

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

SR 1406 (Piney Green Road) from NC 24 to US 17 2868 Piney Green Road, Parcel #347 Midway Park, North Carolina State Project U-3810 WBS Element # 35801.1.1 Onslow County

North Carolina Department of Transportation Geotechnical Engineering Unit 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

April 16, 2010

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Signature Page

This document, entitled "Preliminary Site Assessment Report," has been prepared for Parcel #347, located at 2868 Piney Green Road in Midway Park, North Carolina (State Project U-3810, WBS Element # 35801.1.1, Onslow County). It has been prepared by GEL Engineering of NC, Inc. in accordance with the Notice to Proceed provided by the North Carolina Department of Transportation-GeoEnvironmental Section, Geotechnical Engineering Unit for the exclusive use of the North Carolina Department of Transportation. It has been prepared in accordance with accepted quality control practices and has been reviewed by the undersigned.

GEL ENGINEERING OF N an Affiliate of The GEL G Andrew D. Eyer, L.G. And AND Senior Project Manager

Keith D. McCullock, P.E.

Senior Staff Engineer

04 - 16-10

Date

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Executive Summary

The subject site is Parcel #347, located at 2868 Piney Green Road in Midway Park, North Carolina. The primary purpose of this investigation was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and constituents of concern in soil within the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposed Rights-of-Way (ROWs) adjacent to Parcel #347. Currently, Parcel #347 contains an operating convenience store and service station, with three petroleum USTs.

GEL Engineering of NC, Inc. (GEL) performed a preliminary site assessment within the NCDOT proposed ROWs of Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to Parcel #347 that included a geophysical survey, and the collection and analysis of soil samples. No subsurface anomalies were identified during the geophysical investigation, and it has been concluded that there are no known, probable, or possible USTs present within the proposed ROWs of NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to the site. However, three known petroleum USTs are located onsite at Parcel #347, adjacent to the NCDOT proposed ROWs.

Soil samples were collected for analysis from five borings constructed within the NCDOT proposed ROWs for Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to Parcel #347. The soil samples were analyzed for diesel range organics (DRO) and gasoline range organics (GRO). Neither DRO nor GRO was detected in any of the collected soil samples.

Based on the data generated from this investigation, there is no evidence that a release of constituents of concern has occurred within the NCDOT proposed ROWs at Parcel #347. No additional environmental investigation of the soil at the site is recommended at this time.

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1.0 Introduction

This document presents the details of a preliminary site assessment performed within the proposed North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Rights-of-Way (ROWs) at Parcel #347 located at 2868 Piney Green Road in Midway Park, North Carolina. Parcel #347 contains an operating convenience store and service station, with three petroleum underground storage tanks (USTs). The site location is shown on Figure 1, an excerpt from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map of Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. The preliminary site assessment, which included a geophysical survey, was conducted by GEL Engineering of NC, Inc. (GEL) in accordance with the Notice to Proceed issued by NCDOT on February 9, 2010.

The primary purpose of this investigation was to determine the presence or absence of USTs and onsite constituents of concern in soil within the NCDOT proposed ROWs at the subject site as a result of current and/or former operations.

2.0 Background

NCDOT is planning road improvements to SR 1406 (Piney Green Road) between NC 24 and US 17 in Onslow County, North Carolina. NCDOT wanted to assess the proposed ROWs adjacent to the site to evaluate the presence or absence of USTs and soil contamination related to the current and/or former onsite operations, and the impact (if any) of these operations on the proposed road improvements. Figures 2 and 3 show the general site layout for Parcel #347 and its location on Piney Green Road, respectively.

3.0 Local Geology and Surroundings

Parcel #347 is in a developed area of Midway Park in Onslow County, North Carolina. Surrounding land uses include residential and commercial activities.

The site is located approximately 1 mile east of the center of Midway Park, North Carolina, and approximately 6.5 miles east of the center of Jacksonville, North Carolina. This area is located in the Coastal Plain physiographic province of North Carolina. The land surface of the area is characterized by nearly level, and gently sloping, well drained

soils. Coastal Plain geology in the vicinity of the site is characterized by undifferentiated post-Miocene interbedded sand and clay terrace deposits overlain by aqueous and aeolian deposits of marine and non-marine origin (USGS, 1955).

The United States Department of Agriculture's *Soil Survey of Onslow County*, *North Carolina* (1992) maps the area as Goldsboro-Urban Land Complex (GpB), typically composed of fine sandy loam grading to sandy clay loam with depth. The soils encountered at the site during the preliminary site assessment consisted predominantly of tan/brown/orange silty sand and sandy clay to depths of 8 feet below land surface (bls).

Based on the moisture content of the subsurface soil encountered during the preliminary site assessment, the water table is located at approximately 7 to 8 feet bls. Based on the USGS topographic map presented as Figure 1, the site is located approximately 42 feet above mean sea level. The topography in Figure 1 indicates that groundwater in the vicinity of Parcel #347 most likely flows in a southeasterly direction towards an unnamed tributary of Wallace Creek.

4.0 Subsurface Investigation

To determine the presence or absence of USTs and impact to subsurface soil within the NCDOT ROWs at Parcel #347, GEL performed a limited site assessment that consisted of the following tasks:

- Performance of a geophysical investigation to identify the presence or absence of USTs and associated appurtenances within the proposed northerly ROW of Hwy. NC 24 and the proposed westerly ROW of Piney Green Road adjacent to Parcel #347.
- Soil vapor screening of soil samples collected from subsurface soil borings at Parcel #347 within the proposed ROWs of Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road to determine the potential presence or absence of soil impact from petroleum constituents of concern.
- Collection and laboratory analysis of soil samples from the proposed ROWs of Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road at Parcel #347.

