



September 23, 2019
Kleinfelder File No. 20201105.001A

Mr. John L. Pilipchuk, LG., PE
North Carolina Department of Transportation
State Geotechnical Engineer
Geotechnical Engineering Unit
1589 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

**SUBJECT: Preliminary Site Assessment Report
Parcel 26, VSO, Inc.
WBS Element No. 54035.1.1, TIP No. U-5757
NC 8 (Winston Road) from 9th Street to SR 1408 (Biesecker Rd) in
Lexington. Widen to multi lanes
Kleinfelder Project No. 20201105.001A**

Dear Mr. Pilipchuk,

Kleinfelder is pleased to provide its report detailing the activities conducted as part of the preliminary site assessment for the subject project.

Kleinfelder appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you. Should you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,
KLEINFELDER, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Abigail R. Shurtleff".

Abigail R. Shurtleff
Environmental Staff Professional

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Burns".

Michael J Burns, PG
Environmental Program Manager

ARS/MJB:asp



**PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT
PARCEL 26 VSO, INC.
PARCEL 110900000002B
1305 WINSTON ROAD
LEXINGTON, DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**NCDOT WBS ELEMENT 54035.1.1
STATE PROJECT U-5757
NC 8 (WINSTON RD) FROM 9TH STREET TO SR 1408
(BIESECKER RD) IN LEXINGTON. WIDEN TO MULTI LANES**

KLEINFELDER PROJECT NO. 20201105.001A

SEPTEMBER 23, 2019

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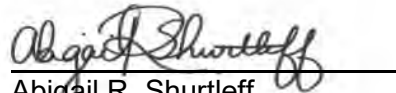
A Report Prepared for:

Mr. John L. Pilipchuk, LG., PE
North Carolina Department of Transportation
State Geotechnical Engineer
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Prepared by:



Abigail R. Shurtleff
Environmental Staff Professional

Reviewed by:



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September 23, 2019

Kleinfelder Project No. 20201105.001A

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site Name and Location: Parcel 26
1305 Winston Road
Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina

Latitude and Longitude: 35.843051°N, -80.253753°W

County Parcel Number 110900000002B

Facility ID Number: 00-0-0000011313

Leaking UST Incident: 13921/WS-4262

State Project No.: U-5757

NCDOT Project No.: NCDOT WBS Element 54035.1.1

Description: NC 8 (Winston Rd) from 9th Street to SR 1408 (Biesecker Rd) in Lexington. Widen to multi lanes

Date of Report: September 23, 2019

Consultant: Kleinfelder, Inc.
3200 Gateway Center Boulevard | Suite 100
Morrisville, North Carolina 27560
Corporate Geology License No. C-521
Corporate Licensure for Engineering F-1312

SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING LICENSED GEOLOGIST

I, Michael J Burns, a Licensed Geologist for Kleinfelder, Inc., do certify that the information contained in this report is correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Michael J Burns, LG
NC License No. 1645



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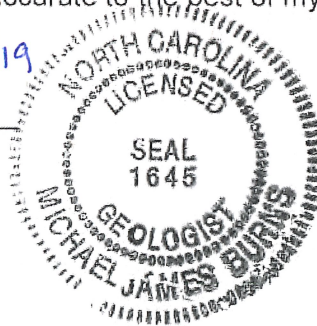


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**PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT
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1 INTRODUCTION

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) has prepared this Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) report to document assessment activities performed on a parcel known by the Davidson County, NC Tax Assessor's Office as Parcel Number 110900000002B, and by NCDOT as Parcel 26 (the assessment area is hereafter referred to as the "Project Study Area"). The Project Study Area consists of the central and western portions of Parcel 26. Parcel 26 is currently occupied by Harold's Cheap Smokes convenience store, and is located east of the southern intersection of NC Highway 8 (Winston Road) and 2nd Rainbow Street in the Town of Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina (Figure 1).

Based on information provided in the Hazardous Materials Survey Report, dated February 28, 2018, prepared by Kleinfelder for SEPI Engineering & Construction, the parcel is currently a convenience store and is associated with leaking underground storage tank (LUST) groundwater incident 13921. There are three (3) inactive underground storage tanks (USTs) that were reportedly removed from the site in 1993. As such, the purpose of the PSA was to evaluate whether unknown USTs or contaminated soil are present in the Project Study Area that may result in increased project costs and future liability if acquired by the NCDOT.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Parcel 26 has a listed owner of VSO, Inc. The parcel has a street address of 1305 Winston Road. The parcel consists of an active convenience store, Harold's Cheap Smokes, associated paved asphalt parking areas, a paved asphalt access drive, and an undeveloped kudzu-covered slope in the eastern portion of the parcel. The parcel is bounded by a storefront market and parking lot to the north, an undeveloped kudzu covered vegetated slope to the east, a Sonic Drive-In to the south, and Winston Road to the west, beyond which is vacant residential land and storefront market. Photographs of the Project Study Area are provided in Appendix A.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

Kleinfelder conducted this PSA in accordance with the NCDOT's May 24, 2019, Request for Technical and Cost Proposal (RFP) and Kleinfelder's June 18, 2019 Technical and Cost Proposal. The NCDOT granted a formal Notice to Proceed on June 27, 2019.

2 HISTORY

2.1 PARCEL USAGE

The parcel consists of a convenience store and associated asphalt parking areas, with an undeveloped kudzu-covered vegetated slope on the eastern portion of the property. A paved asphalt access road runs between the undeveloped and developed portions of the parcel.

The February 2018 Hazardous Materials Survey Report identifies the parcel as Parcel 38 located at 1305 Winston Road (since changed to Parcel 26). The report included information about a LUST incident for Parcel 26 which suggests the prior presence of contaminated soil and/or groundwater.

Kleinfelder conducted historical research to determine whether additional environmental listings were identified for Parcel 26 and to review report documents associated with groundwater incident 13921. The following are the results of the additional research:

- The site appeared to be Friendly Foods and Beverage retail gasoline station from at least 1962 until 1993. Two (2) former fuel islands were located west of the southwestern corner of the building on site, the former UST basin was located south of the building on site, and a former kerosene pump was located on the southwestern corner of the building on site. The site is currently developed as Harold's Cheap Smokes, a convenience store which no longer sells gasoline/petroleum products.
- No other listings for Parcel 26 were identified on any of the available NCDEQ pollution incident databases.

2.2 FACILITY ID NUMBERS

Kleinfelder reviewed the NCDEQ UST database for Parcel 26. The parcel was identified as facility ID 00-0-0000011313, with three (3) inactive USTs reportedly installed on May 3, 1976 and removed from the ground on December 28, 1993.

2.3 GROUNDWATER INCIDENT NUMBERS

As mentioned in Section 2.1, the site is listed with LUST groundwater incident 13921. Kleinfelder visited the NCDEQ Winston-Salem Regional Office to review reports related to the LUST incident. Information from select reports is discussed below:

- Kleinfelder searched the registered UST database, maintained by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). The site was listed as Friendly

Discount Beverage (Facility ID 00-0-0000011313) with three (3) inactive gasoline USTs: one (1) 2,000-gallon, one (1) 6,000-gallon, and one (1) 7,500-gallon. All of the tanks were reportedly installed on May 3, 1976 and removed on December 27, 1993.

- All three were discovered to have released petroleum during the course of removal activities. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) detections from soil samples taken from 13-ft below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of the former USTs were as high as 948 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- TerraQuest Environmental Consultants, P.C. (TerraQuest) conducted a Limited Site Assessment (LSA) for the parcel in December 2005. A monitoring well was installed in July 2005 at 39-foot bgs in former UST basin. Soil samples were taken from 13 to 15-foot bgs and 23 to 25-foot bgs intervals, and groundwater was collected for analysis post-development. Free product was not discovered at the termination depth of 39-foot bgs nor was it encountered within the monitoring well post-development.
- Soil samples were determined to have petroleum constituents with concentrations greater than the soil-to-groundwater maximum soil contaminant concentrations (MSCCs), one of which also exceeded the residential MSCCs, at both depths. Groundwater samples were determined to have petroleum-type contamination which exceeded the NC 2L Standards, but did not exceed the Gross Contaminant Levels (GCLs).
- TerraQuest recommended the site receive a Low Risk Ranking with an Industrial/Commercial Land Use Classification. TerraQuest anticipated that NCDEQ would then request the filing of a Notice of Residual Petroleum (NORP) for the site, and upon completion of the NORP the site was anticipated to be issued a No Further Action (NFA) letter.
- Kleinfelder searched the Davidson County Tax Assessor's Office and found no record of an NORP for Parcel 26.
- Kleinfelder searched the NCDEQ's online document repository, Laserfiche, and found no record of an NFA letter for Parcel 26.

Select pages from the reports described above are provided in Appendix E.

3 OBSERVATIONS

3.1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

Based on previous reports reviewed for the site and site visits conducted as part of the PSA, there is one (1) monitoring well located on the property that is associated with LUST groundwater incident 13921. The monitoring well was located in the field with a GPS and is depicted on Figure 2.

3.2 ACTIVE USTS

Based on review of the NCDEQ UST database, site visits and previous reports, there are no (0) active USTs located within the Project Study Area. There were three (3) previous USTs, installed in 1976 and removed in 1993, which were formerly located south of the convenience store building on Parcel 26.

3.3 OTHER FEATURES APPARENT BEYOND PROJECT STUDY AREA

The Project Study Area consists of the western and central portions of Parcel 26. There were no features of concern observed in the undeveloped kudzu-covered slope on the eastern portion of Parcel 26, which is both within and beyond the Project Study Area.

4 METHODS

4.1 PROPERTY OWNER CONTACTS

As part of Kleinfelder's scope of work, the listed property owner was contacted about the work schedule for the field work and the type of work being performed. The owner did not express any concern or special conditions associated with the work being performed.

4.2 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Prior to commencing the field work, Kleinfelder personnel developed a Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) covering activities to be performed. The site-specific HASP was discussed with all Kleinfelder personnel involved with the project and at a daily on-site "tail gate" safety meetings with subcontractors and sub consultants. In addition to the HASP, Kleinfelder utilized its comprehensive Corporate Health and Safety Program, targeted to address those specific and critical tasks that involve Kleinfelder personnel and subcontractors. The Loss Prevention System (LPS™), a behavior-based program, is Kleinfelder's company-wide safety system implemented and embraced by all levels of the company.

4.3 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C (Pyramid) conducted a geophysical investigation in the Project Study Area between July 15 and 16, 2019. The undeveloped kudzu-covered portion of the site was not included as part of the geophysical study because the historical review and site observations did not suggest that sources of soil and/or groundwater impact may be present. Pyramid utilized electromagnetic (EM) induction technology and ground penetrating radar (GPR) to locate potential geophysical anomalies and potential USTs within the Project Study Area.

One (1) no confidence anomaly, approximately 12-feet long by 10-feet wide, was located west of the convenience store building on-site within the Project Study Area (No Confidence Anomaly #1). The anomaly lacks the lateral reflector typical of the long axis of a UST, thus the no confidence classification. There were no other EM responses that were not associated with known utilities, vehicles, or other previously known conditions.

A copy of the Pyramid Geophysical Investigation Report, detailing the field methodology, is included in Appendix B.

4.4 SOIL ASSESSMENT

The scope of work for the soil assessment was to evaluate the presence of soil contamination along the existing right-of-way and/or easement to evaluate whether known impact is present in this area and may be migrating off-site. The soil borings were planned to be advanced to maximum depths of 10 feet bgs unless groundwater was encountered. Field screening using a photo ionization detector (PID) was to be conducted at 1-foot intervals beginning at 0 foot to 1 foot. The soil sample with the highest PID reading above background or the sample from the maximum drilled depth would be selected for on-site laboratory analyses.

Prior to the drilling activities, public utilities were marked by NC One Call and private utilities were marked by Pyramid.

Kleinfelder subcontracted Quantex, Inc. (Quantex) to perform drilling on-site on August 6, 2019. Quantex advanced six (6) soil borings (P26-B1 to P26-B6) by direct-push technology from the ground surface to boring termination (10 feet bgs) at locations specified by Kleinfelder. Kleinfelder subcontracted South Atlantic Environmental Drilling and Construction Company (SAEDACCO) to perform drilling on-site on September 3, 2019. SAEDACCO advanced one (1) soil boring (P25-B7) by direct-push technology from the ground surface to a boring termination of 12 feet bgs at a location specified by Kleinfelder. Both Quantex and SAEDACCO each attempted to advance two (2) soil borings in the vicinity of No Confidence Anomaly #1 located west of the convenience store building on-site. However, these four (4) attempted borings met with refusal onto a hard surface at approximately 1.5 feet bgs, and borings were terminated. It is possible that the borings refused onto the former fuel islands previously located west of the convenience store building on-site. There was no attempt to drill through the hard surface because the reason it was there isn't known. Soil boring locations and attempted boring locations were identified in the field using a GPS. The soil boring locations and attempted boring locations are shown on Figure 2.

The borings were located within the right-of-way and public utility easement along NC Highway 8 (Winston Road) and the parcel's boundaries. Soil samples were collected by driving Macro Core™ samplers in 5-foot intervals. Each soil core was cut open, the soil samples were classified, and the soil was divided into 1-foot sections. Each 1-foot section was screened in the field using a PID. The PID readings are summarized in Table 1.

Soils from Parcel 26 primarily consisted of loose sandy silt fill within the first 2 to 3 feet, underlain primarily by silty clay and clayey silt. However, borings advanced in the vicinity of the former UST

basin were underlain by a loose sand or clayey sand/clayey silt from approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs to boring termination; this made recovery within the second MacroCore™ sampler (5 to 10 ft bgs) limited. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings at the termination depth of 10 or 12 feet bgs. Copies of the boring logs are included in Appendix C.

4.5 SOIL ANALYSIS

The PID readings from soil borings advanced were noted to be low; however olfactory evidence of contamination was noted between approximately 5 and 9 feet bgs within soil borings P26-B5 and P26-B6. Based on the PID data and olfactory observations, either one or two of the samples from each soil boring were selected for on-site laboratory analysis.

