

September 14, 2010

Mr. Ethan Caldwell, LG
North Carolina Department of Transportation
Geotechnical Engineering Unit
1589 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

Reference: Preliminary Site Assessment
Shuler McMillian Oil Co. Property
416 S. Bragg Blvd.
Spring Lake, Cumberland County, North Carolina
NCDOT Tip No. U-4444B
WBS Element 36492.1.2
AECOM Project No. 60158550

Dear Mr. Caldwell:

AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc., (AECOM) has completed the Preliminary Site Assessment conducted at the above-referenced property. The work was performed in accordance with the Technical and Cost proposal dated July 6, 2010, and the North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT's) Notice to Proceed dated July 7, 2010. Activities associated with the assessment consisted of conducting a geophysical investigation, collecting soil samples for laboratory analysis, and reviewing applicable North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) records. The purpose of this report is to document the field activities, present the laboratory analyses, and provide recommendations regarding the property.

Location and Description

The Shuler McMillian Oil Co. Property is located at 416 S. Bragg Boulevard in Spring Lake, Cumberland County, North Carolina. The property is situated on the west side of Bragg Boulevard and across from the intersection of Bragg Boulevard and Murchison Road (Figure 1). Based on information supplied by the NCDOT and the site visit, AECOM understands that the site is a vacant former gas station (Mack's Shell Service) where six underground storage tanks (USTs) reportedly were removed in 1993 and 1994. The tanks included one 280-gallon diesel fuel tank, three 4,000-gallon gasoline tanks, and two 3,000-gallon gasoline tanks. A concrete pad that supported the former pump island was observed in front of the building. The structure on the site consists of a block building with an asphalt parking lot in front (Figure 2). The NCDOT has advised that the proposed right-of-way/easement will affect the parking lot and the former pump island area (Figure 2). Because of the former presence of USTs and pump island, the NCDOT requested a Preliminary Site Assessment. The scope of work as defined in the

Request for Technical and Cost Proposal was to evaluate the proposed right-of-way with respect to the presence of known and unknown USTs and assess where contamination may exist on the right-of-way. If present, an estimate of the quantity of impacted soil was to be provided.

AECOM reviewed the on-line NCDENR Incident Management database and Groundwater Incident Number 11658 has been assigned to the property. According to the database, the Incident Number was assigned in 1994 and the available information states “soil contam[ination] confirmed during UST closure.” No further information was available in the database for the incident.

AECOM also examined the UST registration database to obtain UST ownership information. Six USTs were operated on the site under Facility ID 0-011266 prior to the tank removal. The database lists the operator and owner of the tanks as follows:

Owner

McMillian-Shuler Oil Co., Inc.
708 S. Winslow Street
Fayetteville, NC 28308
(919) 484-7196

Operator

Mack’s Shell Service
405 S. Bragg Boulevard
Spring Lake, NC 28390
No telephone

Geophysical Survey

Prior to AECOM’s mobilization to the site, Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical survey as part of this project to evaluate if USTs were present on the right-of-way/easement. The geophysical survey consisted of an electromagnetic survey using a Geonics EM61 time-domain electromagnetic induction meter to locate buried metallic objects, specifically USTs. Pyramid laid out a survey grid at the property with the X-axis oriented approximately perpendicular to Bragg Boulevard and the Y-axis oriented approximately parallel to Bragg Boulevard. The grid was located to cover the accessible portions of the proposed right-of-way. The survey lines were spaced 5 feet apart. A data logger collected magnetic data continuously along each survey line. After collection, the data was reviewed in the field with graphical computer software. Following the electromagnetic survey, a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted where needed to further evaluate any significant metallic anomalies.

Access was available to all areas of the right-of-way and the geophysical survey detected several anomalies. Data interpretation attributed all of these anomalies to buried utility lines, conduits, or reinforced concrete. Attachment A presents a detailed report of findings and interpretations.

