94
57-01	7/7/2011	618624	TCP	Retail Advertising		3 x 10.5	31.50	222.94	222.94
74-01	7/13/2011	619515	SS	Legal Advertising 1511 LEGAL NOTICE LEGAL		1 x 4.35	149.00	0.00	20.88

April Faul

CURRENT AMOUNT	30 DAYS	60 DAYS	90 DAYS	120 DAYS	AMOUNT DUE
466.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**$466.76**

445.88

A Finance Charge of 1.5% will be added to past due accounts

Terms: Due Upon Receipt

Please detach and return this portion with payment. To ensure proper credit to your account, please write your customer number on your check. If you have any questions about your account, please contact Accounts Receivable at (662) 837-8111

Your Sales Executive is:
Jessica Davis

Billing Date
07-31-11
Customer Number
900638
Customer Name
MDOT
Amount Due
$466.76

REMIT TO
Southern Sentinel P.O. 558 Ripley, MS 38663

DJ - NE Mississippi Daily Journal * IT - Itawamba County Times * ITP - Itawamba Times Plus * LCN - Lee County Neighbors * MC - Monroe County Journal * NA - New Albany News Exchange * PO - Pontotoc Progress * CH - Chickasaw Journal * SA - Southern Advocate * SS - Sothern Sentinel * SP - Shopper Plus

OBITUARIES

The Southern Sentinel publishes a basic obituary free of charge to the public, giving the name, age, and community of residence of the deceased, date and place of death, funeral arrangements and visitation, and memorial requests.

Any obituary may include biographical information, personal interests and involvements, family survivors, pallbearers and other relevant information for a charge of $15. A photo of the deceased may be run with the obituary for a separate $10 charge. Special obituaries with wording different from standard obituary style will be charged a per-line rate for the entire obituary.

Funeral homes may email obituaries to jessica.davis@journalinc.com. Obituaries are only accepted from funeral homes and are billed through the funeral homes. No obituaries are accepted over the telephone, but funeral homes may

William R. Ray

William R. "Bobby" Ray, Sr. age 75 of Heber Springs, Ark., formerly of Memphis, Tenn., died Monday, May 30, 2011 in Heber Springs. He was born in Chalybeate to Robert and Olga Byers Ray on Feb. 25, 1936. A memorial service was held in Heber Springs.

He is survived by his wife of 54 years Bettye James Ray of Heber Springs; his son Robert (Carole) Ray of Memphis, and his two daughters, Mary Anne Threet of Colorado Springs, Col., and Katharine (Richard) Russell of Memphis. He was blessed with four grandchildren, Bailey Threet, who preceded him in death, Brandon Threet, Michael Fergie, Kathryn (Scott) Ragan. He was doubly blessed by four great-grandchildren, Michael Ragan, Hunter Ragan, Emma Fergie, and Bradon Threet. He was preceded in death by his parents and his brother Fred Ray.

Wilena Bullock

RIPLEY – Georgia Wilena Bullock, 76, died Friday, June 24, 2011 at Magnolia Regional Health Center in Corinth. She was born July 14, 1934 to the late William Reese and Mary Lee McClain Reese. She was a member of County Line Baptist Church in the Dry Creek Community. She was a retired bus driver for Pine Grove School.

Services were at 2 p.m., Sunday, June 26, 2011 at Ripley Funeral Home with Bro. Paul Adams, Bro. Rex Bullock, and Bro. Bud Wheatley officiating. Burial was in Palmer Baptist Church Cemetery.

She is survived by her husband, Odene Bullock of Dumas; one daughter Vicky Meeks (Billy) of Ripley; one son, Jimmy Bullock of Booneville; one brother, Curtis Rees of Durham, N.C.; three grandchildren, Chasity Street (Chris), and Jennifer Vick all of Dumas, Ashley Britt (Judd) of Ripley, and seven great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were Stan Kuykendall, Charles Reese, Chris Street, Steadman Estes, Lee Smith, and Gene Dillard.