The samples were analyzed by RED Lab, LLC utilizing ultraviolet fluorescence (UVF) methodology to provide real-time analytical results of TPH, Gasoline Range Organics (GRO), Diesel Range Organics (DRO), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). The UVF method was selected because of the possible use of petroleum products on Parcel 26. The UVF analysis also provided data regarding Environmental Protection Agency 16 total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP).

5 RESULTS

5.1 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

The EM and GPR surveys identified one (1) no confidence anomaly (No Confidence Anomaly #1) within the Project Study Area. The anomaly is not consistent with a UST, is approximately 12-ft long by 10-feet wide, and is located approximately 25-ft west of the convenience store building on-site within the paved asphalt parking area.

5.2 SOIL SAMPLING DATA

The UVF analysis of soil samples indicated the presence of petroleum impact (TPH DRO) in soil borings P26-B5 and P26-B6 at 5 feet bgs; however, this impact did not exceed NCDEQ Action Limits. Soil borings P26-B1 through P26-B4 returned low levels of petroleum impact (TPH DRO) at 5-ft bgs. Soil boring P26-B7 returned no olfactory evidence of petroleum impact and low PID readings. As such, shallow soil impact does not appear to be present within the existing right-of-way and the boundaries of Parcel 26 above NCDEQ Action Limits. A summary of soil sample analytical results is presented in Table 2. The laboratory results associated with each soil boring are presented on Figure 3. The laboratory report and graphs are included in Appendix D.

5.3 SAMPLE OBSERVATIONS

Soils were observed for any obvious evidence of contamination. Olfactory evidence of contamination was noted in soil borings P26-B5 and P26-B6 between 5 and 8 feet bgs, which were subsequently analyzed for the confirmation of petroleum impact (discussed above).

5.4 QUANTITY CALCULATIONS

Kleinfelder did not identify soil impact within the current right-of-way, and the 2005 LSA performed for LUST Incident 13921 did not quantify the extent of soil contamination in the vicinity of the former UST basin.

6 CONCLUSIONS

Based on results of the EM/GPR survey, soil assessment and field observations, Kleinfelder has reached the following conclusions:

- The GPR and EM investigation identified one (1) no confidence anomaly (No Confidence Anomaly #1), approximately 12-ft long by 10-ft wide, west of the convenience store building on Parcel 26.
- Borings advanced south and east of the Confidence Anomaly #1 encountered refusal on a hard surface (likely concrete) at about 1.5 feet bgs. There was no attempt to drill through the hard surface because the reason it was there isn't known.
- The site has a listing for a LUST groundwater incident 13921. There is one (1) groundwater monitoring well located on the site, off the southeastern corner of the convenience store building.
- No soil impact was detected in borings advanced within the right-of-way and the parcel boundaries above the NCDEQ Action Limits for TPH GRO and DRO.
- Groundwater was not encountered in the soil borings at a depth of 10 or 12 feet bgs.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on results of this Preliminary Site Assessment, Kleinfelder recommends no additional sampling or special handling of soils be performed within the Project Study Area on Parcel 26 in Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina.

8 LIMITATIONS

Kleinfelder's work will be performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of its profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Kleinfelder's conclusions, opinions and recommendations will be based on a limited number of observations and data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided.

Kleinfelder offers various levels of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying needs of different clients. It should be recognized that definition and evaluation of geologic and environmental conditions are a difficult and inexact science. Judgments leading to conclusions and recommendations are generally made with incomplete knowledge of the subsurface conditions present due to the limitations of data from field studies. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive studies yield more information, which may help understand and manage the level of risk. Since detailed study and analysis involves greater expense, Kleinfelder's clients participate in determining levels of service that provide adequate information for their purposes at acceptable levels of risk. More extensive studies, including subsurface studies or field tests, should be performed to reduce uncertainties. Acceptance of this report will indicate that NCDOT has reviewed the document and determined that it does not need or want a greater level of service than provided.

During the course of the performance of Kleinfelder's services, hazardous materials may have been discovered. Kleinfelder assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any claim, loss of property value, damage, or injury that results from pre-existing hazardous materials being encountered or present on the project site, or from the discovery of such hazardous materials. Nothing contained in this report should be construed or interpreted as requiring Kleinfelder to assume the status of an owner, operator, or generator, or person who arranges for disposal, transport, storage or treatment of hazardous materials within the meaning of any governmental statute, regulation or order. NCDOT is solely responsible for directing notification of all governmental agencies, and the public at large, of the existence, release, treatment or disposal of any hazardous materials observed at the project site, either before or during performance of

Kleinfelder's services. NCDOT is responsible for directing all arrangements to lawfully store, treat, recycle, dispose, or otherwise handle hazardous materials, including cuttings and samples resulting from Kleinfelder's services.

TABLES

Table 1: Soil Sample Screening Results

Date	Sample ID	Depth (ft)	PID Reading	Notes
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B1	1	NR	
		2	NR	
		3	1.4	
		4	1.3	
		5	2.2	UVF Analysis
		6	1.3	
		7	2.1	
		8	2.5	UVF Analysis
		9	2.1	
		10	1.9	
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B2	1	0.3	
		2	0.5	
		3	0.9	
		4	1.0	
		5	1.1	
		6	1.2	
		7	1.2	
		8	1.4	UVF Analysis
		9	1.2	
		10	0.7	
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B3	1	NR	
		2	NR	
		3	0.2	
		4	0.7	
		5	0.9	UVF Analysis
		6	NR	
		7	NR	
		8	NR	
		9	NR	
		10	0.6	
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B4	1	NR	
		2	NR	
		3	1.6	UVF Analysis
		4	0.6	
		5	0.7	
		6	0.6	
		7	NR	
		8	1.0	
		9	NR	
		10	2.2	
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B5	1	0.6	
		2	NR	
		3	1.8	
		4	NR	
		5	1.9	UVF Analysis
		6	0.9	
		7	NR	
		8	1.0	
		9	0.8	UVF Analysis
		10	0.3	
8/6/2019	U5757-P26-B6	1	NR	
		2	NR	
		3	NR	
		4	2.4	
		5	2.4	UVF Analysis
		6	1.6	
		7	NR	
		8	2.4	UVF Analysis
		9	2.2	
		10	2.0	
9/3/2019	U5757-P26-B7	1	0.1	
		2	1.3	
		3	2.1	
		4	0.6	
		5	1.6	
		6	0.4	
		7	1.1	
		8	1.5	
		9	1.2	
		10	0.0	
		11	0.0	
		12	0.0	

Notes:

- 1) PID = Photoionization Detector
- 2) PID readings in parts per million (ppm)
- 3) NR = no recovery

TABLE 2: Soil Sample Analytical Summary

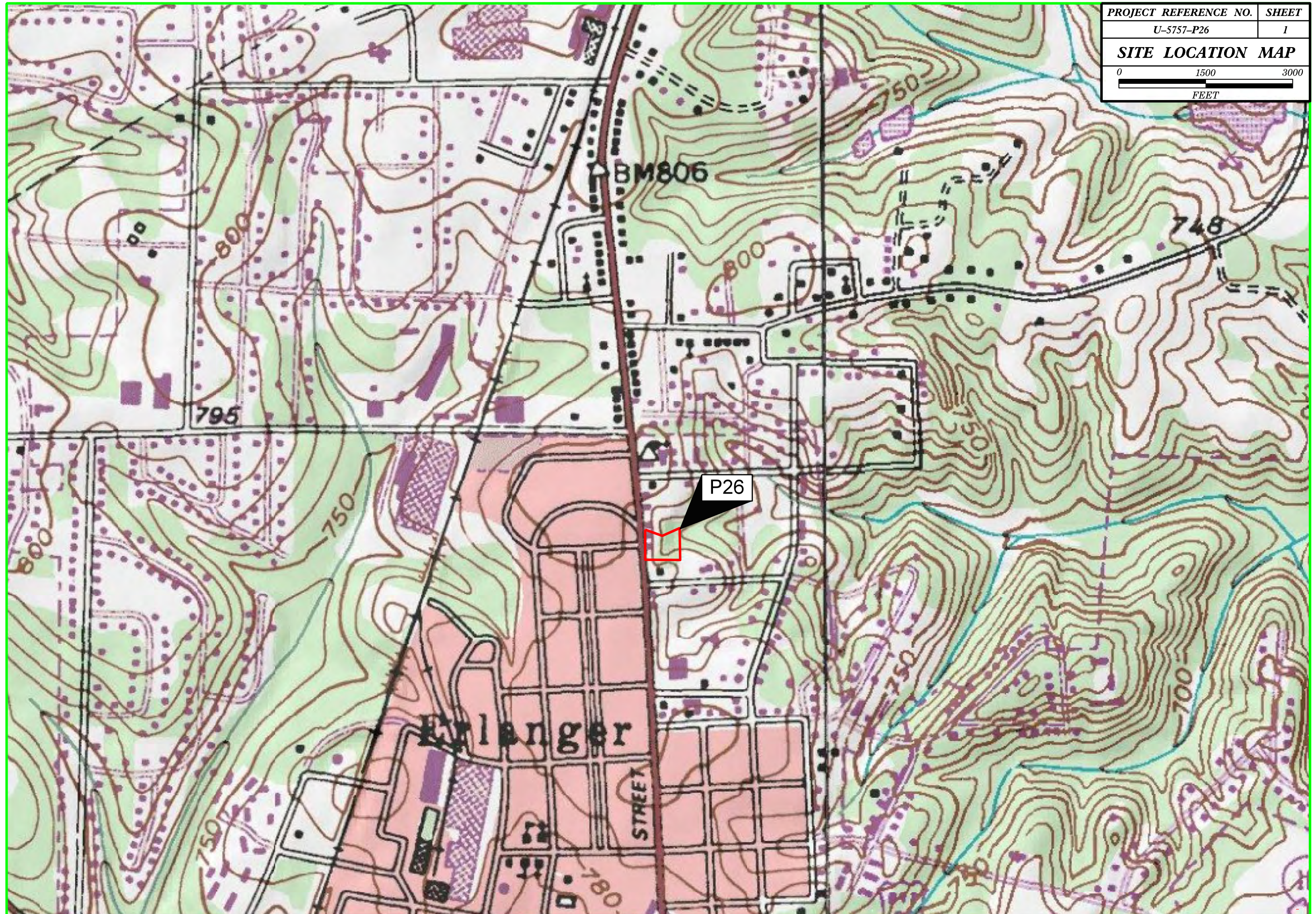
Parameter	Analytical Results									Comparison Criteria		
	Soil Sample Results											
Sample ID	P26-B1-5	P26-B1-8	P26-B2-8	P26-B3-5	P26-B4-3	P26-B5-5	P26-B5-9	P26-B6-5	P26-B6-8	State Action Limit	Protection of Groundwater	Residential Health
PID Reading (ppm)	2.2	2.5	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.4	2.4			
Collection Depth (ft bgs)	5	8	8	5	3	5	9	5	8			
Collection Date	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19	8/6/19			
UVF Method												
Diesel Range Organics	12.9	1.5	1.9	3.4	6.8	91.3	2	74.3	5.4	100	--	--
Gasoline Range Organics	1.7	<0.57	<0.61	<0.64	4.5	3.7	<0.38	<10.6	4.3	50	--	--

Notes:

- Results displayed in milligram per kilogram (mg/kg)
- ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
- Bold = Above Laboratory Detection Limit
- UVF = Ultraviolet Fluorescence

FIGURES

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET
U-5757-P26	1
SITE LOCATION MAP	
0 1500 3000	
FEET	



P26B1	LEGEND
	SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS



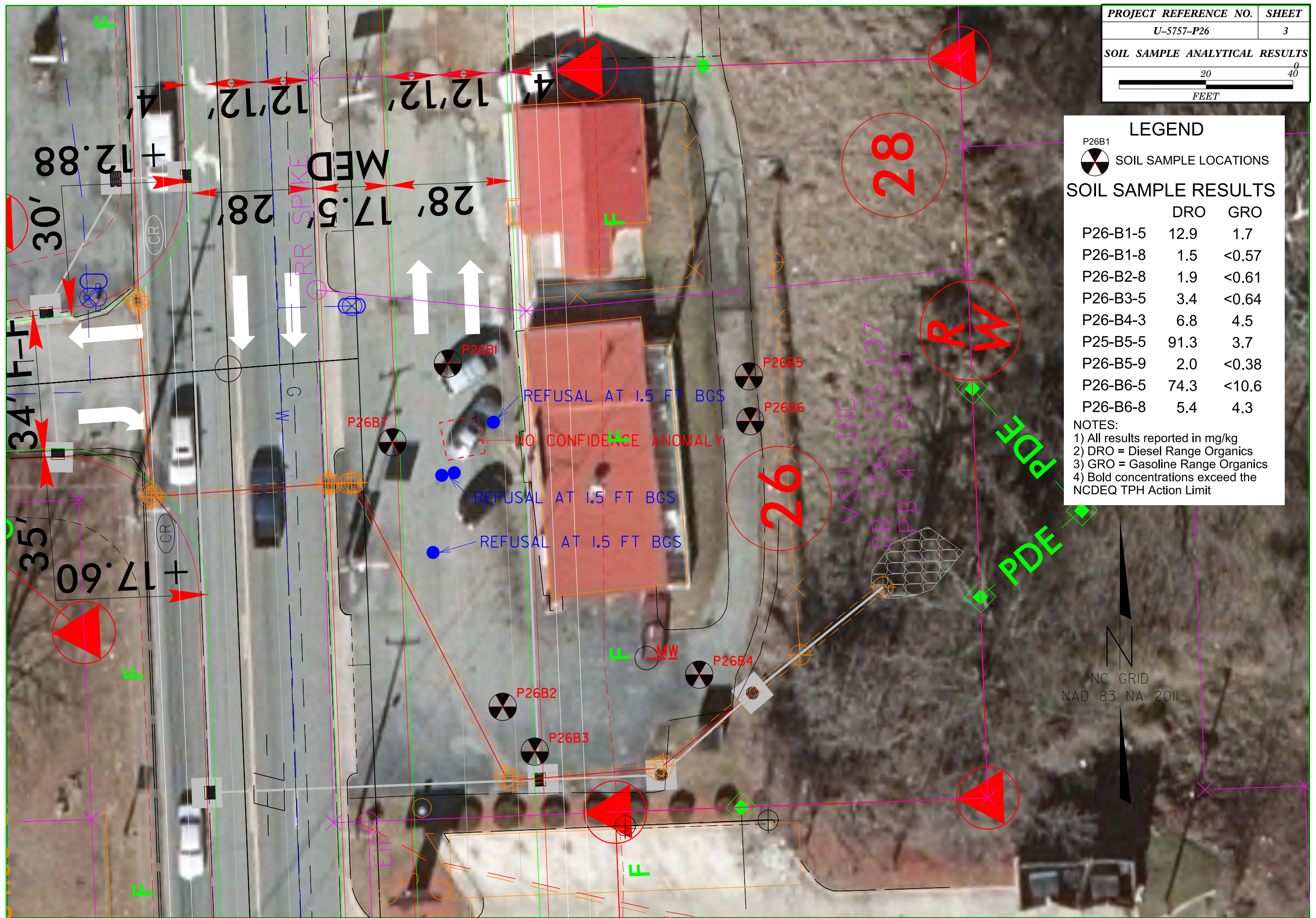
LEGEND

P26B1
 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	DRO	GRO
P26-B1-5	12.9	1.7
P26-B1-8	1.5	<0.57
P26-B2-8	1.9	<0.61
P26-B3-5	3.4	<0.64
P26-B4-3	6.8	4.5
P25-B5-5	91.3	3.7
P26-B5-9	2.0	<0.38
P26-B6-5	74.3	<10.6
P26-B6-8	5.4	4.3

NOTES:
 1) All results reported in mg/kg
 2) DRO = Diesel Range Organics
 3) GRO = Gasoline Range Organics
 4) Bold concentrations exceeded the NCDEQ TPH Action Limit



APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS




View facing southerly from the southern portion of Parcel 26 along NC Highway 8 (Winston Road).