Site Assessment Activities

On August 12, 2010, AECOM mobilized to the site to conduct a Geoprobe® direct push investigation to evaluate soil conditions within the proposed right-of-way/easement. Continuous sampling using direct push technology (Regional Probing of Wake Forest, North Carolina)

resulted in generally good recovery of soil samples from the direct-push holes. Soil samples were collected and contained in acetate sleeves inside the direct push sampler. Each of these sleeves was divided into 2-foot long sections for soil sample screening. Each 2-foot interval was placed in a resealable plastic bag and the bag was set aside for a sufficient amount of time to allow volatilization of organic compounds from the soil to the bag headspace. The probe of a flame ionization detector/photo ionization detector (FID/PID) was inserted into the bag and the reading was recorded. After terminating the sample hole, the soil sample from the depth interval with the highest FID/PID reading was submitted for analysis to SGS North America in Wilmington, North Carolina, using standard chain-of-custody procedures. The laboratory analyzed the soil samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the diesel range organics (DRO) and gasoline range organics (GRO).

Four direct-push holes (SM-1 through SM-4) were advanced within the right-of-way to a depth of 10 feet as shown in Figure 2 and Attachment B. Borings SM-1 and SM-2 were located to evaluate the conditions at the concrete pump island pad and borings SM-3 and SM-4 were placed to assess the soil conditions along the proposed right-of-way (Attachment C). The lithology encountered by the direct-push samples generally was consistent throughout the site. About 2 to 3 inches of asphalt covered the ground surface. Below the surface to a depth of 5 to 8 feet was a medium brown, loose, coarse-grained sand. Underlying this material was a medium brown sand/clay. None of the borings encountered bedrock. The "Geologic Map of North Carolina" dated 1985 indicates that the Middendorf and Cape Fear Formations underlie the site, each of which consists predominantly of sand and mudstone. The soil observed at the site is consistent with this parent rock. The borings were terminated at a depth of 10 feet. No groundwater was observed in any of the borings. Based on field screening, soil samples were submitted for laboratory analyses, which are summarized in Table 1. Following completion, each boring was backfilled in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C.

Analytical Results

Based on the laboratory reports, summarized in Table 1 and presented in Attachment D, petroleum hydrocarbon compounds identified as DRO were detected in one of the four soil samples collected from the site. The soil sample from boring SM-1 contained a DRO concentration of 15 mg/kg. According to the North Carolina Underground Storage Tank Section's Underground Storage Tank Closure Policy dated August 24, 1998, the action level for TPH analyses is 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for both gasoline and diesel fuel. However, that agency's "Guidelines for Assessment and Corrective Action," dated December 2008, does not allow for use of TPH analyses for confirmation of the extent of petroleum contamination or its cleanup. As a result, while TPH concentrations are no longer applicable in determining if soil contamination is present, this analysis is a legitimate screening tool. Based on the TPH action level for UST closures, the assumed action level for this report is 10 mg/kg. The DRO concentration detected in soil sample S-1 was present at a concentration above the 10 mg/kg assumed action level.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A Preliminary Site Assessment was conducted to evaluate the Shuler McMillian Oil Co. Property located at 416 S. Bragg Boulevard in Spring Lake, Cumberland County, North Carolina. A geophysical investigation was conducted to evaluate the site for unknown USTs. The investigation found no evidence of metallic USTs within the proposed right-of-way. Four soil borings were advanced to evaluate the soil conditions throughout the proposed right-of-way. The laboratory reports of the soil samples from these borings suggest that a DRO concentration in one boring at 15 mg/kg was present. This concentration is above the assumed action level. .

To evaluate the volume of soil requiring possible remediation, AECOM considered the soil samples with TPH concentrations above 10 mg/kg. The analytical results of the soil samples suggest that the soil from boring SM-1 (15 mg/kg) contained a TPH concentration identified as DRO above the assumed action level (Figure 3). A review of the field screening readings (Table 1) suggests that the thickness of the potentially contaminated soil is about 6 feet. After estimating the potential contamination geometry using field observations and experience with similar sites and geology, AECOM measured the affected section by using CADD software, which indicated an area of about 80 ft². Based on a 6-foot contamination thickness, the area calculates to a volume of 18 cubic yards. AECOM estimated this volume from TPH analytical data, which are no longer valid for remediation of sites reported after January 2, 1998. After this date, MADEP EPH/VPH and EPA Method 8260/8270 analyses will likely be required to confirm cleanup. However, these analyses do not correlate exactly with TPH data and, as a result, the actual volume of contaminated soil may be higher or lower.