The details of these tasks are discussed in the following sections.

4.1 Geophysical Evaluation at Parcel #347

The geophysical investigation included the deployment of ground penetrating radar (GPR) technology and time domain electromagnetic technology (TDEM) to the site. These technologies were used in concert with one another in order to identify subsurface

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fc: ncdt00110

metallic anomalies and, more specifically, to identify the potential presence of USTs on site. A brief description of each technology is presented in the following paragraphs followed by a discussion of the results of the geophysical investigation.

4.1.1 Ground Penetrating Radar Methodology

A RAMAC digital radar control system configured with a 250 Megahertz (MHz) antenna array was used in this investigation. GPR is an electromagnetic geophysical method that detects interfaces between subsurface materials with differing dielectric constants. The GPR system consists of an antenna that houses the transmitter and receiver, a digital control unit that both generates and digitally records the GPR data, and a color video monitor to view data as they are collected in the field.

The transmitter radiates repetitive short-duration electromagnetic waves (at radar frequencies) into the earth from an antenna moving across the ground surface. These radar waves are reflected back to the receiver from the interface of materials with different dielectric constants. The intensity of the reflected signal is a function of the contrast in the dielectric constant between the materials, the conductivity of the material through which the wave is traveling, and the frequency of the signal. Subsurface features that commonly cause such reflections are: 1) natural geologic conditions, such as changes in sediment composition, bedding, and cementation horizons and voids; or 2) unnatural changes to the subsurface, such as disturbed soils, soil backfill, buried debris, tanks, pipelines, and utilities. The digital control unit processes the signal from the receiver and produces a continuous cross-section of the subsurface interface reflection events.

GPR data profiles are collected along transects, which are measured paths along which the GPR antenna is moved. During a survey, marks are placed in the data by the operator at designated points along the GPR transects or with a survey wheel odometer. These marks allow for a correlation between the GPR data and the position of the GPR antenna on the ground.

Depth of investigation of the GPR signal is highly site-specific and is limited by signal attenuation (absorption) in the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is dependent on the electrical conductivity of the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is greatest in materials with relatively high electrical conductivities, such as clays, brackish groundwater, or groundwater with a high dissolved solid content from natural or manmade sources. Signal attenuation is lowest in relatively low-conductivity materials, such as dry sand or rock. Depth of investigation is also dependent on the antenna's transmitting frequency. Depth of investigation generally increases as transmitting

frequency decreases; however, the ability to resolve smaller subsurface features is diminished as frequency is decreased.

The GPR antenna used at this site is internally shielded from aboveground interference sources. Accordingly, the GPR response is not affected by overhead power lines, metallic buildings, or nearby objects.

4.1.2 Time Domain Electromagnetic Methodology

The TDEM methods measure the electrical conductivity of subsurface materials. The conductivity is determined by inducing (from a transmitter) a time or frequencyvarying magnetic field and measuring (with a receiver) the amplitude and phase shift of an induced secondary magnetic field. The secondary magnetic field is created by subsurface conductive materials behaving as an inductor as the primary magnetic field is passed through them.

The Geonics EM-61 system used in this investigation operates within these principles. However, the EM-61 TDEM system can discriminate between moderately conductive earth materials and very conductive metallic targets. The EM-61 consists of a portable coincident loop time domain transmitter and receiver with a 0.5-meter by 1.0-meter coil system. The EM-61 generates 150 pulses per second and measures the response from the ground after transmission or between pulses. The secondary EM responses from metallic targets are of longer duration than those created by conductive earth materials. By recording the later time EM arrivals, only the response from metallic targets is measured, rather than the field generated by the earth material.

4.1.3 Field Procedures

The GPR and TDEM field investigation was performed at Parcel #346 on March 3, 2010. The extent of the investigation covers only the proposed ROW indicated by NCDOT. A GPR system time range setting of 90 nanoseconds (ns) was used during the entire investigation. This range was determined after a series of test lines were conducted to evaluate the GPR response in the local geologic section. A preliminary interpretation of the GPR data was conducted in the field and potential USTs were marked on the ground. Following the completion of the fieldwork, the data were post-processed and analyzed in more detail. GPR data processing typically included band pass filtering, background removal, horizontal smoothing, and gain adjustments.

TDEM was also used to scan the project site. Electromagnetic anomalies indicative of buried metallic objects were marked in the field.

It should be noted that "One Call" underground utility locations had been performed within the ROWs of NC 24 and Piney Green Road at Parcel #347 prior to the initiation of the preliminary site assessment field activities at the site. Several underground utilities were marked by "One Call" within the NC 24 ROW at Parcel #347.

As shown on Figure 4, there were no EM or GPR anomalies indicating the potential presence of USTs; therefore, no USTs are suspected to be present in the subsurface of the investigation area. It should be noted that Parcel #347 is an active gas station with three known USTs located on the property beneath a concrete slab, outside and adjacent to the investigation area.

4.2 Subsurface Soil Investigation at Parcel #347

To determine the presence or absence of impact to subsurface soil by constituents of concern, GEL collected soil samples from five subsurface soil borings, S2-1 through S2-5, at Parcel #347 on March 8, 2010, for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbon indicator parameters. The soil borings were constructed within the NCDOT proposed ROWs of NC 24 and Piney Green Road, as shown on Figure 2 and in the photographs in Appendix III. The longitude and latitude coordinates for the boring locations are listed in the table below.