She was preceded in death by her parents; and four brothers and sisters.

To view obituaries on-line and sign guest book, visit www.ripleyfuneralhome.com

Thomas McDonald

RIPLEY - Thomas Earl McDonald, 71, died Tuesday, June 28, 2011, at his home. He was born July 14, 1939, in Tippah County to Bill and Mary McDonald. He joined Moses Chapel United Methodist Church and later joined St. John M.B. Church, where he attended until his death.

Services were held at 1 p.m. Saturday at St. John M.B. Church in Ripley with Pastor G.T. Thomason officiating. Burial was in St. John Church Cemetery. Foster and Son Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include his wife of 49 years, Annette McDonald; five daughters and one stepdaughter; two sons; 12 grand children; and five great-grandchildren.

Kevin Wilbanks

WALNUT - Kevin Joe Wilbanks, 25, died Tuesday, June 28, 2011, in Corinth.

Services were held at 2 p.m. Friday at Jesus Name Community Church with Bro. Tim Watson and Bro. Gary Purterfield officiating. Burial was in Forrest Memorial Park Cemetery. Corinthian Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements

Mavis Lee Simmons

Mavis Lee Simmons departed this life on Monday, June 27, in Tupelo. She was 87.

Born on June 23, 1924, in Walnut to Henry Herman Gunn and Mamie Lee Gunn, Mavis was a 1946 graduate of Blue Mountain College. After college, she taught as a student teacher at Hickory Flat. She married then-Capt. Robert Wyatt Simmons II of the U.S. Army Air Corps (later a Lt. Col. in the Air Force Reserve), and moved to Texas in 1948. She obtained a master's degree in education in 1951 from Sul Ross State University in Alpine, Texas. She found her passion teaching first grade, which she did for the majority of her career, in a variety of Texas towns, including Eagle Pass, Fort Stockton, Somerville, Alpine and Gilmer. She taught countless students in a variety of disciplines during her 36-year teaching career. Mavis had a special interest in early childhood education and special-needs students. She resided in Gilmer from 1977 to 2011.

Born to parents who she says "always had a book in their hands," Mavis was an avid and discerning reader and a passionate student of American history. She was proud of her membership in Daughters of the American Revolution, serving as president of the Capt. Thomas R. Black chapter in Gilmer. She was also a member of Texas State Teachers Association and the Delta Kappa Gamma Society, the international honor society for women educators. In 2010, she received a Dean's Roundtable Award from Texas A&M's College of Education, honoring her dedication to teaching. The only girl of five children, she was raised a Baptist but worshiped in Methodist churches all her adult life.

Mavis is survived by her six children, Sue Ann Lockard of College Station, Texas, Robert Wyatt Simmons III of Manor, Texas, Margaret Gaye Gibson of Tupelo, Linda Lee Forrester of Gilmer, Texas, Sharon Grace Hornfischer of Austin, Texas, and Joy Elise Simmons of Brookshire, Texas; 15 grandchildren, Marcus James Lockard Jr., Melissa Suzanne Lockard Daigneault, Lauren Grace Lockard Collins, Robert Wyatt Simmons IV, Ryan William Simmons, Emily Elizabeth Simmons and Ellen Ruth Simmons, Michael Lee Gibson, Megan Elise Gibson Herndon, Anne Corinne Forrester, John Winston Forrester, Clarise Angelee Forrester, David James Hornfischer, Grace Ann Hornfischer, and Henry Hutchins Hornfischer; three great-grandchildren, Jillian Marie Simmons, Connor Lockard Daigneault, and Carolina Grace Daigneault; and by her brothers Henry Sewell Gunn and Larry Herman Gunn of Walnut. She is predeceased by her brothers James Curtis Gunn and Raymond Godwin Gunn, and by her husband, Robert Wyatt Simmons II, who passed away in 1984.

Funeral services were held at 3 p.m. on Saturday, July 2, at First United Methodist Church in Gilmer and burial followed at Sunset Memorial Park. Croley Funeral Home in Gilmer was in charge of arrangements.