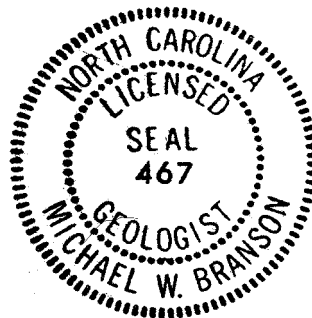
According to the NCDOT plan sheets, the potential contamination appears to be within a fill area. However, because the contamination is at the ground surface, disturbance to the surface may result in contact with the contamination.

AECOM appreciates the opportunity to work with the NCDOT on this project. Because laboratory analysis detected compounds above the applicable action levels in the soil samples, AECOM recommends that NCDOT submit a copy of this report to the Fayetteville Regional Office UST Section. If you have any questions, please contact me at (919) 854-6238.

Sincerely,



Michael W. Branson, P.G.
Project Manager



Attachments

c: Project File

TABLE 1
SOIL FIELD SCREENING AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY
SPRING LAKE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT PROJECT NO. U-4444B
WBS ELEMENT 36492.1.2
AECOM PROJECT NO. 60158550

LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	FID READING (ppm)	SAMPLE ID	ANALYTICAL RESULTS (mg/kg)	ASSUMED ACTION LEVEL (mg/kg)
SM-1	0 - 2	3.96	SM-1	DRO (15) GRO (BQL)	10 10
	2 - 4	3.01			
	4 - 6	3.11			
	6 - 8	2.51			
	8 - 10	3.14			
SM-2	0 - 2	3.15	SM-2		
	2 - 4	3.17			
	4 - 6	3.20		DRO (BQL) GRO (BQL)	10 10
	6 - 8	3.15			
	8 - 10	0.91			
SM-3	0 - 2	2.38	SM-3		
	2 - 4	2.11			
	4 - 6	2.17			
	6 - 8	3.24		DRO (BQL) GRO (BQL)	10 10
	8 - 10	1.20			
SM-4	0 - 2	2.73	SM-4		
	2 - 4	2.97			
	4 - 6	1.91			
	6 - 8	3.67		DRO (BQL) GRO (BQL)	10 10
	8 - 10	1.75			

Soil samples were collected on August 12, 2010.

DRO - Diesel range organics.

GRO - Gasoline range organics.