All borings were advanced to a total depth of 8 feet bls. Soil samples were collected at 3-4 feet and 7-8 feet bls from each borehole. All soil samples were inspected for indications of impact by constituents of concern, including petroleum hydrocarbons, such as odors, discoloration, or visible sheen. This sampling was accomplished using direct push technology (DPT) provided by Regional Probing Services of Wake Forest, North Carolina (Regional Probing). Soil boring lithologic logs are attached as Appendix I of this document.

The soil samples were screened for the presence of organic vapors using a portable photoionization detector (PID). The PID measures the concentration of organic compounds in the vapor space above a soil sample resulting from volatilization of organic compounds contained in the soil. To screen the soils, each sample was placed in a clean, resealable polyethylene bag. The bag was sealed, and the sample was allowed to equilibrate for approximately 5 minutes, after which time a small opening was made in the bag. The probe of the PID was then inserted into the bag, and the airspace above the soil was screened for organic vapors.

To assess the subsurface soil quality, one soil sample was collected from each soil boring at the sampled depth interval with the highest PID reading and submitted for

laboratory analysis. The depth intervals and PID measurements of the collected soil samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis are listed below.

Soil Boring	Depth Interval of Soil Sample Collected for Analysis (feet bls)	PID Reading (ppm)	Latitude/Longitude (NAD83)
S2-1	7-8	1.0	34°42'59.64"N / 77°19'14.52"W
S2-2	7-8	2.0	34°42'59.34"N / 77°19'14.34"W
S2-3	7-8	15.4	34°42'58.92"N / 77°19'14.34"W
S2-4	7-8	0.1	34°42'58.68''N / 77°19'15.00''W
S2-5	7-8	0.6	34°42'58.68"N / 77°19'16.08"W

Summary of Location Data and PID Measurements for Soil Samples Collected for Analysis at Parcel No. 347

Notes:

1) Coordinates are based on North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)

2) bls = below land surface

3) PID = photoionization detector

4) ppm = parts per million

Following completion of the soil sampling activities, all borings were abandoned by filling the boreholes with soil cuttings and hydrated bentonite. Soil samples were submitted to SGS Laboratories, Inc. in Wilmington, North Carolina (North Carolina Certification No. 481) for analysis of diesel range organics (DRO) by EPA Method 8015 with EPA Method 3545 sample preparation, and gasoline range organics (GRO) by EPA Method 8015 with EPA Method 5035A/5030B sample preparation. The analytical results are included on the Certificates of Analysis provided in Appendix II. Neither DRO nor GRO was detected in any of the collected soil samples.

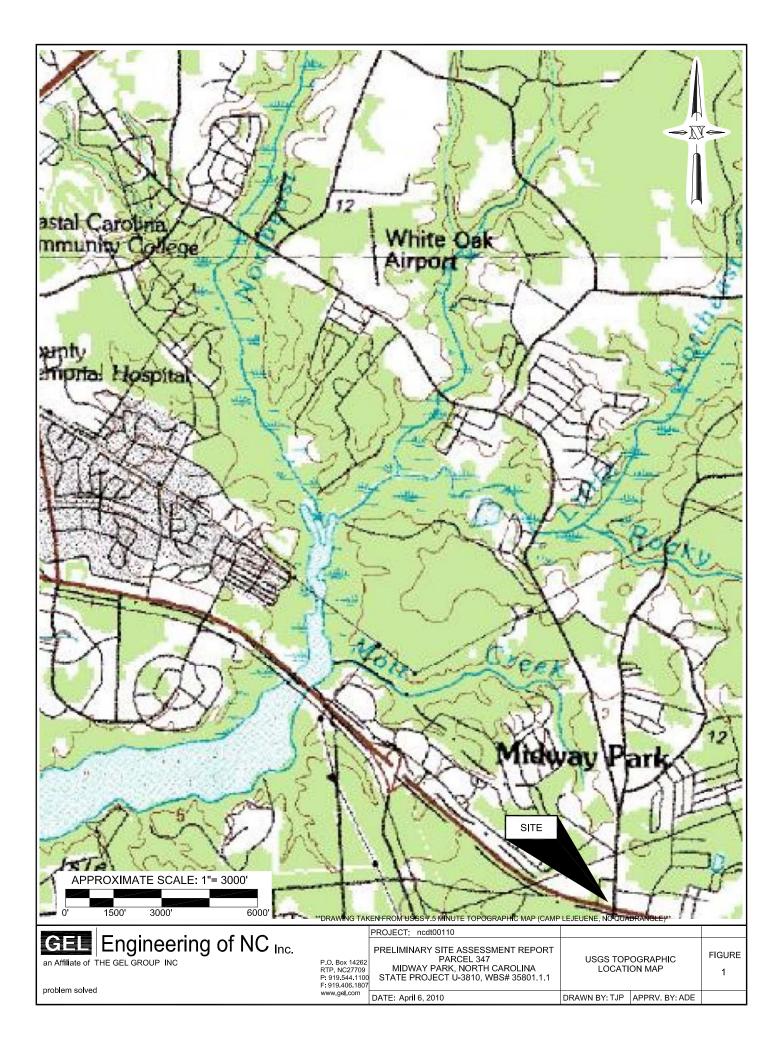
5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