Eva Duncan

RIPLEY - Eva Augusta Bock Duncan, 81, died Saturday, June 25, 2011, at Baptist Memorial Hospital in Memphis. She was born June 6, 1930, to Joseph and Margaret McElroy Bock in Mount Pleasant, Pa. She grew up with 10 brothers and sisters. She married Marcel Lamont Duncan in September, 1955, and they had six children. She was a loving, faithful and devoted wife and mother. She was very active in her church and faithfully ministered to many people. She loved to sing and write poetry, many of her poems were published.

Services were held at noon Friday at New Life Mission Church with Bro. Paul Baggett officiating. Burial was in Peoples Cemetery in Ripley. McBride Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include her husband of 55 years, Marcel Duncan of Ripley; two daughters, Malinda Powell (Dave) of Omaha, Neb., and Carol Sharpe of Ripley; four sons, Avin Duncan (Kathy) of Boston, William Duncan (Irma) of San Jose, Calif., David Duncan (Mary) of Omaha and Dennis Duncan (Jennifer) of Kimberton, Pa.; 14 grandchildren, Veronica, John, Jessica, Will, Vannessa, Dane, Faith, Dylan, Casi, Annie, Krissy, Steffan, Ian and Joshua; four great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mary Lou Sellers of Pennsylvania and June Crowe of Memphis; and one brother, Robert Bock of Pennsylvania.

She was preceded in death by her parents and six brothers and sisters.

Pallbearers were Stefan Cimino, Dane Duncan, Dylan Duncan, Dave Powell and Alan Baggett.

View and sign the online guestbook at www.mcbridefuneralhome.com.

Bill Jones

RIPLEY - William L. "Bill" Jones, 75, died Wednesday, June 29, 2011, in Tunica. He was born Sept. 10, 1935. He was a retired U.S. Army veteran of the Korean War. He was a retired industrial engineer and spent the last 20 years teaching G.E.D. classes and driving a school bus.

Services were held at 3 p.m. Saturday at Foster and Son Funeral Home Chapel with Rev. James Dye officiating. Burial was in Ripley Cemetery. Foster and Son Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include his wife, Vivian; one daughter, Tiffany Erby (Michael); one son, Daland; and four grandsons, London, Roderick, Jeremy and Joshua.

Gertie Ketchum

RIPLEY - Gertie Elizabeth Hoiley Ketchum, 86, died June 30, 2011, at Tippah County Hospital in Ripley. Mrs. Ketchum was born June 29, 1925, to Charlie Floyd and Ella Brock Holley in Tippah County. She was a homemaker and a member of Ripley Church of Christ. She was a loving wife, mother and grandmother.

Services were held at 2 p.m. Sunday at McBride Funeral Home Chapel in Ripley with Minister Donnie DeBord officiating and Michael Harrison delivering the remembrance. Burial was in Tippah Memorial Gardens in Ripley. McBride Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include one daughter, Linda Harrison (Mike) of Ripley; one son, Danny Ketchum (Charlotte) of Ripley; five grandchildren, Michael Harrison (Alison), Mark Harrison (Amy), Brian Ketchum (Liz), Rusty Ketchum (Rosie), all of Ripley and Price Harrison (Dena) of Orlando, Fla.; eight great-grandchildren, Hunter and Cheyenne Harrison, Morgan and Kate Harrison, Cameron and Cassidy Ketchum and Taylor and Kirsten Ketchum, all of Ripley; two brothers, J.M. Holley (Jean) of Ripley and Buddy Holley (Lorraine) of Iuka; and four sisters, Leola LaBarreare of Oxford, Colleen Moffitt (Buddy) and Mamie Simpson (Jerry), both of Counce, Tenn. and Shirley Miller of Memphis, Tenn.

She was preceded in death by her husband, James D. "J.D." "Jack" Ketchum Jr.; her parents; and one brother, R.G. Holley.

Pallbearers were Michael Harrison, Mark Harrison, Mike Harrison, Brian Ketchum, Rusty Ketchum and Hunter Harrison.