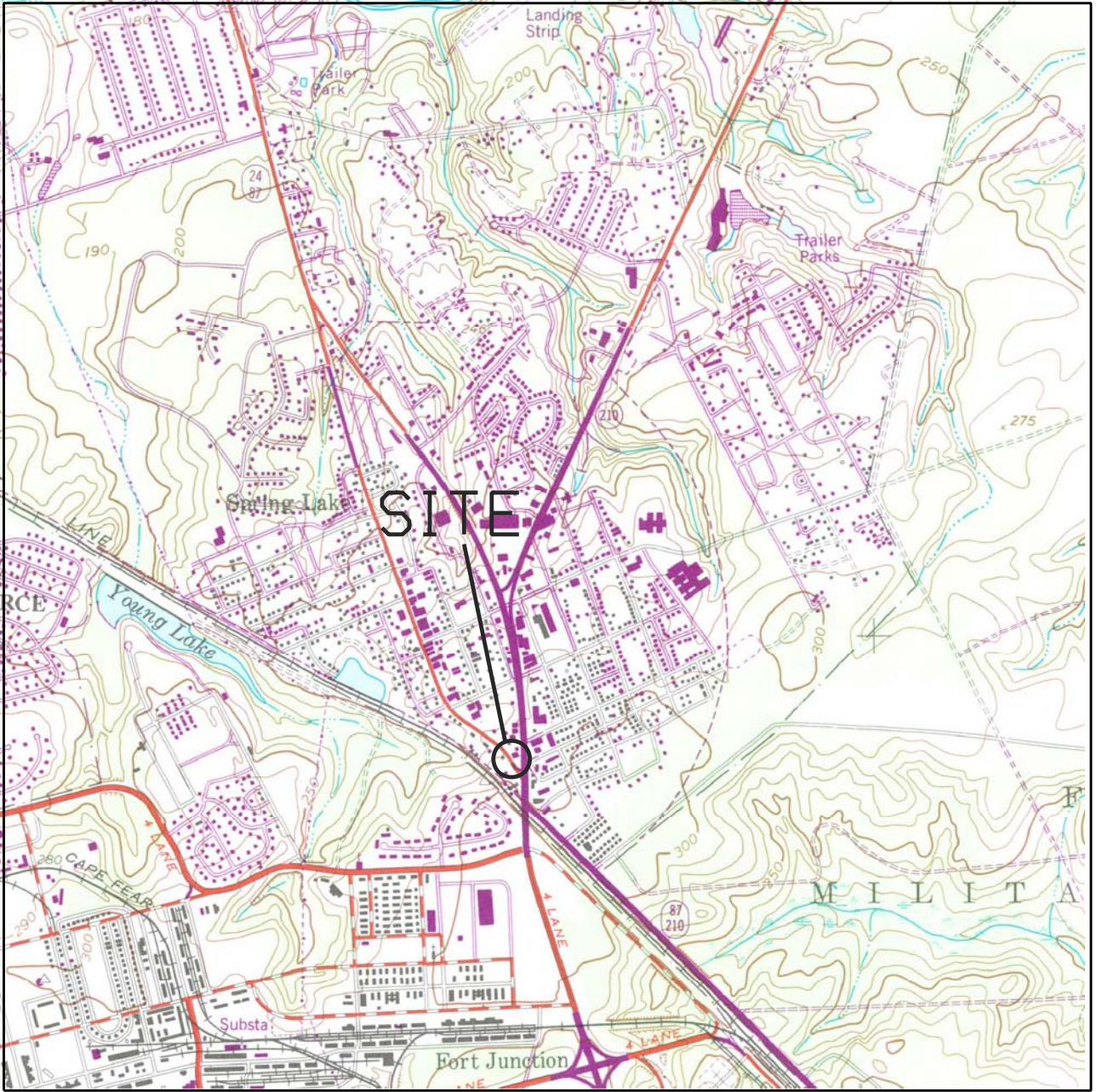
BQL - Below quantitation limit.

ppm - parts per million.

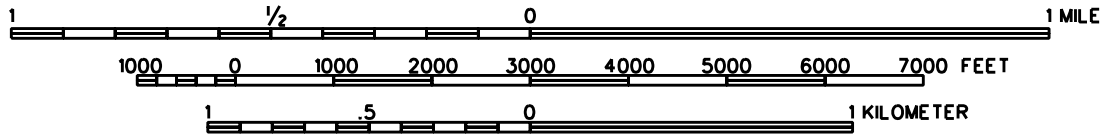
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram.

BOLD values are present above the assumed action level.