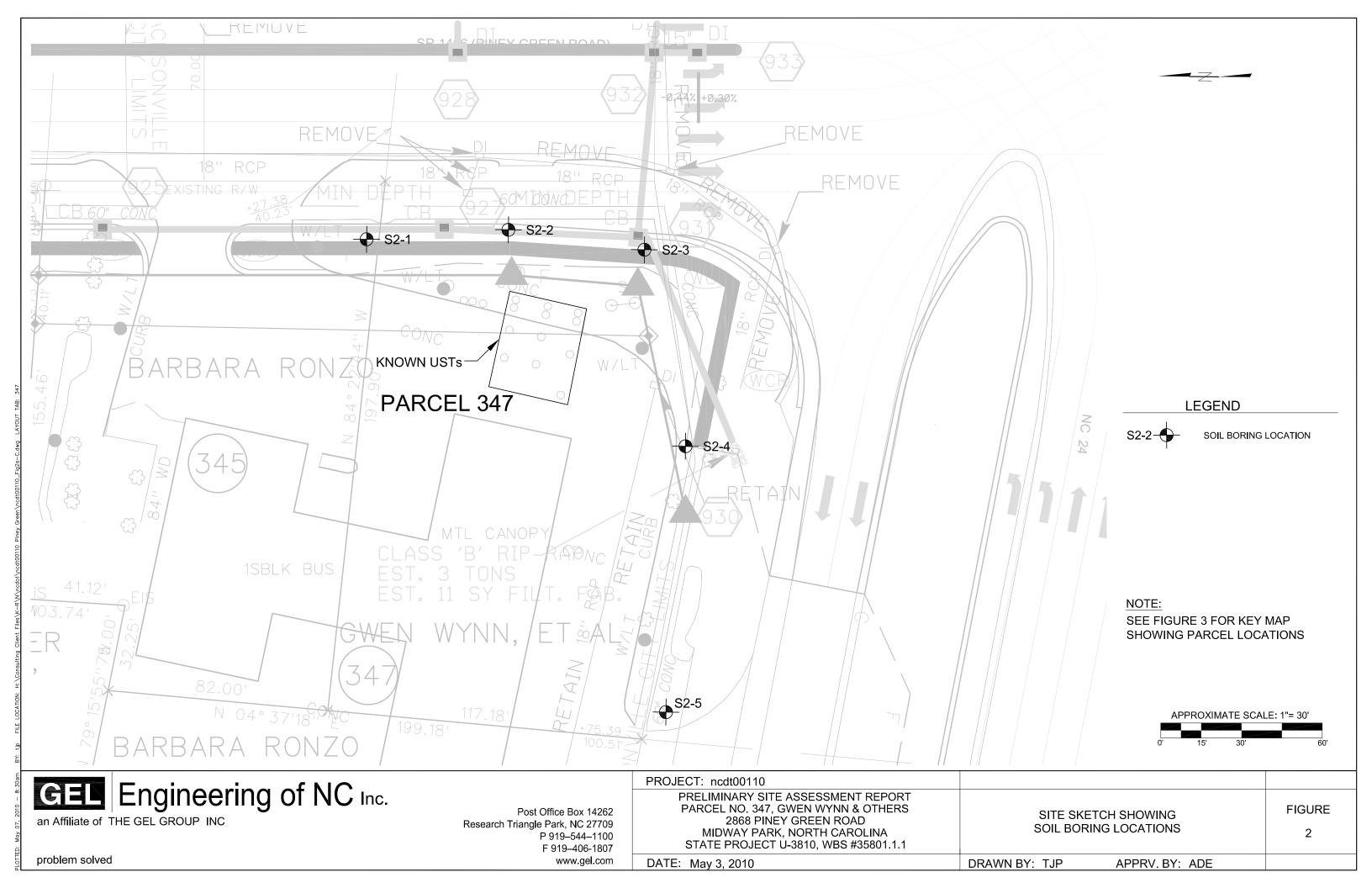
GEL performed a preliminary site assessment within the NCDOT proposed ROWs of Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to Parcel #347 that included a geophysical survey, and the collection and analysis of soil samples. No subsurface anomalies were identified during the geophysical investigation, and it has been concluded that there are no known, probable, or possible USTs present within the proposed ROWs of NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to the site. However, three known petroleum USTs are located onsite at Parcel #347, adjacent to the NCDOT proposed ROWs.