Original in Color

View facing northerly along the western border of Parcel 26, NC Highway 8 (Winston Road).

	PROJECT NO:20201105.001A	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS	FIGURE A-1
	DRAWN: September 2019		
	DRAWN BY: ARS	Preliminary Site Assessment Report U-5757-P26 Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina	
CHECKED BY: MB			
	FILE NAME: Photo Pages		



View facing easterly toward the convenience store on Parcel 26.



Original in Color

View facing northeasterly toward the no confidence anomaly in the western portion of Parcel 26.



PROJECT NO:20201105.001A
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 DRAWN BY: ARS
 CHECKED BY: MB
 FILE NAME:
 Photo Pages

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Preliminary Site Assessment Report
 U-5757-P26
 Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina

FIGURE

A-2




View facing easterly toward the southern portion of Parcel 26, the former UST basin.



Original in Color

View facing northerly, behind the convenience store, along the eastern border of Parcel 26.

	PROJECT NO:20201105.001A	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS	FIGURE A-3
	DRAWN: September 2019		
	DRAWN BY: ARS	Preliminary Site Assessment Report U-5757-P26 Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina	
	CHECKED BY: MB		
FILE NAME: Photo Pages			



View facing northerly of Parcel 26 toward Parcels 28, 29, and 37.



Original in Color

View facing southerly on Parcel 26 toward the four attempted borings which met resistance at 1.5-ft bgs.



PROJECT NO:20201105.001A
 DRAWN: September 2019
 DRAWN BY: ARS
 CHECKED BY: MB
 FILE NAME:
 Photo Pages

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Preliminary Site Assessment Report
 U-5757-P26
 Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina

FIGURE

A-4

APPENDIX B
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT



PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES
(PROJECT 2019-211)

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION: PARCEL 26 NCDOT PROJECT U-5757 (54035.1.1)

1305 WINSTON ROAD, LEXINGTON, NC

August 15, 2019

Report prepared for: Michael Burns, P.G.
Kleinfelder, Inc.
3500 Gateway Center Boulevard, Suite 200
Morrisville, NC 27560

Prepared by: _____

Eric C. Cross, P.G.
NC License #2181

Reviewed by: _____

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G.
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503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, GREENSBORO, NC 27406

P: 336.335.3174 F: 336.691.0648

C257: GEOLOGY C1251: ENGINEERING

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
Parcel 26 - 1305 Winston Road
Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina

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- Figure 2 – Parcel 26 - EM61 Results Contour Map
- Figure 3 – Parcel 26 - GPR Transect Locations and Select Images
- Figure 4 – Parcel 26 - Location and Size of One No Confidence Anomaly
- Figure 5 – Overlay of Metal Detection Results with No Confidence Anomaly onto the
NCDOT Engineering Plans

Appendices

- Appendix A – GPR Transect Images

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CADD	Computer Assisted Drafting and Design
DF	Dual Frequency
EM.....	Electromagnetic
GPR.....	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	Global Positioning System
NCDOT.....	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	Right-of-Way
UST	Underground Storage Tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Description: Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for Kleinfelder, Inc. at Parcel 26 located at 1305 Winston Road in Lexington, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project U-5757). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted from July 15-16, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

Geophysical Results: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of ten EM anomalies were identified. The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR verified the presence of metal reinforcement in the suspected reinforced concrete under the asphalt on the west side of the building and showed no evidence of significant buried structures such as USTs. GPR transects in the northwest region of the reinforced concrete revealed evidence of isolated high-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors in all directions. This anomaly lacks the lateral reflector typical of the long axis of a UST and is classified as no confidence anomaly (No Confidence Anomaly #1). No Confidence Anomaly #1 was approximately 12 feet long by 10 feet wide. Collectively, the geophysical data recorded evidence of one no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 26.

INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for Kleinfelder, Inc. at Parcel 26 located at 1305 Winston Road in Lexington, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project U-5757). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted from July 15-16, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

The site included a commercial building surrounded by asphalt and grass surfaces. An aerial photograph showing the survey area boundaries and ground-level photographs are shown in **Figure 1**.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. Pyramid collected the EM data using a Geonics EM61-MK2 (EM61) metal detector integrated with a Geode External GPS/GLONASS receiver. The integrated GPS system allows the location of the instrument to be recorded in real-time during data collection, resulting in an EM data set that is geo-referenced and can be overlain on aerial photographs and CADD drawings. A boundary grid was established around the perimeter of the site with marks every 10 feet to maintain orientation of the instrument throughout the survey and assure complete coverage of the area.

According to the instrument specifications, the EM61 can detect a metal drum down to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet. Smaller objects (1-foot or less in size) can be detected to a maximum depth of 4 to 5 feet. The EM61 data were digitally collected at approximately 0.8-foot intervals along north-south trending or east-west trending, generally parallel survey lines, spaced five feet apart. The data were downloaded to a

computer and reviewed in the field and office using the Geonics NAV61 and Surfer for Windows Version 15.0 software programs.

GPR data were acquired across select EM anomalies on July 16, 2019, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) UtilityScan DF unit equipped with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna. Data were collected both in reconnaissance fashion as well as along formal transect lines across EM features. The GPR data were viewed in real-time using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. GPR data were viewed down to a maximum depth of approximately 6 feet, based on dielectric constants calculated by the DF unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the DF unit for post-processing and figure generation.

Pyramid’s classifications of USTs for the purposes of this report are based directly on the geophysical UST ratings provided by the NCDOT. These ratings are as follows:

Geophysical Surveys for Underground Storage Tanks on NCDOT Projects			
High Confidence	Intermediate Confidence	Low Confidence	No Confidence
Known UST Active tank - spatial location, orientation, and approximate depth determined by geophysics.	Probable UST Sufficient geophysical data from both magnetic and radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Interpretation may be supported by physical evidence such as fill/vent pipe, metal cover plate, asphalt/concrete patch, etc.	Possible UST Sufficient geophysical data from either magnetic or radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Additional data is not sufficient enough to confirm or deny the presence of a UST	Anomaly noted but not characteristic of a UST. Should be noted in the text and may be called out in the figures at the geophysicist’s discretion.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Discussion of EM Results

A contour plot of the EM61 results obtained across the survey area at the property is presented in **Figure 2**. Each EM anomaly is numbered for reference in the figure. The following table presents the list of EM anomalies and the cause of the metallic response, if known:

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	Drop Inlet	
2	Reinforced Concrete/ No Confidence Anomaly	✓
3	Utility	
4	Building/Fence	
5	Vehicle	✓
6	Dumpster	
7	Manhole	
8	Manhole	
9	Pay Phone	
10	Storm Sewer	

The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface including a drop inlet, a utility, the building, a fence, a vehicle, a dumpster, manholes, a pay phone, and a storm sewer. EM Anomaly 2 was suspected to be the result of suspected reinforced concrete under the asphalt and was investigated further with GPR. EM Anomaly 5 was suspected to be the result of vehicle interference and was further investigated with GPR.

Discussion of GPR Results

Figure 3 presents the locations of the formal GPR transects performed at the property as well as select transect images. All of the transect images are included in **Appendix A**. A total of thirteen formal GPR transects were performed at the site. GPR Transects 1-3 were performed across an area of interference caused by a vehicle (EM Anomaly 5). No evidence of buried structures such as USTs was observed.

GPR Transects 4-13 were performed in a grid-like fashion across an area of suspected reinforced concrete on the west side of the building (EM Anomaly 2). These transects verified the presence of metal reinforcement in the concrete. Additionally, GPR Transects 12 and 13 revealed evidence of isolated high-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors in all directions. This anomaly lacks the lateral reflector typical of the long axis of a UST and is

classified as no confidence anomaly (No Confidence Anomaly #1). No Confidence Anomaly #1 was approximately 12 feet long by 10 feet wide. **Figure 4** provides the location and size of the No Confidence anomaly overlain on an aerial, along with ground-level photographs.

Collectively, the geophysical data recorded evidence of one no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 26. **Figure 5** provides an overlay of the metal detection results and the location of the No Confidence anomaly on the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 26 in Lexington, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the accessible portions of the geophysical survey area.
- The majority of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- GPR verified the presence of metal reinforcement in the suspected reinforced concrete under the asphalt on the west side of the building and showed no evidence of significant buried structures such as USTs. GPR transects in the northwest region of the reinforced concrete revealed evidence of isolated high-amplitude hyperbolic reflectors in all directions. This anomaly lacks the lateral reflector typical of the long axis of a UST and is classified as no confidence anomaly (No Confidence Anomaly #1). No Confidence Anomaly #1 was approximately 12 feet long by 10 feet wide.
- Collectively, the geophysical data recorded evidence of one no confidence anomaly within the survey area at Parcel 26.

LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for Kleinfelder in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for EM61 and GPR surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of the EM61 and GPR surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions. The EM61 and GPR results obtained for this project have not conclusively determined the definitive presence or absence of metallic USTs, but the evidence collected is sufficient to result in the conclusions made in this report. Additionally, it should be understood that areas containing extensive vegetation, reinforced concrete, or other restrictions to the accessibility of the geophysical instruments could not be fully investigated.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA



View of Survey Area
(Facing Approximately North)

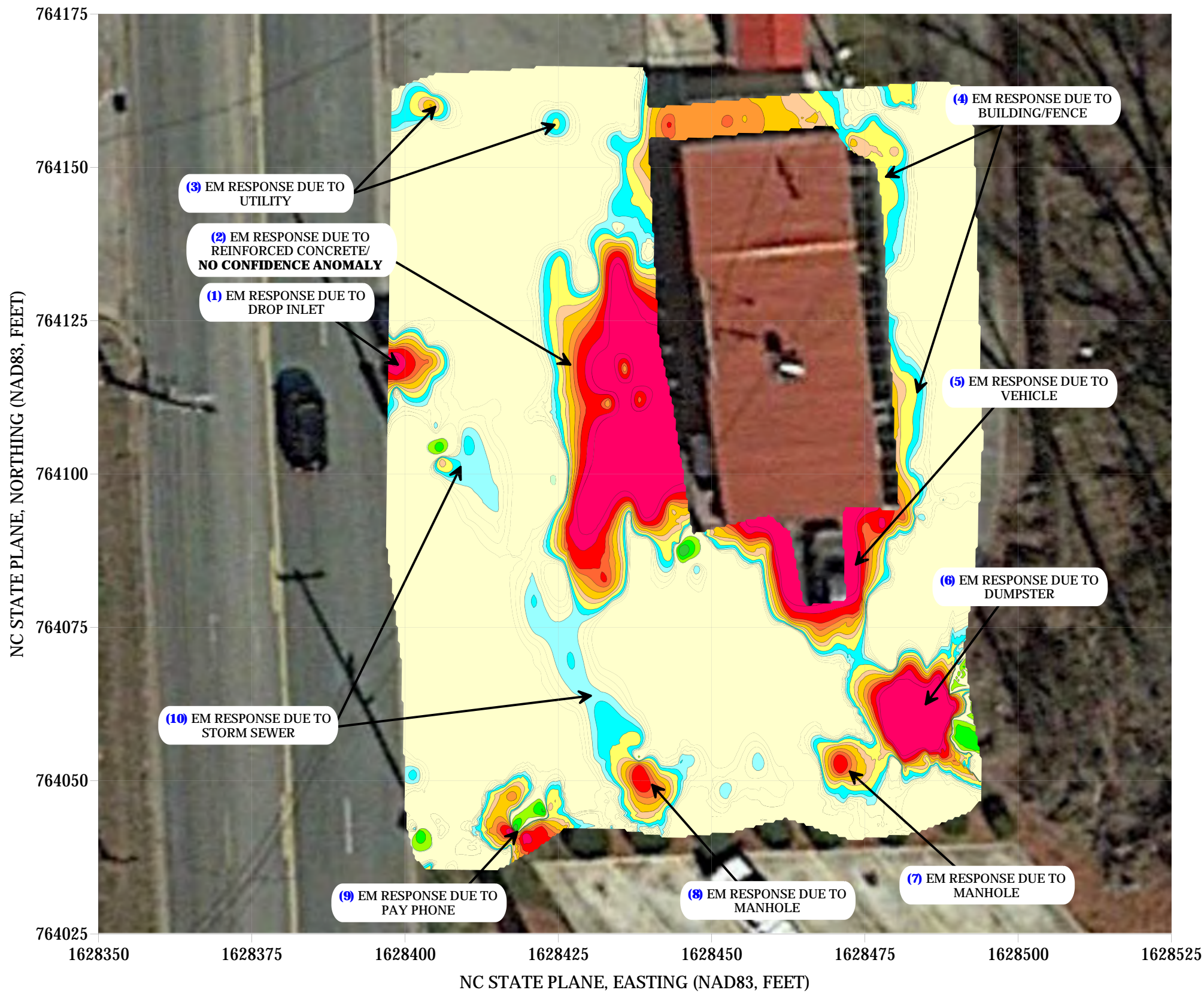


View of Survey Area
(Facing Approximately North)



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			<p>PYRAMID PROJECT #:</p> <p>2019-211</p>	<p>FIGURE 1</p>

EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS



EVIDENCE OF ONE NO CONFIDENCE ANOMALY WAS OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the differential results of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The differential results focus on larger metallic objects such as USTs and drums. The EM data were collected on July 15, 2019, using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI UtilityScan DF instrument with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna on July 16, 2019.

EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



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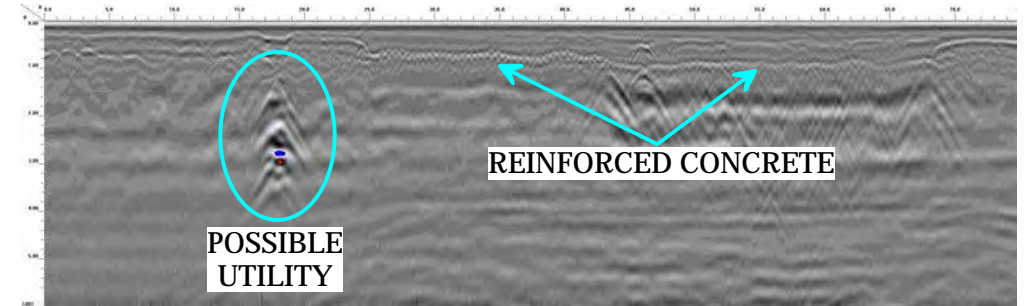
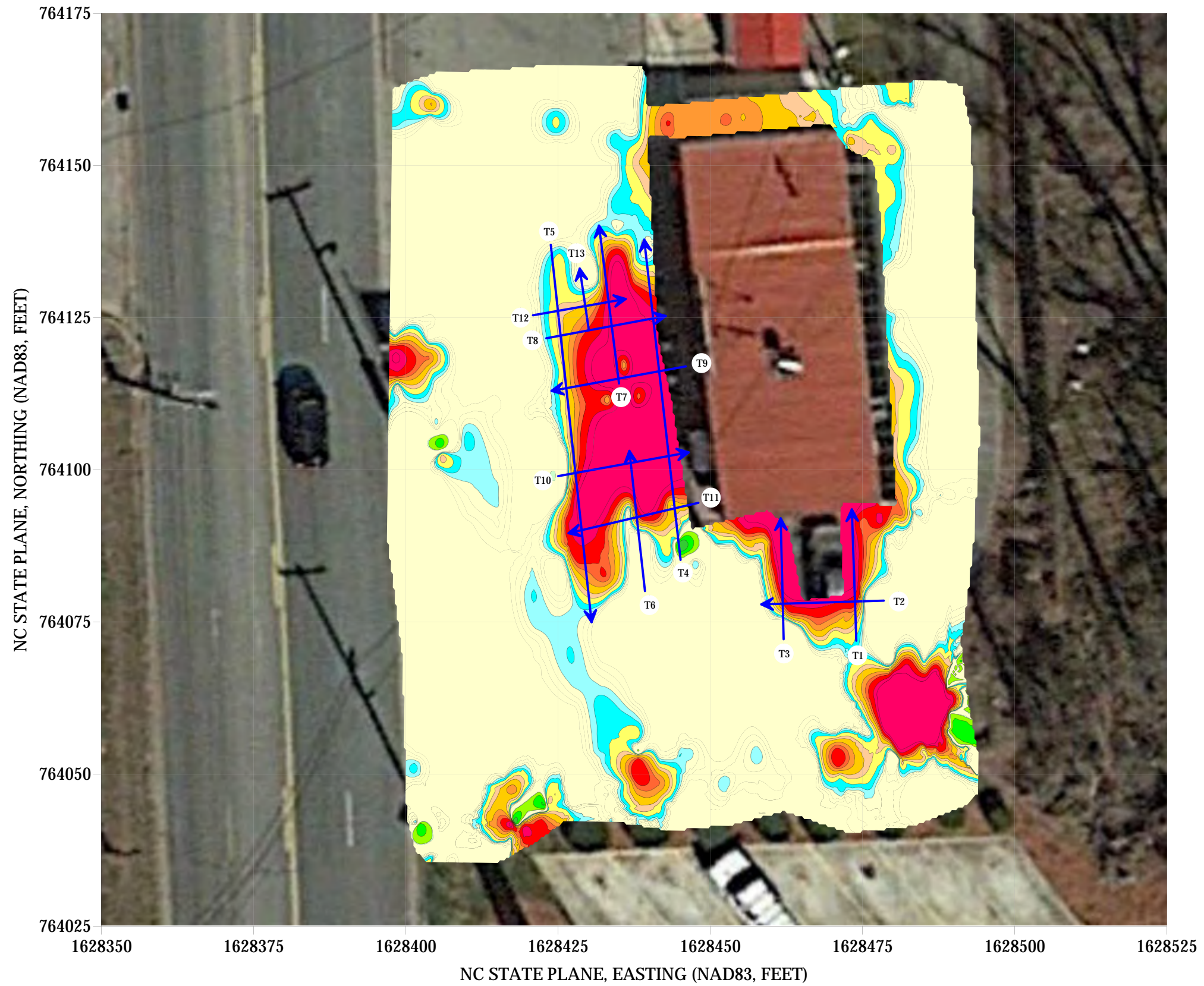
PROJECT
PARCEL 26
LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT PROJECT U-5757

TITLE
PARCEL 26 - EM61 METAL DETECTION
CONTOUR MAP

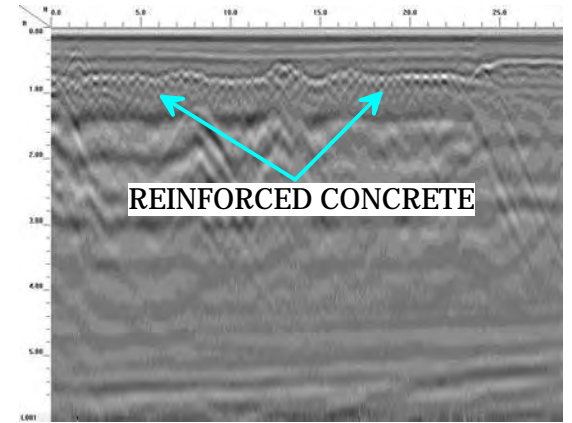
DATE 7/19/2019
PYRAMID PROJECT #: 2019-211

CLIENT KLEINFELDER
FIGURE 2

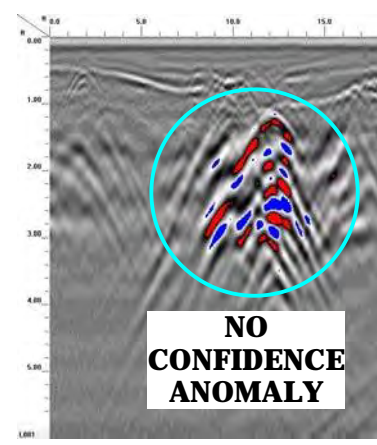
LOCATIONS OF GPR TRANSECTS



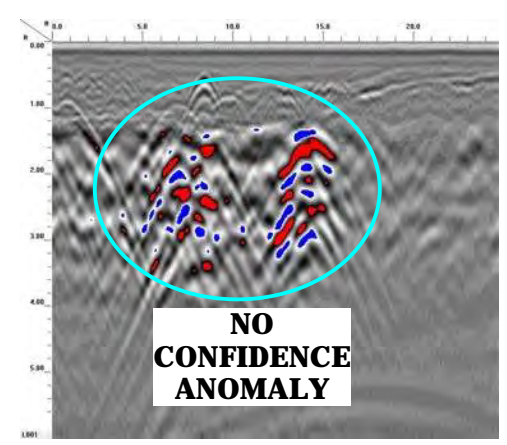
GPR TRANSECT 4 (T4)



GPR TRANSECT 7 (T7)



GPR TRANSECT 12 (T12)



GPR TRANSECT 13 (T13)



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PROJECT
PARCEL 26
LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT PROJECT U-5757

TITLE
**PARCEL 26 - GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS
AND SELECT IMAGES**

DATE
7/19/2019
PYRAMID PROJECT #:
2019-211

CLIENT
KLEINFELDER
FIGURE 3

LOCATIONS OF ONE NO CONFIDENCE ANOMALY



View of One No Confidence Anomaly Facing Approximately East

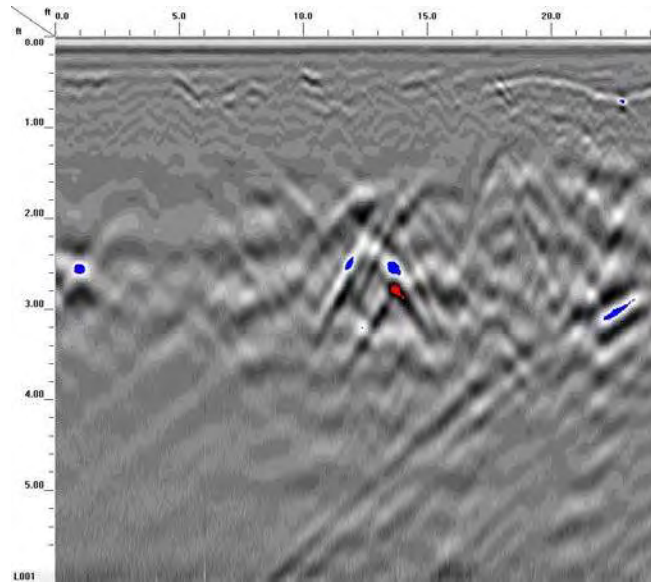


View of One No Confidence Anomaly Facing Approximately South

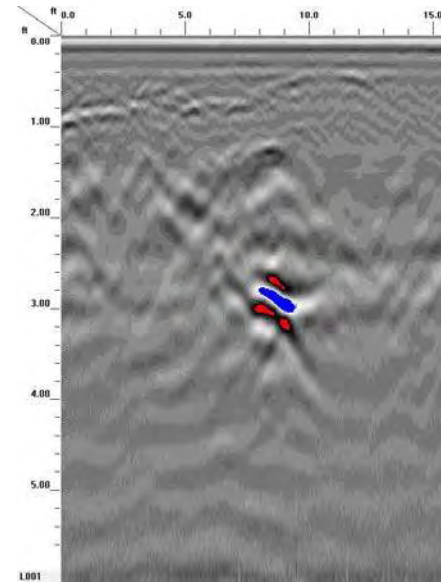


	503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology	PROJECT PARCEL 26 LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT U-5757	TITLE PARCEL 26 - LOCATION AND SIZE OF ONE NO CONFIDENCE ANOMALY	DATE 7/19/2019	CLIENT KLEINFELDER
				PYRAMID PROJECT #: 2019-211	FIGURE 4