FIGURES



SCALE 1:24,000



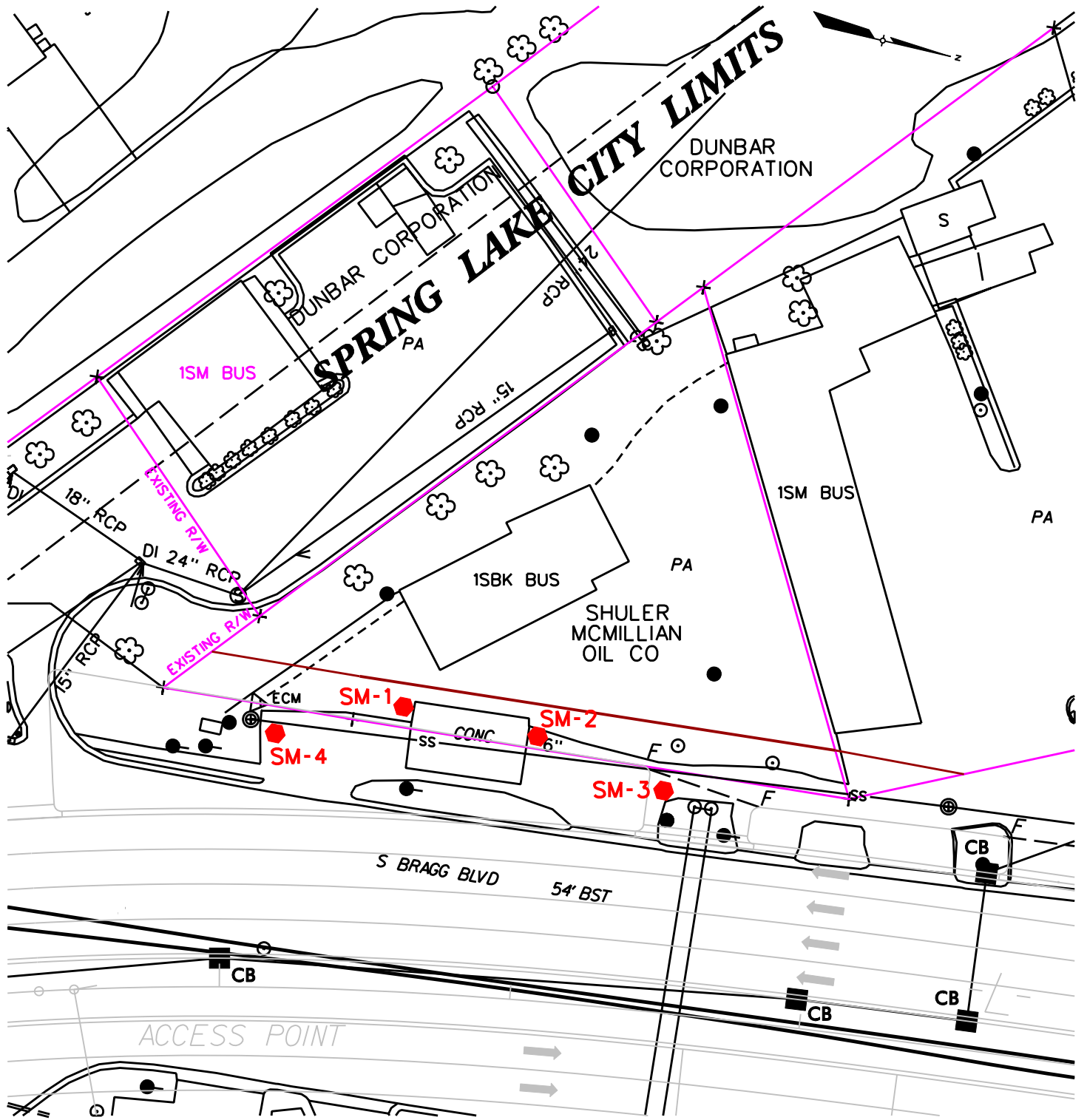
SOURCE: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MIN QUADRANGLE: MANCHESTER, NC (REV 1987)



FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP
SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY
SPRING LAKE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