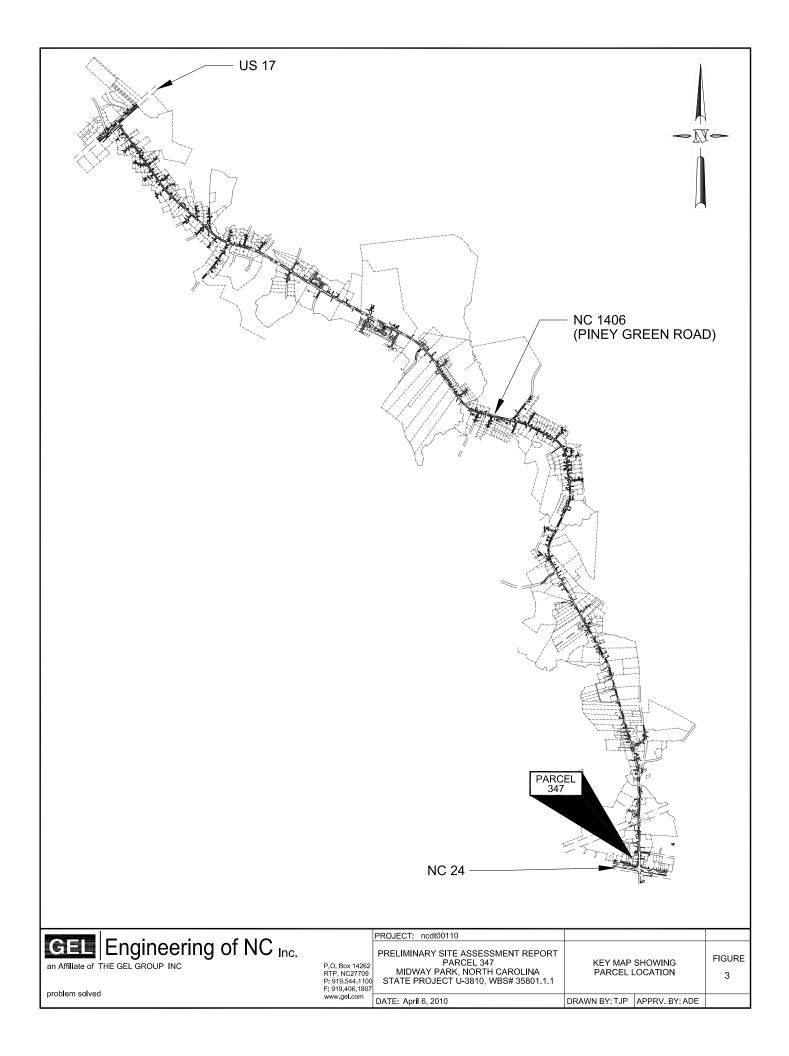
Soil samples were collected for analysis from five borings constructed within the NCDOT proposed ROWs for Hwy. NC 24 and Piney Green Road adjacent to Parcel

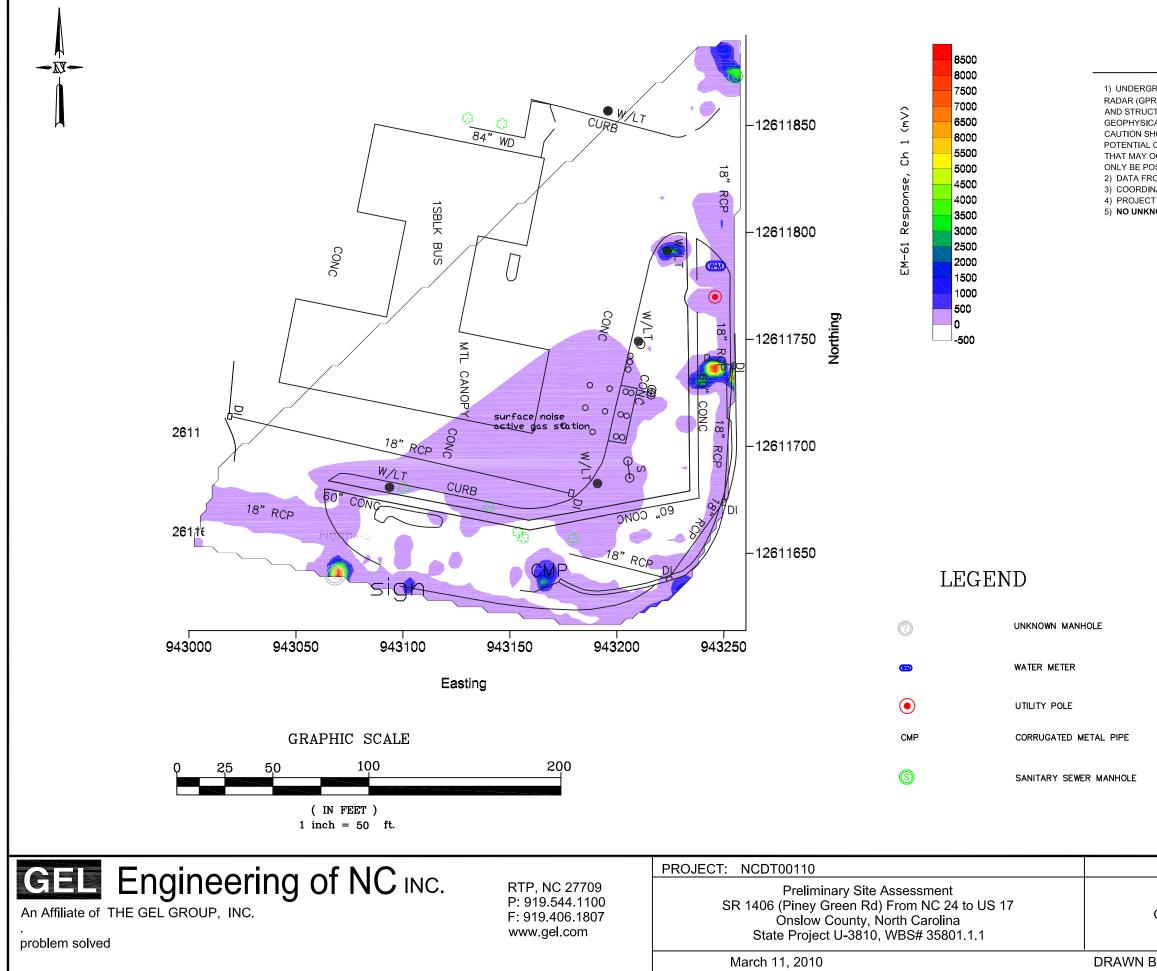
#347. The soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO. Neither DRO nor GRO was detected in any of the collected soil samples.