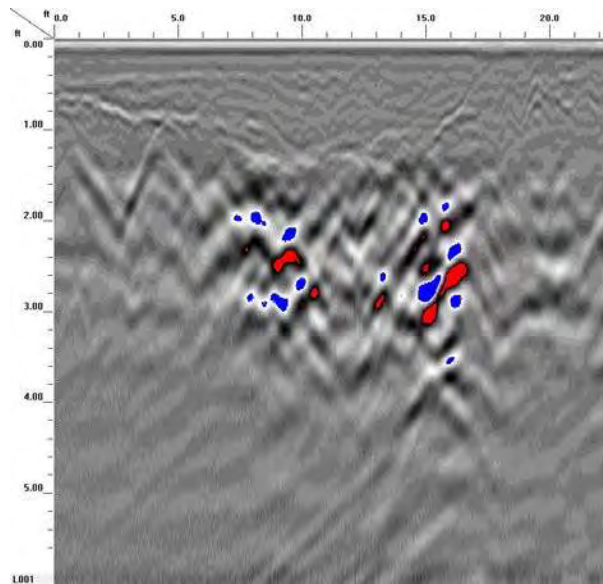
Appendix A – GPR Transect Images



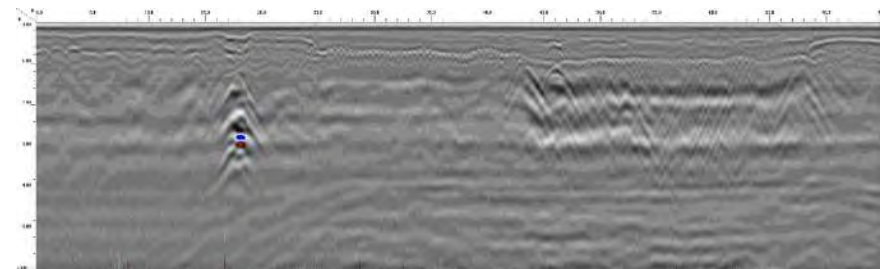
GPR TRANSECT 1



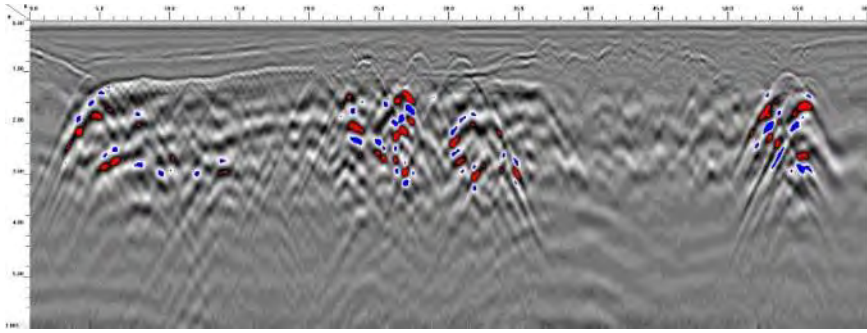
GPR TRANSECT 3



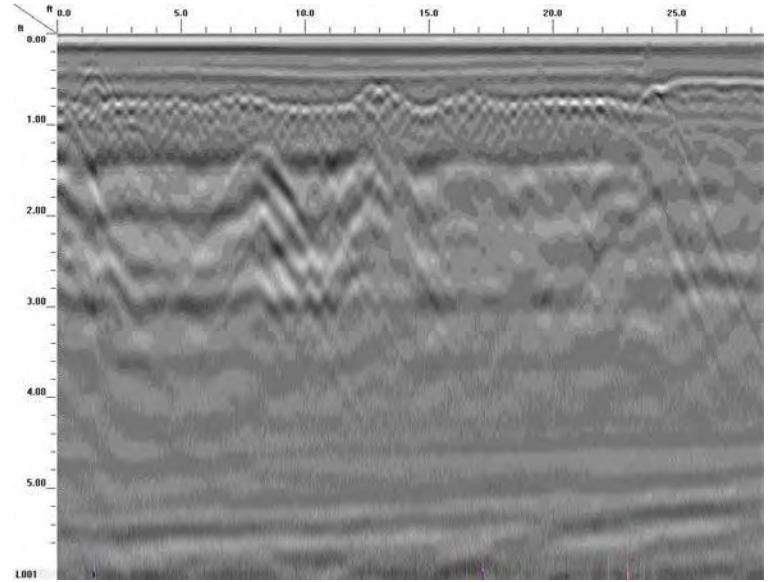
GPR TRANSECT 2



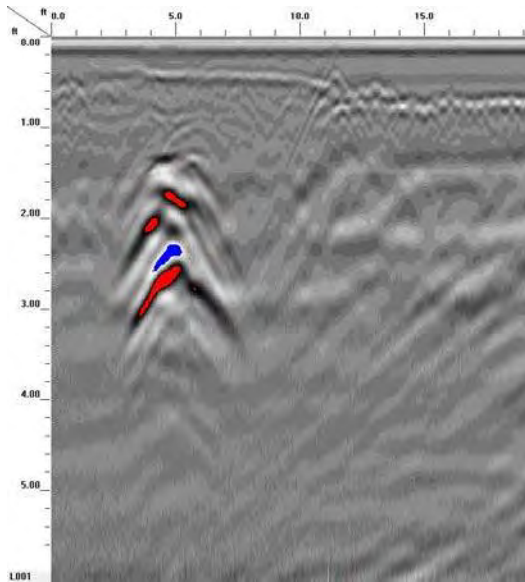
GPR TRANSECT 4



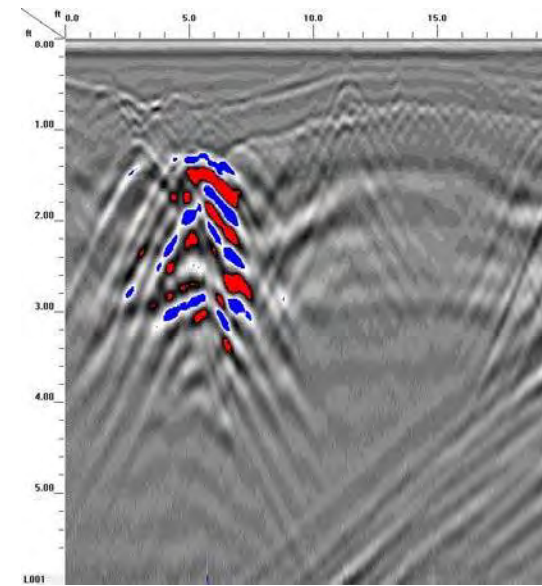
GPR TRANSECT 5



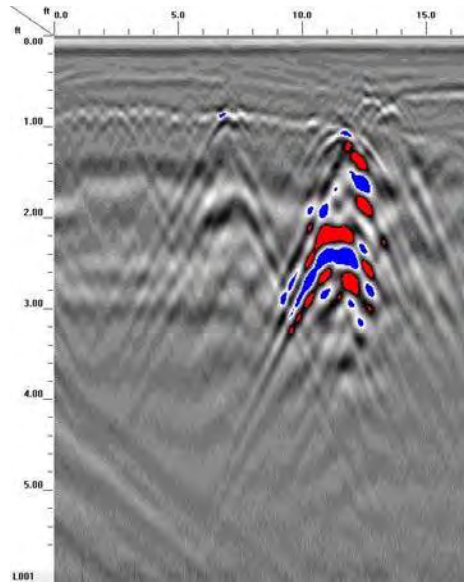
GPR TRANSECT 7



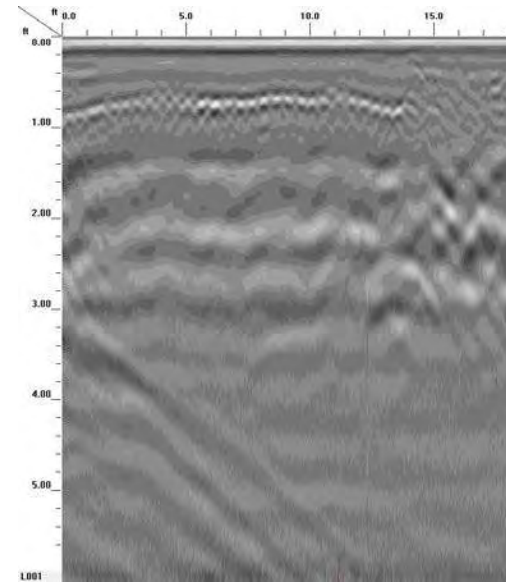
GPR TRANSECT 6



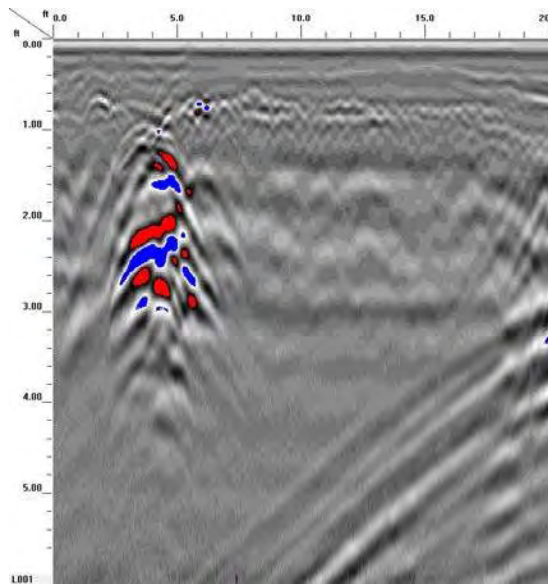
GPR TRANSECT 8



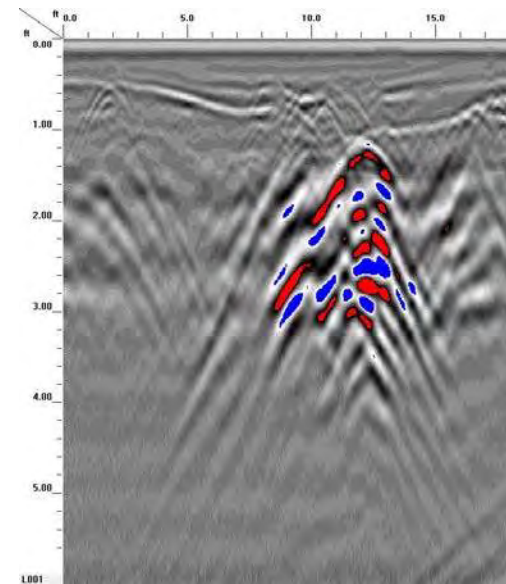
GPR TRANSECT 9



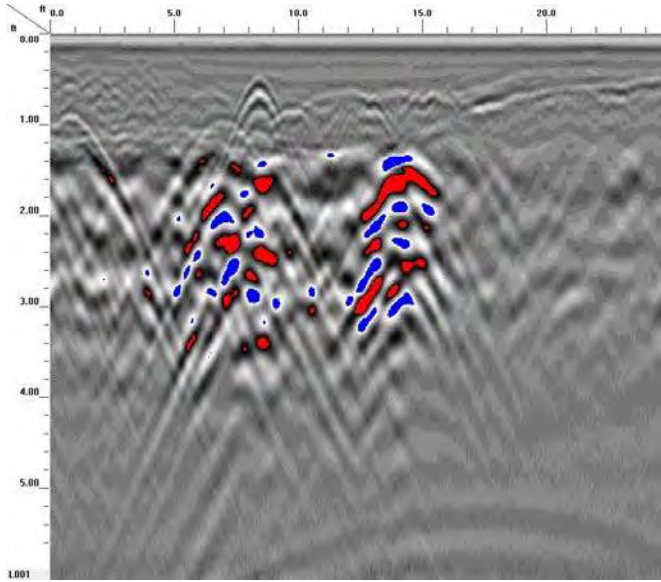
GPR TRANSECT 11



GPR TRANSECT 10



GPR TRANSECT 12



GPR TRANSECT 13

APPENDIX C BORING LOGS

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 **Drilling Company:** Quantex
Logged By: A Shurtleff **Drill Crew:** Andrew C
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available **Drilling Equipment:** Geunine Geoprobe
Plunge: -90 degrees **Drilling Method:** See Drilling Method Column
Weather: 80°F Clear **Borehole Diameter:**

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84309° N
 Longitude: -80.25379° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
5	Direct Push Sleeves		P26-B1-5			
10			P26-B1-8			

ASPHALT

No Recovery; Loose Fill

CLAY with Silt: red and reddish yellow, dry to moist

1.4

1.3

2.2

CLAY with Silt: dark brown, dry to moist

1.3

2.1

SILT with Clay: red multicolored reddish yellow, dry to moist, Micaceous

2.5

Organic material **CLAY:** greenish gray to dark gray, weak odor, dry to moist

2.1

SILT: red and yellowish brown, dry to moist, trace sand, Micaceous

1.9

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:

Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.

GENERAL NOTES:

An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 5 meters.

The boring was backfilled with excavated material



PROJECT NO.:
20201105.001A

 DRAWN BY: A SHURTLEFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B1

NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 **Drilling Company:** Quantex
Logged By: A Shurtleff **Drill Crew:** Andrew C
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available **Drilling Equipment:** Genuine Geoprobe
Plunge: -90 degrees **Drilling Method:** See Drilling Method Column
Weather: 85°F Clear **Borehole Diameter:**

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84272° N
 Longitude: -80.25360° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
			P26-B2-8			

ASPHALT

0.3 SILT with Sand: light brown and white, dry

0.5 CLAY with Silt: red, dry to moist

0.9
 1.0 SILT with Clay: red to reddish yellow, dry to moist, Increasingly micaceous

1.1

1.2

1.2

1.4

1.2

0.7

5

10

Direct Push Sleeves

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
 Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.
GENERAL NOTES:
 An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 10 meters.
 The boring was backfilled with excavated material



PROJECT NO.:
 20201105.001A
 DRAWN BY: A SHURTLIFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B2

NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC

PLOTTED: 09/19/2019 11:47 AM BY: ASHURLEFF

BORING LOG P26-B3

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 Drilling Company: Quantex
 Logged By: A Shurtleff Drill Crew: Andrew C
 Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available Drilling Equipment: Genuine Geoprobe
 Plunge: -90 degrees Drilling Method: See Drilling Method Column
 Weather: 85°F Clear Borehole Diameter:

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84272° N
 Longitude: -80.25360° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
5	Direct Push Sleeves		P26-B3-5			ASPHALT
						No Recovery; Loose Fill
0.2						CLAY with Silt: red, dry to moist
0.7						
0.9						SAND with Clay: white and pink, moist
						Limited Recovery; Loose Material
10						0.6

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
 Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.
GENERAL NOTES:
 An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 10 meters.
 The boring was backfilled with excavated material

OFFICE FILTER: RALEIGH

PROJECT NUMBER: 20201105.001A
 GINT TEMPLATE: E:KLF_STANDARD_GINT_LIBRARY_2020.GLB [KLF_ENVIRONMENTAL LOG]



PROJECT NO.:
 20201105.001A

 DRAWN BY: A SHURTFLEFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B3

NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC

3

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 **Drilling Company:** Quantex
Logged By: A Shurtleff **Drill Crew:** Andrew C
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available **Drilling Equipment:** Genuine Geoprobe
Plunge: -90 degrees **Drilling Method:** See Drilling Method Column
Weather: 85°F Clear **Borehole Diameter:**

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84272° N
 Longitude: -80.25360° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
			P26-B4-3			
					1.6	
					0.6	
					0.7	
					0.6	
					1.0	
					2.2	

Direct Push Sleeves

ASPHALT

No Recovery; Loose Fill

CLAY with Silt: red, dry to moist

SILT with Clay: red to reddish yellow, dry to moist, Increasingly micaceous

Limited Recovery; Loose Material

SAND: white multicolored pink, moist

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:

Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.

GENERAL NOTES:

An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 10 meters.