AUGUST 2010

60158550



LEGEND

SM-1



SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION

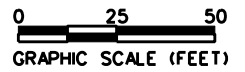
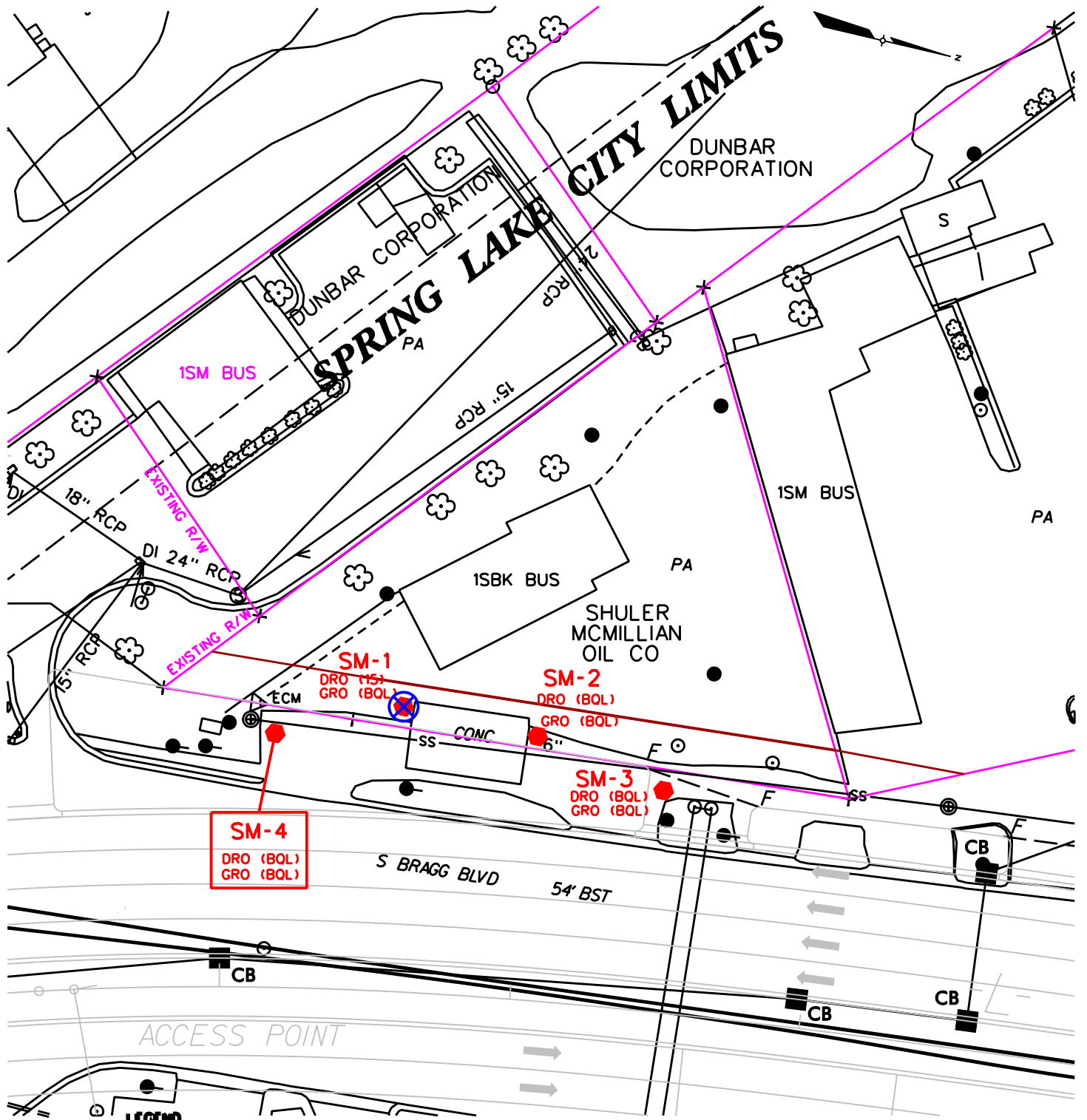


FIGURE 2
SITE MAP

SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY
SPRING LAKE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AUGUST 2010

60158550



- LEGEND**
- **SM-1** SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION
 - DRO (123) TPH AS DIESEL FUEL IN MG/KG
 - GRO (123) TPH AS GASOLINE IN MG/KG
 - BQL BELOW QUANTITATION LIMIT
 - ⊗ ESTIMATED CONTAMINATION AREA

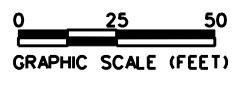


FIGURE 3
SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS MAP
 SHULER McMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY
 SPRING LAKE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AUGUST 2010

60158550

ATTACHMENT A

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

EM61 & GPR SURVEYS


SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL COMPANY PROPERTY

**South Bragg Boulevard
Spring Lake, North Carolina**

September 7, 2010

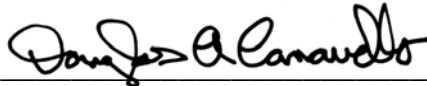
**Report prepared for: Michael W. Branson, PG
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Raleigh, North Carolina 27607**

Prepared by:



Mark J. Denil, P.G.

Reviewed by:



Douglas Canavello, P.G.

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P.O. Box 16265
GREENSBORO, NC 27416-0265
(336) 335-3174**

AECOM Environment
GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL COMPANY PROPERTY
Spring Lake, North Carolina

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FIGURES

Figure 1	Geophysical Equipment & Site Photographs
Figure 2	EM61 Metal Detection Results

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for AECOM Environmental across the proposed Right-of-Way (ROW) area at the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property located along the west side of South Bragg Boulevard in Spring Lake, North Carolina. Conducted on July 23 and August 3, 2010, the geophysical investigation was performed as part of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) preliminary site assessment project to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) are present beneath the proposed ROW area of the site.