Based on the data generated from this investigation, there is no evidence that a release of constituents of concern has occurred within the NCDOT proposed ROWs at Parcel #347. No additional environmental investigation of the soil at the site is recommended at this time.









NOTES

1) UNDERGROUND FEATURES WERE LOCATED USING VISUAL EVIDENCE, GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR), AND TIME DOMAIN ELECTROMAGNETIC (TDEM) METHODS. OTHER BURIED UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES MAY EXIST BUT WERE NOT DETECTED DUE TO LIMITATIONS OF THE

GEOPHYSICAL METHODS, SITE ACCESS, AND/OR HIGH TARGET CONGESTION. THEREFORE, DUE CAUTION SHOULD BE USED WHEN PERFORMING SUBSURFACE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES WHERE POTENTIAL CONFLICTS EXIST. GEL ENGINEERING OF NC INC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES THAT MAY OCCUR. IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF SOME UTILITIES AND/OR STRUCTURES MAY ONLY BE POSSIBLE WITH VACUUM OR OTHER EXCAVATION METHODS.

DATA FROM GEONICS, LTD. EM-61 MKII AND MALA GEOSCIENCE GROUND PENETRATING RADAR.
 COORDINATES IN US STATE PLANE NAD 1983 DATUM.

4) PROJECT MICROSTATION BASEMAPS PROVIDED BY NCDOT.

5) NO UNKNOWN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS FOUND UNLESS NOTED IN DRAWING



Site Map Show Geophysical Sur Parce	vey Investigation	FIGURE 4
BY: DEA	APPRV. BY: CMS	

APPENDIX I

SOIL BORING LITHOLOGIC LOGS

Boring/Well No.: 52-1 Date Started: 3/8/10 Date Completed: 3/8/10

	No.	Depth Interval	Blow Counts	PID (ppm)	Soil Description	Soil Type
	1	0-4	-	1.0	Diganics, Grassmat DK. Brown Silty Some	
14:25 #	2	4-8	4	1.0	Diganics, Grassmat DK. Brown Silty Some > Tan Silty Sand -> Tan Sandy Clay (2+ Tan Sandy Clay, med. firm -> Tan sandy Silt	
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9			1		
	10			1		
	11					
l	12					

Notes:

1) 4-foot continuous cores using DPT..

340 42.994 N 770 19.242 W

Boring/Well No.: 52 - 2 Date Started: 3/8/10 Date Completed: 3/8/10

	No.	Depth Interval	Blow Counts	PID (ppm)	Soil Description	Soil Type
	1	0-4	~	0.6	Grassmat, Organics Brn-Tan Silly Sand, Moist at 4' Tan silly Sand, Gray Silly Sand, Moist Cock Frags	
14:35	2	4-8	<u>_</u>	2.0	Tan silty sand, Gray Silty Sound, Moist cock frags	
	3				J	
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7			 		
	8					
	9					
	10			 		
	11					
	12					

Notes:

1) 4-foot continuous cores using DPT..

340 42.989 N 770 19.239W

Boring/Well No.: 52-3 Date Started: 3/8/10 Date Completed: 3/8/10

No.	Depth Interval	Blow Counts	PID (ppm)	Soil Description	Soil Type
1	0-4	-	0.4	Grassmat, Organies Brn-Gray, Tan silty Sand, Moist	
2	4-g	_	15.4	Tom S. Hy Sand, (5.6) Orange Red Sandy (4.5;6-8) Maist Clay	
3				/	
4					
5			<u> </u>		
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

Notes:

1) 4-foot continuous cores using DPT..

34° 42.982 N 77° 19.239 W

14:45

Boring/Well No.: 52 - 4Date Started: 3/8/10Date Completed: 3/8/10

[No.	Depth Interval	Blow Counts	PID (ppm)	Soil Description	Soil Type
	1	0-4		0.0	0-2 Silty Sand, Grass mat, Organics - Da 2-11 Orange Tan Sandy Clay - Mais Drange Tan Sandy Clay - Moist, Med Firm - Jan - U. Tan Silty Sand - Moist	тр +
14:55 *	2	4-8		0.1	Drange Tah Sandy Clay - Moist Med. Firm - Tan - U. Tan Silty Sand - Mais	-Wet
	3				1	
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
ė	9					
	10					
-	11					
	12					

Notes:

1

1) 4-foot continuous cores using DPT..

34° 42.978 N 77° 19.250 W

Boring/Well No.: 52 - 5Date Started: 3|8|10Date Completed: 3|8|10

	No.	Depth Interval	Blow Counts	PID (ppm)	Soil Description	Soil Type
1500	1	0-4	_	0.4	Grass mut, Organics DKBrn-Tan Silty Sand -> Orange Brn Clayey Sand Moist Ovange Brn Clayey sand to S; Brown, Tam Silty Sand Marst. Wet Q.B.	
15:05	2	4-8	<u> </u>	0.6	Orange Brn Clayey sand to 5; Brown, Tam Silty Sand Marst. Wet P.B.	
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
-	9					
	10					
	11					
L	12					

Notes:

1) 4-foot continuous cores using DPT..

340 42.978 N 770 19.268 W

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD FOR SOIL SAMPLES



Andrew Eyer GEL Engineering of NC, Inc. PO Box 14262 RTP, NC 27709

Report Number: G341-616

Client Project: U-3810/NCDOT 001100

Dear Andrew Eyer,

Enclosed are the results of the analytical services performed under the referenced project for the received samples and associated QC as applicable. The samples are certified to meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards. Copies of this report and supporting data will be retained in our files for a period of five years in the event they are required for future reference. Any samples submitted to our laboratory will be retained for a maximum of thirty (30) days from the date of this report unless other arrangements are requested.