The boring was backfilled with excavated material



PROJECT NO.:
20201105.001A

 DRAWN BY: A SHURTLEFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B4

NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 **Drilling Company:** Quantex
Logged By: A Shurtleff **Drill Crew:** Andrew
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available **Drilling Equipment:** Genuine Geoprobe
Plunge: -90 degrees **Drilling Method:** See Drilling Method Column
Weather: 85°F Clear **Borehole Diameter:**

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84272° N
 Longitude: -80.25360° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
5			P26-B5-5			
10			P26-B5-9			

0.6	ASPHALT
1.8	CLAY with Silt: brown and reddish brown, dry to moist Limited Recovery; Loose Material
1.9	SILT with Sand: gray and black, weak odor, dry to moist
0.9	SILT with Clay: reddish brown and brown, weak odor, moist
1.0	
0.8	
0.3	

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
 Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.
GENERAL NOTES:
 No recovery 1-3 and 6-8
 An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 10 meters.
 The boring was backfilled with excavated material



PROJECT NO.:
20201105.001A

 DRAWN BY: A SHURLEFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B5


 NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC

Date Begin - End: 8/06/2019 **Drilling Company:** Quantex
Logged By: A Shurtleff **Drill Crew:** Andrew C
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available **Drilling Equipment:** Genuine Geoprobe
Plunge: -90 degrees **Drilling Method:** See Drilling Method Column
Weather: 85°F Clear **Borehole Diameter:**

FIELD EXPLORATION

Latitude: 35.84272° N
 Longitude: -80.25360° E
 Surface Condition: Asphalt

Lithologic Description

Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log	
							ASPHALT
							No Recovery; Loose Fill
			P26-B6-5		2.4		CLAY with Silt: reddish brown to reddish yellow, dry to moist, Increasingly micaceous
5					2.4		SILT: dark gray multicolored pink, moist, trace sand,
			P26-B6-8		1.6		Limited Recovery; Loose Material
					2.4		SILT with Clay: dark reddish brown, dry to moist
					2.2		SILT with Clay: reddish brown mottled gray, moist
10					2.0		

The borehole was terminated at approximately 10 ft. below ground surface.

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
 Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion.
GENERAL NOTES:
 An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 10 meters.
 The boring was backfilled with excavated material



PROJECT NO.:
20201105.001A

 DRAWN BY: A SHURTLEFF
 CHECKED BY: M BURNS
 DATE: 9/19/2019

BORING LOG P26-B6

NCDOT: U-5757
 Biesecker Road
 Lexington, NC


PLOTTED: 09/19/2019 11:47 AM BY: Ashurtleff

OFFICE FILTER: RALEIGH

PROJECT NUMBER: 20201105.001A
 GINT TEMPLATE: E:KLF_STANDARD_GINT_LIBRARY_2020.GLB [KLF_ENVIRONMENTAL LOG]

Date Begin - End: 9/03/2019	Drilling Company: SAEDACCO	BORING LOG P26-B7
Logged By: A Shurtleff	Drill Crew: Brian E	
Hor.-Vert. Datum: WGS 1984 - Not Available	Drilling Equipment: Genuine Geoprobe	
Plunge: -90 degrees	Drilling Method: See Drilling Method Column	
Weather: 85°F Clear	Borehole Diameter:	

FIELD EXPLORATION						
Depth (feet)	Drilling Method	Sample Type	Sample Number	Recovery (NR=No Recovery)	PID / FID (ppmv)	Graphical Log
						Latitude: 35.84319° N Longitude: -80.25365° E Surface Condition: Asphalt
Lithologic Description						
	Hand Auger					ASPHALT 0.1 Fill SAND with Silt: brown and brown, dry, trace gravel 1.3 2.1 0.6 SILT with Clay: red, dry to moist 1.6 0.4 1.1 1.5 SILT: dark reddish brown and brown, dry to moist, Micaceous 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0
	Direct Push Sleeves					
The borehole was terminated at approximately 12 ft. below ground surface.						GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION: Groundwater was not observed during drilling or after completion. GENERAL NOTES: An iPad integrated GPS unit was used to locate the borehole with an accuracy of 5 meters. The boring was backfilled with excavated material

	PROJECT NO.: 20201105.001A	BORING LOG P26-B7	7
	DRAWN BY: A SHURTLEFF CHECKED BY: M BURNS DATE: 9/19/2019	NCDOT: U-5757 Biesecker Road Lexington, NC	

APPENDIX D
ANALYTICAL REPORT AND GRAPHS



Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: KLEINFELDER

Address:

Samples taken

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Samples extracted

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Samples analysed

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Contact: ABIGAIL SHURTLEFF

Operator

CAROLINE STEVENS

Project: NCDOT U-5757

U00904

Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	% Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18	
s	P26-B1-5	22.8	<0.57	1.7	12.9	14.6	11.7	0.49	<0.023	31.3	53	15.7	Deg Fuel 77.3%,(FCM)
s	P26-B1-8	22.8	<0.57	<0.57	1.5	1.5	0.93	<0.18	<0.023	0	76.6	23.4	Deg Fuel 73.3%,(FCM)
s	P26-B2-8	24.3	<0.61	<0.61	1.9	1.9	1	<0.19	<0.024	0	72.2	27.8	Deg Fuel 88.6%,(FCM)
s	P26-B3-5	25.5	<0.64	<0.64	3.4	3.4	1.6	<0.2	<0.025	0	67.5	32.5	Deg.PHC 77.9%,(FCM)
s	P26-B4-3	23.4	<0.59	4.5	6.8	11.3	4.6	<0.19	<0.023	73.2	19.1	7.7	Deg Fuel 78%,(FCM)

Initial Calibrator QC check **OK**

Final FCM QC Check **OK**

98.9 %

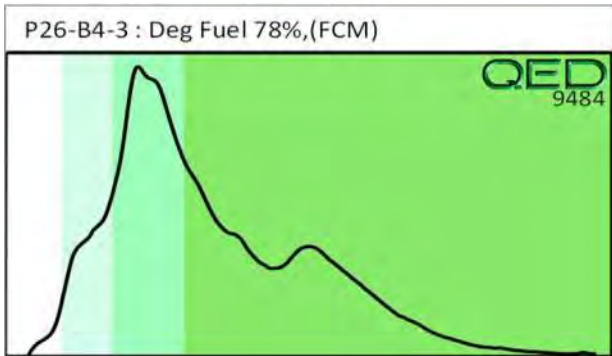
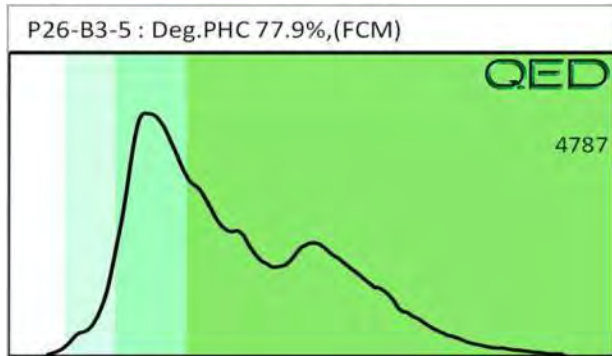
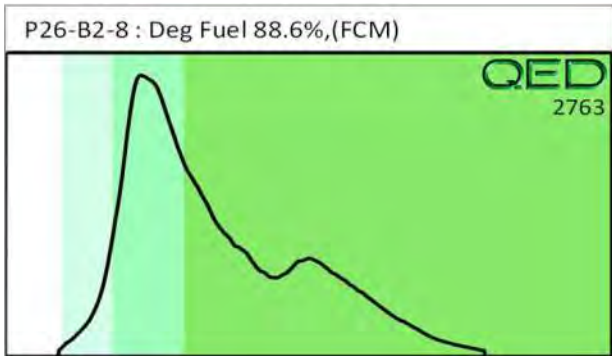
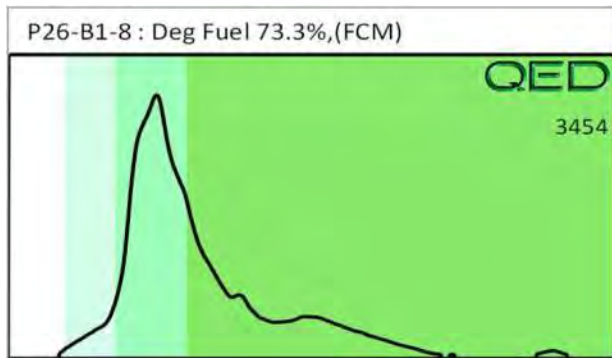
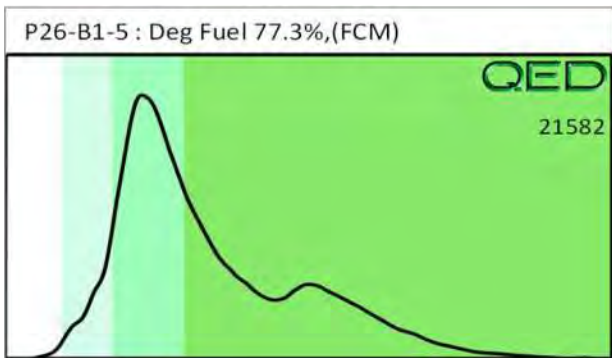
Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values uncorrected for moisture or stone content. Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification.

Abbreviations :- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode : % = confidence of hydrocarbon identification : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate detected

B = Blank Drift : (SBS)/(LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (BO) = Background Organics detected : (OCR) = Outside cal range : (M) = Modified Result.

% Ratios estimated aromatic carbon number proportions : HC = Hydrocarbon : PHC = Petroleum HC : FP = Fingerprint only.

Data generated by HC-1 Analyser





Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: KLEINFELDER

Address:

Samples taken

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Samples extracted

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Samples analysed

Tuesday, August 6, 2019

Contact: ABIGAIL SHURTLEFF

Operator

CAROLINE STEVENS

Project: NCDOT U-5757

U00904

Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	% Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18	
s	P26-B5-5	19.4	<0.49	3.7	91.3	95	12.9	0.51	<0.019	73.4	19.8	6.7	Deg.Fuel 85.3%,(FCM)
s	P26-B5-9	15.3	<0.38	<0.38	2	2	1.3	<0.12	<0.015	0	76.6	23.4	Deg Fuel 90.2%,(FCM)
s	P28-B1-5	30.2	<0.76	<0.76	41.7	41.7	20.9	0.88	<0.03	0	70.9	29.1	Deg.PHC 75.2%,(FCM),(BO)
s	P28-B1-8	20.6	<0.52	<0.52	10.2	10.2	6.9	0.27	<0.021	0	66	34	Deg.Fuel 89.5%,(FCM)
s	P26-B6-5	423.0	<10.6	<10.6	74.3	74.3	73.8	<3.4	<0.42	17.1	44.6	38.3	V.Deg.PHC 74.4%,(FCM)
s	P26-B6-8	21.7	<0.54	4.3	5.4	9.7	3.7	<0.17	<0.022	77.3	16.9	5.8	Deg Fuel 92.1%,(FCM),(BO)
s	P28-B2-4	24.1	<0.6	4.9	5.8	10.7	3.6	<0.19	<0.024	75.8	15.9	8.3	Deg Fuel 71.5%,(FCM)
s	P28-B2-8	13.2	<0.33	<0.33	0.33	0.33	0.21	<0.11	<0.013	0	59.8	40.2	V.Deg.PHC 61.3%,(FCM),(BO)
s	P29-B1-4	20.0	<0.5	1.4	22.9	24.3	11.3	0.49	<0.02	15	62.5	22.5	Deg.PHC 78%,(FCM),(BO)
s	P29-B1-7	4185.0	<104.6	<104.6	944.4	944.4	827.7	250.9	<4.2	0	60	40	Light Coal Tar 64.6%,(FCM)