Honorary pallbearers were Dr. Charles Elliott and nurses and staff of Tippah County Hospital Nursing Home.

Memorials may be made to Tippah County Hospital Nursing Home, 1005 City Ave. N., Ripley, MS 38663 or to American Cancer Society, c/o Roger Childs/The Peoples Bank, P.O. Drawer 419, Ripley, MS 38663.

To view and sign online guestbook, visit mcbridefuneralhome.com.

Yancy Armstrong

RIPLEY - Yancy Y.C. Armstrong, 73, died Tuesday, June 28, 2011, at Tippah County Hospital. Y.C. Armstrong Jr. was born Feb. 19, 1938, in Bruce to Y.C. and Lillian Miller Armstrong.

Services will be at 1 p.m. Wednesday at Bethlehem Baptist Church in Faulkner. Burial will be in Pucketsville Cemetery. Serenity Funeral Home of New Albany is in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include his wife, Annie Jean Armstrong of Ripley; his children, Lisa Peterson of Verona, Glenda Williams and Danielle Peterson, both of Blue Mountain, Larry Peterson of New Albany, Lamar Peterson of Ripley, Issac Armstrong of Atlanta, Yetynda (Blair) Ivory, Hattie Jean Armstrong, Dorothy Kidwell, Larry Armstrong, Sherman Armstrong, Curtis (Vernell) Peterson, Connie Peterson, Glenda (Joseph) Lovett and Jackie Austin all of Milwaukee; a sister, Mary Petty; 38 grandchildren; and 36 great-grandchildren.

Mattie Lou Massengill

RIPLEY - Mattie Lou Massengill, 92, died Tuesday, June 28, 2011 at Tippah County Nursing Home in Ripley. She was born October 16, 1918 to the late John Brumley and Fannie Phillips Brumley. She was a Baptist and a factory worker. Ms. Mattie Lou worked in the flower beds as long as her health permitted at the nursing home. She also enjoyed doing handy work, crafts, crocheting, sewing, and putting puzzles together.

Services was at 11 a.m., Friday, July 1, 2011 at Ripley Funeral Home with Bro. Randy Hamilton officiating. Burial was in Tippah Memorial Garden.

She is survived by her daughter, Barbara Rakestraw (Steve Hughey) of Ripley; one sister, Ruby Smith (Jerry) of Denver, CO; five grandchildren, Tonya Massengill, Cindy Rakestraw, Stacy Spink (Chris), Tammy Lira (Nassu), and Marty Rakestraw (Alisa); eleven great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Pallbearers were Matt Rakestraw, David Brumley, John Hobson, Parker Rakestraw, Marty Rakestraw, and Cade Parks.

She was preceded in death by her parents; one son, Cecil Massengill; her husband, Clyde Massengill; two sisters, Virginia Brumley and Mary Belle Wilbanks; four brothers, Rufus Brumley, Philip Brumley, Kenneth Brumley, and Earnest Brumley.

To view obituaries on-line and sign guest book, visit www.ripleyfuneralhome.com

MDOT

Open Forum

PUBLIC MEETING

STATE ROUTE 15

Walnut to Tennessee State Line

The Mississippi Department of Transportation has scheduled a public meeting to discuss the proposed reconstruction of State Route 15 from Walnut to the Tennessee State Line in Tippah County. The meeting will take place from 4:00-6:30 p.m. on Monday, July 11,, 2011 at the Community Center, 31 Mitchell Street, Walnut, Miss.

Citizens are invited to come and go as they please during the hours of the meeting to view the department's alternatives and speak to MDOT representatives concerning design, right-of-way and environmental issues.

THE PUBLIC IS ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND

Monday, July 11, 2011 4:00 - 6:30 PM
Community Center
31 Mitchell Street, Walnut, Miss.

Any individual who needs auxiliary aids or special accommodations to attend the meeting should advise MDOT of their needs by calling the Environmental Division at (601) 359-7920.

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