If there are any questions about the report or services performed during this project, please call Lori Lockamy at (910) 350-1903. We will be happy to answer any questions or concerns which you may have.

Thank you for using SGS North America, Inc. for your analytical services. We look forward to working with you again on any additional analytical needs.

Sincerely, SGS North America, Inc. 23march 010 Date Project Manager Lori Lockamy

Case Narrative GEL SGS Project: G341-616 Project Name: U-3810/NCDT001100

SGS North America Inc.

March 22nd, 2010

- Seventy four soil samples were accepted into the laboratory on March 11th, 2010 at 1515 for analyses as indicated on the chain of custody. The samples were received in good condition, with a temperature range of 2.0-2.1°C.
- All extractions and analyses were completed within holding time limits, with the following quality control exceptions.

8260 Analyses

- The ICAL dated 9032110 has a reported linear r² value for Acetone that is below 0.990. Only samples S8-2-8, S8-6-8, S8-8-4, S7-1-4, S7-2-4 and S7-3-4 were affected and these samples had no Acetone detected.
- Samples S8-4-4 and S8-7-8 have reported recoveries for 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 that are above the QC limit. These recoveries were confirmed by duplicate analysis.

range hongo Craig R Tronzo

Craig R Tronzo Data Validation

List of Reporting Abbreviations And Data Qualifiers

- B = Compound also detected in batch blank
- BQL = Below Quantification Limit (RL or MDL)
- DF = Dilution Factor
- Dup = Duplicate
- D = Detected, but RPD is > 40% between results in dual column method.
- E = Estimated concentration, exceeds calibration range.
- J = Estimated concentration, below calibration range and above MDL
- LCS(D) = Laboratory Control Spike (Duplicate)
- MDL = Method Detection Limit
- MS(D) = Matrix Spike (Duplicate)
- PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit
- RL/CL = Reporting Limit / Control Limit
- RPD = Relative Percent Difference

UJ = Target analytes with recoveries that are 10% < %R < LCL; # of MEs are allowable and compounds are not detected in the sample.

- mg/kg = milligram per kilogram, ppm, parts per million
- ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram, ppb, parts per billion
- mg/L = milligram per liter, ppm, parts per million
- ug/L = micrograms per liter, ppb, parts per billion
- % Rec = Percent Recovery
- % soilds = Percent Solids

Special Notes:

- 1) Metals and mercury samples are digested with a hot block; see the standard operating procedure document for details.
- 2) Uncertainty for all reported data is less than or equal to 30 percent.

MI34.021808.4

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-1-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NCI Lab Sample ID: G341-610 Lab Project ID: G341-610 Report Basis: Dry Weig		Da	Analyzed By: ate Collected: ate Received: Matrix: Solids	3/8/2010 14 3/11/2010	4:25	
Report Dasis. Dry Weig				00103	01.00	
Analyte	Result	RL		Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	5.18		mg/Kg	1	03/15/10 16:18
Surrogate Spike Results		Added 100	Result 88.9	Recovery 88.9	Flag	Limits 70-130
Commenter						
Comments:						

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP031510	Prep Method: 5035
Analytical Method: 8015	Initial Wt/Vol: 7.1 g
Instrument ID: GC4	Final Volume: 5 mL
Analyst: BAO	

Analyst: <u>BAO</u>

NC Certification #481

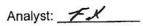
Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-1-8			Date Collected: 3/8/2010 14:25			
Client Project ID: U-3810/	NCDOT 00110	Date Received: 3/11/2010				
Lab Sample ID: G341-61	16-11D		Matrix:	Soil		
Lab Project ID: G341-61			Solids	81.53		
			Report Basis:	Dry Weight		
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed	
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.64	mg/Kg	1	03/16/10 20:31	
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery	
OTP		40	40-140	39.4	98.4	

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP031610	Prep batch: 16210
Analytical Method: 8015	Prep Method: 3541
Instrument: GC6	Prep Date: 03/15/10
Analyst: DTF	Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 32.11 G
	Prep Final Vol: 10 mL





N.C. Cortification #181

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-2-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NCI Lab Sample ID: G341-610 Lab Project ID: G341-610 Report Basis: Dry Weig	6-12A 6		Da	Analyzed By: ate Collected: ate Received: Matrix: Solids	3/8/2010 14 3/11/2010	4:35
Analyte	Result	RL		Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	5.90		mg/Kg	1	03/15/10 16:45
Surrogate Spike Results		Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB		100	89.9	89.9		70-130
Comments:						

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP031510	Prep Method: 5035
Analytical Method: 8015	Initial Wt/Vol: 5.94 g
Instrument ID: GC4	Final Volume: 5 mL
Analyst: BAO	

Analyst: <u>BAO</u>

Reviewed By:

NC Certification #481

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-2-8			Date Collected: 3/8/2010 14:35			
Client Project ID: U-3810/NCDOT 001100			Date Received: 3/11/2010			
Lab Sample ID: G341-61	6-12D		Matrix: Soil			
Lab Project ID: G341-61	6		Solids	85.58		
			Report Basis:	Dry Weight		
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed	
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.24	mg/Kg	1	03/16/10 21:00	
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery	
OTP		40	40-140	40.1	100	