Initial Calibrator QC check **OK**

Final FCM QC Check **OK**

105.6 %

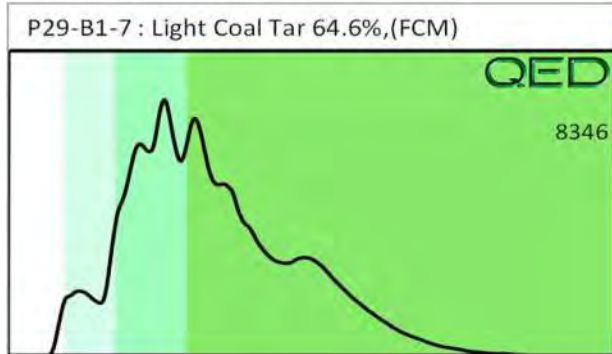
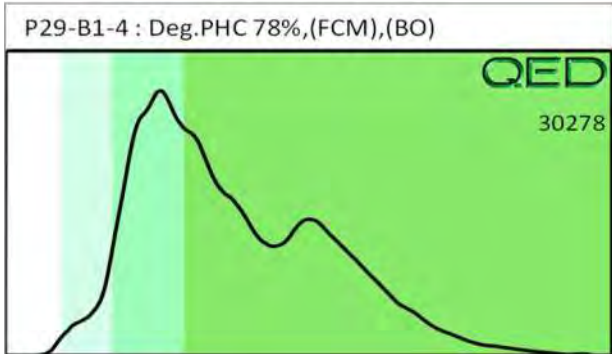
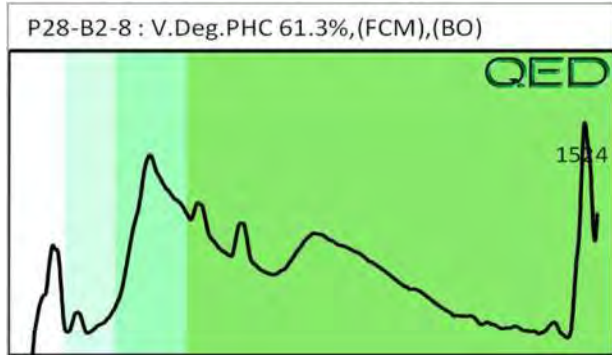
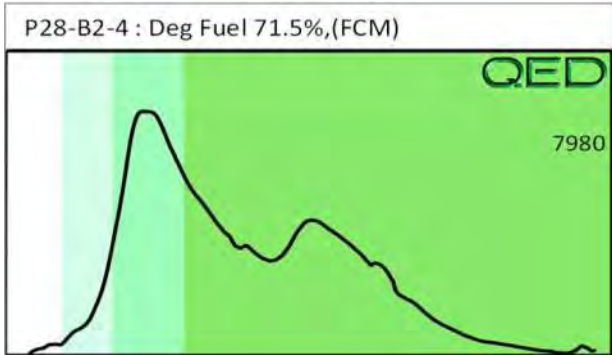
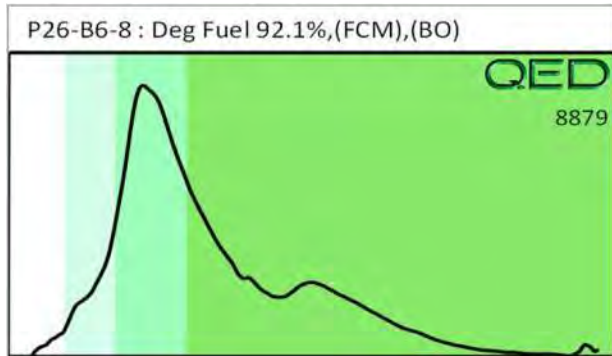
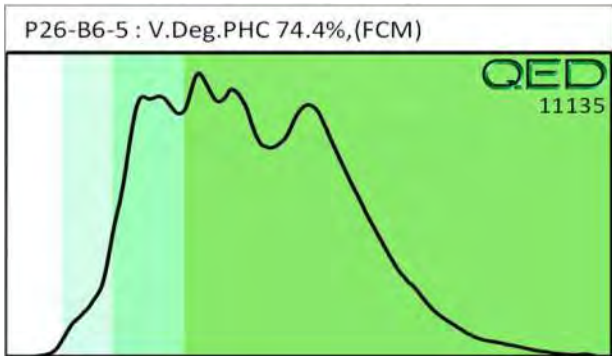
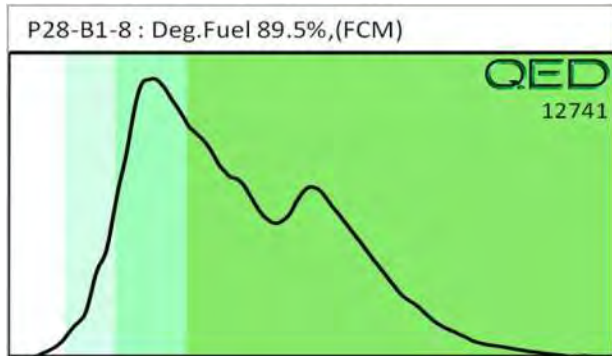
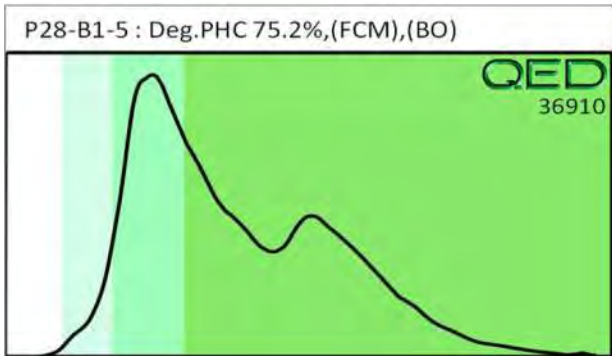
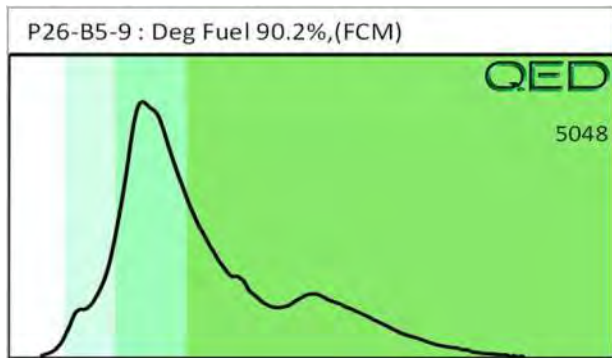
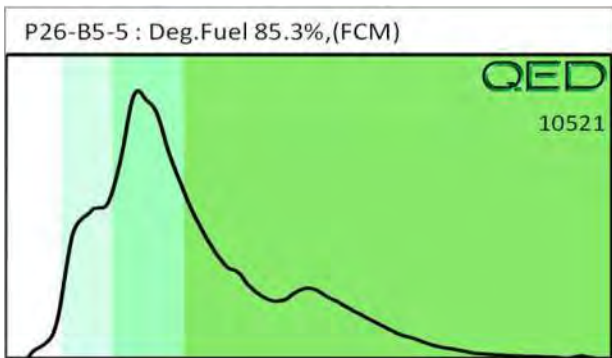
Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values uncorrected for moisture or stone content. Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification.

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% Ratios estimated aromatic carbon number proportions : HC = Hydrocarbon : PHC = Petroleum HC : FP = Fingerprint only.

Data generated by HC-1 Analyser



APPENDIX E
PAGES FROM PREVIOUS REPORTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the responsible party, Hill Oil Company, Inc., TerraQuest Environmental Consultants, P.C. (TerraQuest) has performed limited site assessment (LSA) activities at the former Friendly Food Mart No. 9 facility located in Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina. These activities were performed due to the detection of a release during the closure of former underground storage tanks (USTs) T1 through T3. The LSA was requested by the North Carolina Division of Waste Management's UST Section (NCDWM-UST) in a Notice of Regulatory Requirements (NORR) dated April 14, 2004. This report has been prepared to comply with the NORR and those requirements set forth under Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) Subchapter 2L Section .0115(c)(4).

The site location is shown in Figure 1. The surrounding vicinity is shown in Figure 2. A site layout map is included as Figure 3.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

The property currently houses both tobacco and meat/seafood retail stores. According to available information, the site history is as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| May 3, 1976 | Gasoline USTs of 2,000-gallon (T1), 6,000-gallon (T2), and 7,500-gallon (T3) capacities were installed at the site. |
| December 27, 1993 | Shield Environmental Associates, Inc. of Charlotte, NC supervised the closure of USTs T1, T2, and T3. |
| February 12, 1994 | A Tank Closure Assessment Report prepared by Shield Environmental Associates, Inc. was submitted to the NCDWM-UST. |
| April 14, 2004 | The NCDWM-UST issued Hill Oil Company, Inc. an NORR requesting the completion of an LSA. |

The installation and closure dates, capacity, and former contents information for the former USTs are listed in Table 1.

3.0 RISK CHARACTERIZATION AND RECEPTOR INFORMATION

In order to determine the risk classification of the site, TerraQuest personnel performed a reconnaissance of properties within a 1,500-foot radius of the source area. The reconnaissance effort consisted of obtaining tax department and local zoning information on properties and conducting door-to-door visits of certain properties within 1,500 feet of the source area, in addition to collecting other pertinent information from the appropriate local and state officials.

With regards to the door-to-door inspection process, TerraQuest personnel inspected all properties within 1,500 feet of the site and attempted to contact all of the property owners within 500 feet in person. Property owners were questioned, if available, as to the source of their water and if any water supply wells were located on their property. Field sheets and tax information cards with the results of these discussions are included in Appendix A. If owners/occupants were not home, a survey form was left at their residence or forwarded to the property owners through the mail. In all cases, TerraQuest also conducted a visual survey of the property. A less detailed reconnaissance effort was conducted for properties located 500 to 1,500 feet away from the site. Surrounding property owners/occupants are detailed on Table 2.

No potable wells were identified within a 1,500-foot radius of the site through the reconnaissance efforts. All of the properties are connected to city water. As part of the reconnaissance effort, TerraQuest also searched for any surface water bodies within a 500-foot radius of the site. No surface water bodies were identified within 500 feet of the site. The site vicinity is depicted on Figures 1 and 2.

Land use surrounding the facility is commercial and residential. All properties immediately surrounding the site are zoned commercial. Zoning boundaries and descriptions are provided on Figure 2.

Underground utilities at the site consist of water, sewer, and secondary electric (for signs, lights, pumps). Electrical power and phone service to the site is supplied overhead. It is unknown at this time if utilities are acting as migratory pathways for contamination, however, with the depth to water at the site (>30 feet), it is unlikely that this is the case.

This site should be ranked a Low Risk with an Industrial/Commercial land-use classification according to the NCDWM-UST's April 2001 publication, *Guidelines for Assessment and Corrective Action* (Guidelines, 2001). This ranking stems from the absence of any factors that would rank the site a High or an Intermediate Risk and from the presence of mostly commercial properties within 250 feet of the site. To help in the risk classification of this site, a completed Limited Site Assessment Risk Classification and Land Use Form has been included as Appendix B.

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

According to the 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina (Brown et al, 1985), the subsurface geology is composed of intrusive rocks of the Charlotte Belt. Specifically, the metamorphosed mafic rock consists of metagabro, metadiorite, and mafic plutonic-volcanic complexes. Note that TerraQuest personnel did not encounter bedrock during limited site assessment activities.

The following lithologies were encountered at the site during the installation of the lone monitoring well:

0' - 10' below ground level (BGL):

SAND (SW)

Backfill, gray in color, mostly fine grained to coarse grained sand.



10' - 13' BGL

SAND (SW)

Tan, micaceous saprolite with some remnant texture, mostly silt, trace fine grained sand.

13' - 20' BGL

SILT (ML)

Micaceous saprolite, tan in color, mostly silt.

20' - 39' BGL

GRAVELLY SILT (ML)

Medium stiffness, tan in color, mostly silt with little $\frac{3}{4}$ " gravel. Soft and wet at 30' BGL.

Site topography is depicted in Figure 1. The drilling location of monitoring well MW1 is depicted on Figure 3. A soil boring log and a well construction record for MW1 are contained in Appendix C. Technical Methods and Standard Procedures utilized by TerraQuest during the assessment for monitoring well installation are included in Appendix D.

5.0 FIELD AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS

On July 27, 2005, TerraQuest personnel supervised the installation of monitoring well MW1 to investigate groundwater quality. The well was installed in the location of the soil sample collected during UST closure activities with the highest reported contaminant concentration. The screen interval of the well was installed bracketing the water table to allow for the entry (if present) of any light non-aqueous phase liquid. Well construction information is provided on Table 3.

5.1 Groundwater Sampling

Following installation of monitoring well MW1, TerraQuest personnel developed, purged and sampled the well in accordance with the technical methods and standard procedures outlined in Appendix D. The collected groundwater sample was submitted to a North Carolina-certified laboratory for analysis per EPA Methods 6210D + methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE), di-isopropyl ether (IPE), 504.1 targeting ethylene di-bromide (EDB), 6010B for lead by a 3030C digestion method, and per the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Method for Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (MADEP VPH).

The analytical results of the MW1 groundwater sample revealed no violations of the Gross Contaminant Levels (GCLs) established by the NCDWM-UST. Petroleum-type groundwater contamination was noted at concentrations in excess of those standards defined under Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC) Subchapter 2L Section 0.0202(g) (hereinafter 2L Standards). A summary of the groundwater analytical results is provided in Table 4 and on Figure 4. The full analytical report is included as Appendix E.

5.2 Soil Sampling

To comply with LSA requirements, TerraQuest collected soil samples every ten feet during the installation of groundwater monitoring well MW1. Note that soil was not collected from the 0 – 10 foot interval due to the presence of backfill in this location. The samples from the 13 – 15 and 23 – 25 feet intervals were submitted for laboratory analysis per EPA Methods 8260+MtBE+IPE and per MADEP VPH. The analytical results, summarized in Table 5 and on Figure 5, reveal the presence of petroleum constituents with concentrations greater than the soil-to-groundwater maximum soil contaminant concentrations (STG MSCCs) in both samples. Only one compound exceeded the residential MSCCs. There were no industrial/commercial MSCC violations. TerraQuest believes the industrial/commercial MSCCs are applicable to the site.

6.0 FREE PRODUCT INVESTIGATION

To date, TerraQuest personnel have not detected any free product at the site.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TerraQuest performed various activities associated with the completion of a Phase I LSA. Primary assessment efforts focused on determining potential receptors in the area as well as trying to assess the amount of groundwater contamination on-site; both critical steps in determining the risk ranking of the site.

Due to the absence of any features that would rank the site a High or an Intermediate Risk, and due to the presence of mostly commercial properties within close proximity to the site, the site should receive a **Low Risk** Ranking with an Industrial/Commercial Land Use Classification.

Since groundwater contamination remains at the site at concentrations in excess of the 2L Standards and soil contaminant concentrations do not exceed the industrial/commercial MSCCs, the NCDWM-UST should request the filing of a Notice of Residual Petroleum. Once this occurs, the NCDWM-UST should issue a Notice of No Further Action for this site.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

This report is limited to the investigation of petroleum hydrocarbons, such as gasoline, and does not imply that other unforeseen adverse impacts to the environment are not present at the former Friendly Food Mart No. 9 facility located in Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina. In addition, subsurface heterogeneities not identified during the current study may influence the migration of groundwater or contaminants in unpredicted ways. The limited amount of sampling and testing conducted during this study cannot practically

reveal all subsurface heterogeneities. Furthermore, subsurface conditions, particularly groundwater flow, elevations, and water quality may vary through time. The opinions and conclusions arrived at in this report are in accordance with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources regulations and guidelines and industry-accepted geologic and hydrogeologic practices at this time and location. No warranty is implied or intended.

Table 1 SITE HISTORY (UST SYSTEM INFORMATION)					
Date: 12/8/05		Incident Name: Friendly Food Mart No. 9 Incident No.: 13921			Facility ID No.: 0-011313
UST	Product	Capacity (gallons)	Date Installed	Date Closed	Release Discovered?
T1	Gasoline	2,000	5/3/1976	12/27/1993	YES
T2	Gasoline	6,000	5/3/1976	12/27/1993	YES
T3	Gasoline	7,500	5/3/1976	12/27/1993	YES

Notes:
1. Information obtained from North Carolina UST Database Records and information on file with the NCDWM-UST.
2. Refer to Figure 3 for the locations of the USTs.