The Shuler McMillian Oil Company property consists of a vacant commercial building with open, asphalt and concrete pavement between the building and South Bragg Boulevard. The proposed ROW area encompasses the portion of property that lies between the building and Bragg Boulevard and extends southward onto the grass island that lies adjacent to the retaining wall. The proposed ROW area (geophysical survey area) has a maximum length and width of 290 feet and 50 feet, respectively.

AECOM Environment representative Mr. Michael Branson, PG identified the geophysical survey area to Pyramid Environmental personnel and provided site maps showing the boundaries of the proposed survey area prior to conducting the investigation. Photographs of the geophysical equipment used in this investigation and a portion of McMillian Oil Company property are shown in **Figure 1**.

2.0 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting the geophysical investigation, a 10-foot by 20-foot survey grid was established across the geophysical survey area (property) using measuring tapes and water-based marking paint. These grid marks were used as X-Y coordinates for location control when collecting the geophysical data and establishing base maps for the geophysical results.

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection surveys and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. The EM investigation was conducted on July 23, 2010 using a Geonics EM61-MK1 metal detection instrument. 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. All of the EM61 data were digitally collected at approximately 0.8 foot intervals along northerly-southerly, or easterly-westerly, parallel survey lines spaced five feet apart. All of the data were downloaded to a computer and reviewed in the field and office using the Geonics DAT61W and Surfer for Windows Version 7.0 software programs.

GPR surveys were conducted on August 3, 2010 across selected EM61 differential anomalies and steel reinforced concrete using a GSSI SIR-2000 unit equipped with a 400 MHz antenna. Data were digitally collected in a continuous mode along X-axis and/or Y-axis survey lines, spaced 2.5 to 5.0 feet apart using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. A 70 MHz high pass filter and an 800 MHz low pass filter were used during data acquisition with the 400 MHz antenna. GPR data were collected down to a maximum depth of approximately 5 feet, based on an estimated two-way travel time of 8 nanoseconds per foot. All of the GPR data were downloaded to a field computer and reviewed in the field and office using Radprint software.

Contour plots of the EM61 bottom coil and differential results are presented in **Figure 2**. The bottom coil results represent the most sensitive component of the EM61 instrument and detect metal objects regardless of size. The bottom coil response can be used to delineate metal conduits or utility lines, small, isolated metal objects, and areas containing insignificant metal debris. The differential results are obtained from the difference between the top and bottom coils of the EM61 instrument. The differential results focus on the larger metal objects such as drum and UST-size objects and ignore the smaller insignificant metal objects.

Preliminary contour plots of the EM61 bottom coil and EM61 differential results obtained from the survey area were emailed to Mr. Branson during the week of August 9, 2010.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The linear EM61 bottom coil anomalies intersecting grid coordinates X=35 Y=164, X=35 Y=242, X=45 Y=185, X=50 Y=245, X=55 Y=120, X=75 Y=170, and X=75 Y=182 are probably in response to buried utility lines or conduits. GPR data suggest the linear bottom coil anomalies recorded along grid line X=66 from Y=190 to Y=285 are probably in response to steel reinforced concrete beneath the asphalt pavement or buried conduits or miscellaneous objects/debris. The EM61 anomalies centered near grid coordinates X=65 Y=67 are probably in response to the electrical box, utility line-related equipment, buried line, and three nitrogen cylinders fastened to a utility pole.

GPR data suggest the EM61 differential anomalies centered near grid coordinates X=48 Y=155 and X=65 Y=155 are in response to steel reinforced concrete and buried lines or conduits. The high amplitude differential anomaly centered near grid coordinates X=67 Y=237 is probably in response to the metal support poles for the road signs positioned over South Bragg Boulevard. The differential anomaly centered near grid coordinates X=36 Y=282 is probably in response to the edge of a commercial building that is not shown on the map.

The geophysical investigation suggests the proposed ROW area at the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property does not contain unknown, metallic USTs.