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP031610	Prep batch: 16210
Analytical Method: 8015	Prep Method: 3541
Instrument: GC6	Prep Date: 03/15/10
Analyst: DTF	Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 32.29 G
	Prep Final Vol: 10 mL





N.C. Cortification #481

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-3-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NC Lab Sample ID: G341-610 Lab Project ID: G341-610 Report Basis: Dry Weig	6-13A 6		Da	Analyzed By: ate Collected: ate Received: Matrix: Solids	3/8/2010 14 3/11/2010 Soil	4:45
Analyte	Result	RL		Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	6.21		mg/Kg	1	03/15/10 17:12
Surrogate Spike Results		Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB		100	89.5	89.5		70-130
Comments:						

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP031510	Prep Method: 5035
Analytical Method: 8015	Initial Wt/Vol: 6.15 g
Instrument ID: GC4	Final Volume: 5 mL
Analyst: BAO	

Analyst: <u>BAO</u>





Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-3-8			Date Collected: 3/8/2010 14:45				
Client Project ID: U-3810/NO	CDOT 00110	0	Date Received:	Date Received: 3/11/2010			
Lab Sample ID: G341-616	-13D		Matrix:	Soil			
Lab Project ID: G341-616			Solids	Solids 78.59			
			Report Basis:	Dry Weight			
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed		
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.57	mg/Kg	1	03/16/10 21:28		
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery		
ОТР		40	40-140	35.1	87.8		

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP031610	Prep batch: 16210
Analytical Method: 8015	Prep Method: 3541
Instrument: GC6	Prep Date: 03/15/10
Analyst: DTF	Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 33.61 G
1 3	Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: F.X



N.C. Cortification #181

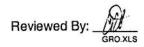
Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-4-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NC Lab Sample ID: G341-61 Lab Project ID: G341-61 Report Basis: Dry Weig	6-14A 6		Da	Analyzed By: ate Collected: ate Received: Matrix: Solids	3/8/2010 14 3/11/2010 Soil	4:55
Analyte	Result	RL		Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	3.52		mg/Kg	1	03/15/10 17:40
Surrogate Spike Results		Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB		100	90.4	90.4	J	70-130
Comments:						

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP031510	Prep Method: 5035
Analytical Method: 8015	Initial Wt/Vol: 10.3 g
Instrument ID: GC4	Final Volume: 5 mL
Analyst: BAO	





NC Certification #481

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-4-8			Date Collected: 3/8/2010 14:55			
Client Project ID: U-3810/N	CDOT 00110	0	Date Received: 3/11/2010			
Lab Sample ID: G341-616	3-14D		Matrix:	Soil		
Lab Project ID: G341-616	3		Solids	82.87		
26023-286-920 200-			Report Basis:	Dry Weight		
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed	
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.27	mg/Kg	1	03/16/10 21:55	
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery	
OTP		40	40-140	38.5	96.3	

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP031610	Prep batch: 16210
Analytical Method: 8015	Prep Method: 3541
Instrument: GC6	Prep Date: 03/15/10
Analyst: DTF	Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 33.21 G
,,	Prep Final Vol: 10 mL





N.C. Cortification #481

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-5-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NCD Lab Sample ID: G341-616 Lab Project ID: G341-616 Report Basis: Dry Weigh	-15A		Da	Analyzed By: ate Collected: ate Received: Matrix: Solids	3/8/2010 15 3/11/2010 Soil	5:05
Analyte	Result	RL		Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	4.97		mg/Kg	1	03/15/10 18:07
Surrogate Spike Results		Added	Result	Recovery 89.3	Flag	Limits 70-130
BFB Comments:		100	89.3	09.5		70-130

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP031510	Prep Method: 5035
Analytical Method: 8015	Initial Wt/Vol: 7.39 g
Instrument ID: GC4	Final Volume: 5 mL
Analyst: BAO	

Analyst: <u>BAO</u>



NC Certification #481

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: S2-5-8 Client Project ID: U-3810/NC Lab Sample ID: G341-616 Lab Project ID: G341-616		0 -	Date Collected: Date Received: Matrix: Solids Report Basis:	3/11/2010 Soil 81.61	:05
Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	7.46	mg/Kg	1	03/16/10 22:23
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery

40

40-140

40.4

101

.

OTP

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP031610	Prep batch: 16210
Analytical Method: 8015	Prep Method: 3541
Instrument: GC6	Prep Date: 03/15/10
Analyst: DTF	Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 32.86 G
	Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: FX



N.C. Cortification #181

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SGS Environmental Services Inc. **CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD**

 Maryland
 New York
 Ohio Locations Nationwide Alaska
New Jersey
North Carolina
West Virginia

www.us.sgs.com

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Page 23	Relinquished By: (3)	By: (3)	Date	Time	Received By	iy:										
3 of 2									Samples Received Cold?	eceived Col	d? YES	Ŋ	Chai	in of Custod	Chain of Custody Seal: (Circle)	
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00	200 W. Potter Dri 550 Business Dri	 200 W. Potter Drive Anchorage, AK 99518 Tel: (907) 562-2343 Fax: (907) 561-5301 550 Business Drive Wilmington, NC 28405 Tel: (910) 350-1903 Fax: (910) 350-1557 	(907) 562-234: (910) 350-190	3 Fax: (907) 56 3 Fax: (910) 35	1-5301 0-1557			http:	http://www.sgs.com/terms and conditions.htm	m/terms and	conditions.ht	в			White - R	White - Retained by Lab Pink - Retained by Client

APPENDIX III

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