Table 2 SURROUNDING PROPERTY OWNERS/OCCUPANTS			
Date: 12/8/05	Incident Name: Friendly Food Mart No. 9	Incident No. 13921	Facility ID No. 0-011313
Tax ID (PIN Number)	Property Owner	Property Owner Address	Property Address
672604835935	Sonic Restaurants, Inc.	P.O. Box 2128 Ridgeland, MS 39158	Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292
672604846215	Speedys Barbecue, Inc.	1317 Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292	1317 Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292
672604844266	William Lyle	144 Westchester Drive, ste. 106 High Point, NC 27262	Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292
672604842282	Sam & Mom Lem	556 Walsler Road Lexington, NC 27295	Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292
672604842088	Mitchell & Marilee Harb	P.O. Box 261	276 & 277 Winston Road
672604842080		Lexington, NC 27293	Lexington, NC 27292
672604844173	HSK, Inc.	SITE 207 Winrow Drive Jamestown, NC 27282	1305 Winston Road Lexington, NC 27292

Notes:
1. Information gathered from Davidson County GIS.
2. The last 4 digits of Tax ID numbers correspond with those displayed on Figure 2.

WELL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION										
Table 3		Incident Name: Friendly Food Mart No. 9 Incident No. 13921								Facility ID No: 0-011313
Date: 12/8/05										
Well ID	Date Installed	Date Water Level Measured	Well Casing Depth (feet BGS)	Screened Interval (x to y) (feet BGS)	Bottom of Well (feet BGS)	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water From Top of Casing (feet)	Free Product Thickness (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (feet)	Comments
MW1	7/26/2005	NA	14	14 - 39	39	100.00	NA	-	NA	2"-dia Type II monitoring well

Notes:

1. All units in feet.
2. - = no free product detected in the well.
3. NA = not applicable. TerraQuest did not collect a depth to groundwater on this date.

Table 4		SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS													Facility ID No: 0-011313				
Date: 12/8/05		Incident Name: Friendly Food Mart No. 9 Incident No. 13921																	
Analytical Method		6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6210D	6041EDB	MADEP VPH	MADEP VPH	MADEP VPH	6010B (6030C)
Contaminant of Concern		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MIBE	IPE	Isopropylbenzene	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Ethylene Dibromide	C5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics	Lead		
Well ID	Date Collected																		
MW1	7/26/2005	36.0	860	300	1,700	<25.0	<25.0	52.0	380	120	600	190	4.4	5,400	7,400	2,800	<5.0		
	2L Standard	1	1,000	29	530	200	70	70	21	70	350	350	0.0004	420	4,200	210	15		

Notes:

- All results in ug/l = parts per billion (ppb)
- Bold** denotes a detection.
- Shading denotes a 2L Standard violation.
- < - denotes less than sample detection limit.

Table 5
Date: 12/8/05

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

Incident Name: Friendly Food Mart No. 9 Incident No.: 13921

Facility ID No: 0-011313

Analytical Method			8260	8260	8280	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	MADEP VPH	MADEP VPH	MADEP VPH	
Contaminant of Concern			Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	sec-Butylbenzene	n-Butylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene	Naphthalene	n-Propylbenzene	1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	C-5-C8 Aliphatics	C9-C12 Aliphatics	C9-C10 Aromatics
Sample ID	Date Collected	Sample Depth (feet below ground level)																
MW1	7/26/2005	13 - 15	<1.2	<6.3	15.0	120	<1.2	5.2	13.0	8.4	3.5	23.0	34.0	220	66.0	<120	1,500	790
MW1	7/26/2005	23 - 25	<0.86	<4.3	8.5	63.0	<0.86	1.8	3.8	3.6	1.2	6.2	14.0	72.0	24.0	<53.0	570	280
Soil to groundwater MSCC			0.0056	7	0.24	5	0.92	3	4	2	34	0.58	2	8	7	72	3,255	34
Residential MSCC			22	3,200	1,560	32,000	156	156	156	1,564	469	63	156	782	782	939	9,386	469
Industrial /Commercial MSCC			200	82,000	40,000	200,000	4,088	4,088	4,088	40,880	12,264	1,635	4,088	20,440	20,440	24,528	245,280	12,264

Notes:
1. All results in mg/kg = parts per million
2. Bold denotes a compound detection.
3. < - denotes less than sample detection limit.

Appendix E

Appendix D

Appendix C

Appendix B

Appendix A

Figures

WINSTON STREET

13TH STREET

ASPHALT

WILLIAM LYLE PROPERTY
6726-04-84-4266

SPEEDYS BARBECUE INC.
6726-04-84-6215

GRASS

TREE LINE

WOODED

ASPHALT DRIVE

PROPERTY LINE

SONIC RESTAURANT
6726-04-83-5935

FORMER ISLAND
DISPENSER
STORE SIGN

FRESH MARKET

FORMER FOOD MART NO. 9

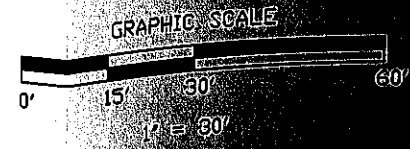
ASPHALT
FORMER USTs
T3
MW1
T2
T1
GRASS

LEGEND

TYPE II MONITORING WELL

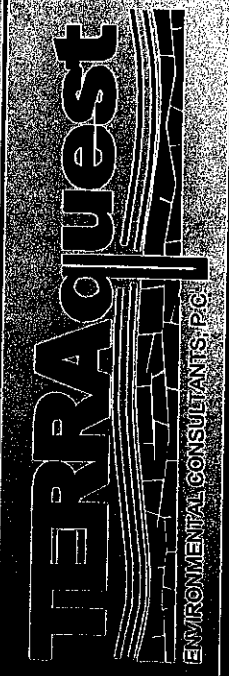
UST LEGEND

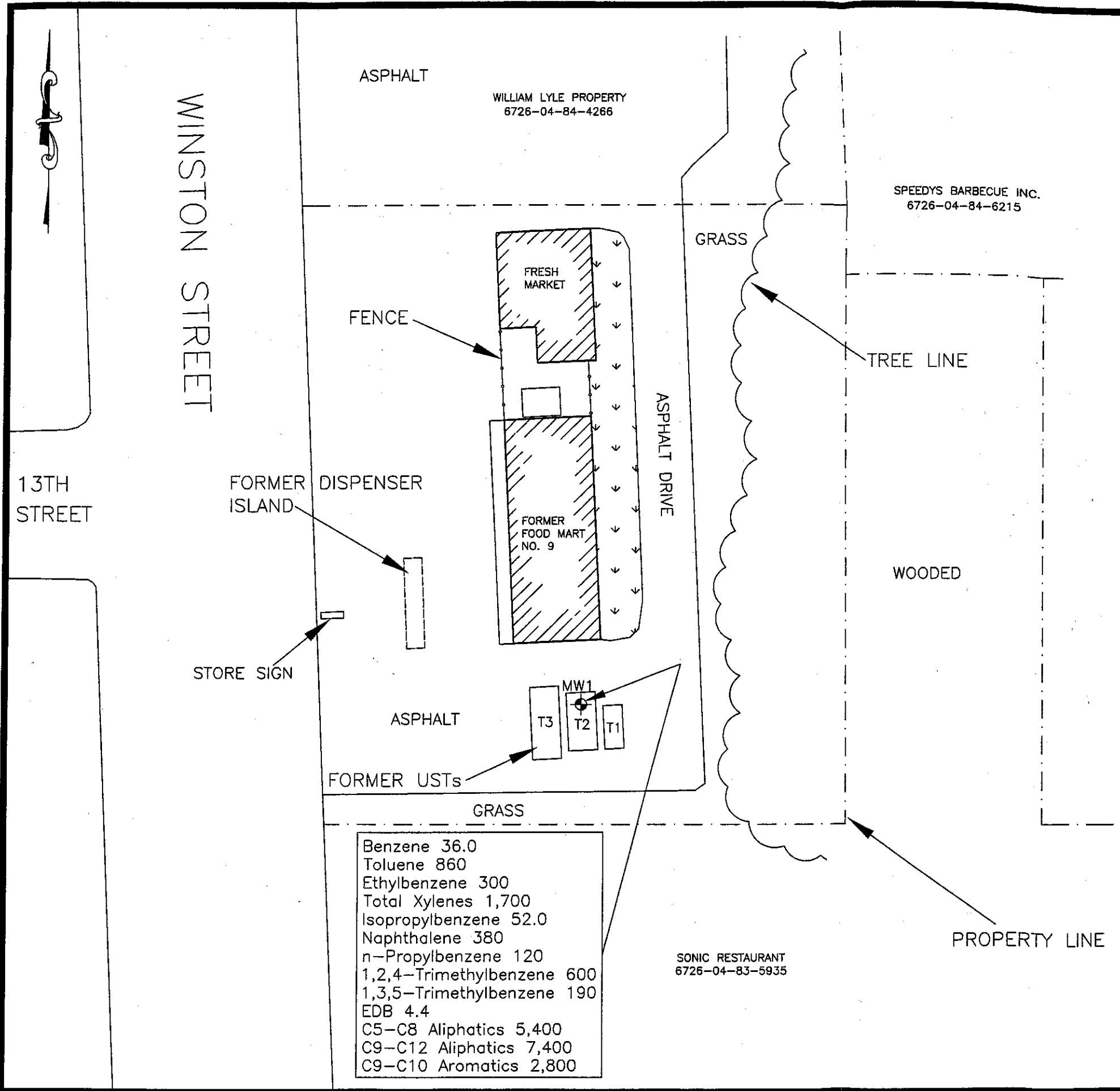
- T1 - 2,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T2 - 6,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T3 - 7,500-GALLON GASOLINE UST



SITE LAYOUT MAP
FRIENDLY FOOD MART NO. 9
1305 WINSTON ROAD

HILL OIL COMPANY, INC.
 PROJECT NO: 02104
 SCALE: 1" = 30'
 CHECKED BY: MJB
 DRAWN BY: JAK/RDK
 LEXINGTON, NC
 FIGURE NO: 3
 DATE: 12/8/05





Benzene	36.0
Toluene	860
Ethylbenzene	300
Total Xylenes	1,700
Isopropylbenzene	52.0
Naphthalene	380
n-Propylbenzene	120
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	600
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	190
EDB	4.4
C5-C8 Aliphatics	5,400
C9-C12 Aliphatics	7,400
C9-C10 Aromatics	2,800

LEGEND

☉ TYPE II MONITORING WELL

UST LEGEND

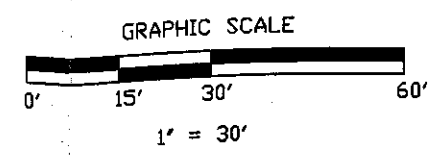
- T1 - 2,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T2 - 6,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T3 - 7,500-GALLON GASOLINE UST

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS IN $\mu\text{g/L}$ FROM THE 7/26/05 SAMPLING EVENT ARE LISTED NEXT TO THE MONITORING WELL.

ONLY DETECTED COMPOUNDS ARE LISTED ON THIS MAP.

A SUMMARY OF THE GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA IS PROVIDED IN TABLE 4 OF THE LSA REPORT.

THE COMPLETE ANALYTICAL REPORT IS INCLUDED IN APPENDIX E OF THE LSA REPORT.



GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 FRIENDLY FOOD MART NO. 9
 1305 WINSTON ROAD
 HILL OIL COMPANY, INC.

LEXINGTON, NC
PROJECT NO: 02104
SCALE: 1" = 30'
CHECKED BY: MJB
FIGURE NO: 4
DRAWN BY: JAK/RDK
DATE: 12/8/05





WINSTON STREET

13TH STREET

ASPHALT

WILLIAM LYLE PROPERTY
6726-04-84-4266

SPEEDYS BARBECUE INC.
6726-04-84-6215

GRASS

TREE LINE

WOODED

LEGEND

TYPE II MONITORING WELL

UST LEGEND

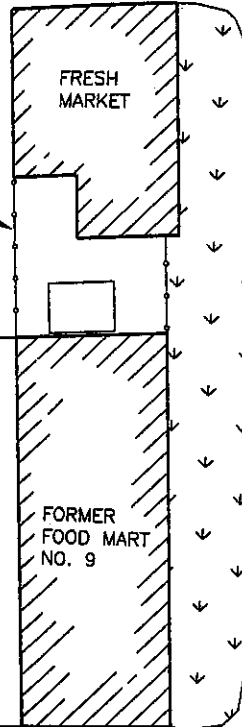
- T1 - 2,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T2 - 6,000-GALLON GASOLINE UST
- T3 - 7,500-GALLON GASOLINE UST

DETECTED SOIL RESULTS FROM THE 7/26/05 SAMPLING EVENT ARE DISPLAYED.

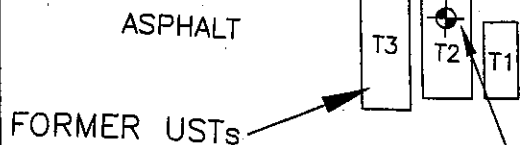
THE SOIL RESULTS ARE ALSO SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 5 OF THE LSA REPORT.

THE FULL ANALYTICAL REPORT IS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX E OF THE LSA REPORT.

FORMER ISLAND
DISPENSER
STORE SIGN



ASPHALT DRIVE



GRASS

PROPERTY LINE

MW1 13'-15':	MW1 23'-25':
Ethylbenzene 15.0	Ethylbenzene 8.5
Total Xylenes 120	Total Xylenes 63.0
sec-Butylbenzene 5.2	sec-Butylbenzene 1.8
n-Butylbenzene 13.0	n-Butylbenzene 3.8
Isopropylbenzene 8.4	Isopropylbenzene 3.6
p-Isopropyltoluene 3.5	p-Isopropyltoluene 2.6
Naphthalene 23.0	Naphthalene 6.2
n-Propylbenzene 34.0	n-Propylbenzene 14.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 220	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 72.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 66.0	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 24.0
C9-C12 Aliphatics 1,500	C9-C12 Aliphatics 570
C9-C10 Aromatics 790	C9-C10 Aromatics 280

SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS
FRIENDLY FOOD MART NO. 9
1305 WINSTON ROAD

HILL OIL COMPANY, INC.
PROJECT NO: 02104
SCALE: 1" = 30'

LEXINGTON, NC
FIGURE NO: 5
DATE: 12/8/05

CHECKED BY: MJB
DRAWN BY: JAK/RDK