4.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

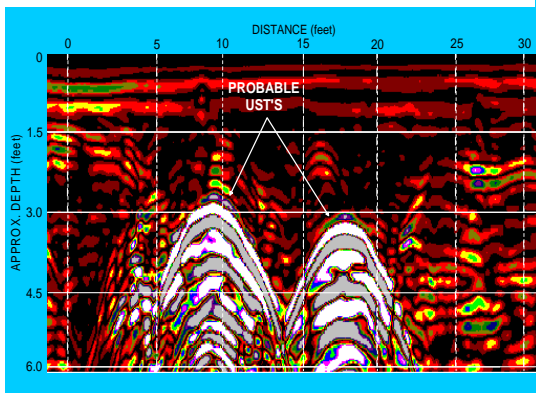
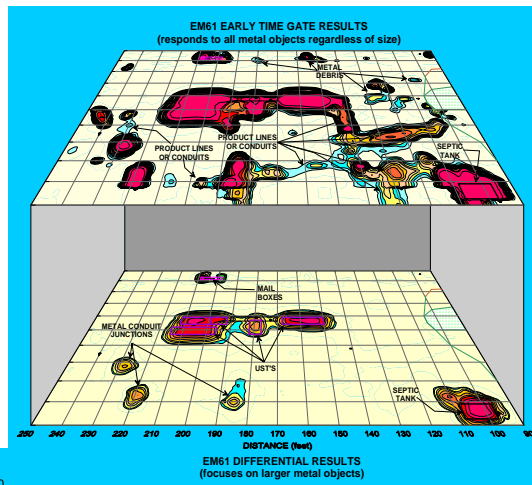
Our evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected across the proposed ROW area at the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property located along the west side of South Bragg Boulevard in Spring Lake, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the surveyed portion of the site.

- The linear EM61 bottom coil anomalies intersecting grid coordinates X=35 Y=164, X=35 Y=242, X=45 Y=185, X=50 Y=245, X=55 Y=120, X=75 Y=170, and X=75 Y=182 are probably in response to buried utility lines or conduits.
- GPR data suggest the EM61 differential anomalies centered near grid coordinates X=48 Y=155 and X=65 Y=155 are in response to steel reinforced concrete and buried lines or conduits.
- The geophysical investigation suggests the proposed ROW area at the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property does not contain unknown, metallic USTs.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

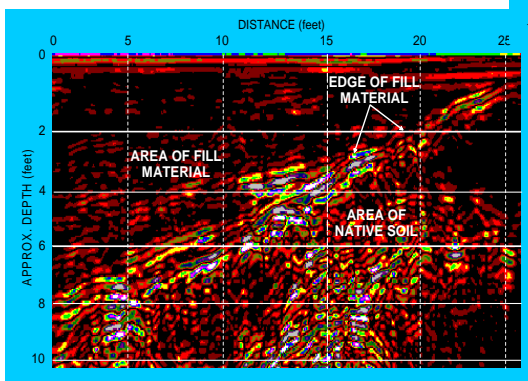
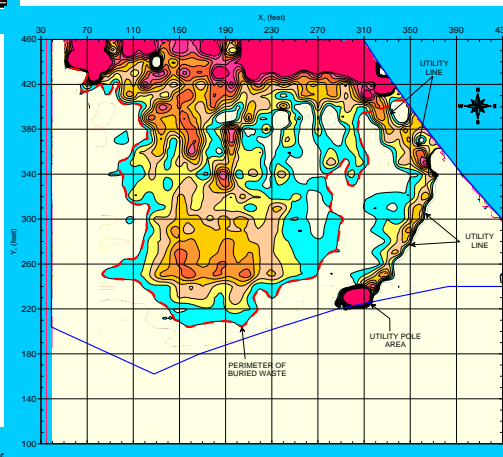
EM61 and GPR surveys have been performed and this report prepared for AECOM Environmental in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for EM61 and GPR surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of the EM61 and GPR are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions. The geophysical results obtained for this project have not conclusively determined that the surveyed portion of the site does not contain unknown, metallic USTs but that none were detected.



FIGURES

(on the following pages)

Figures shown on this page are for esthetic purposes only and are not related to the geophysical results discussed in this report.





The photograph shows the Geonics EM61 metal detector that was used to conduct the metal detection survey across the proposed ROW area at the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property on July 23, 2010.

The photographs show the SIR-2000 GPR system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna that were used to conduct the ground penetrating radar investigation at the McMillian Oil Company property on August 3, 2010.

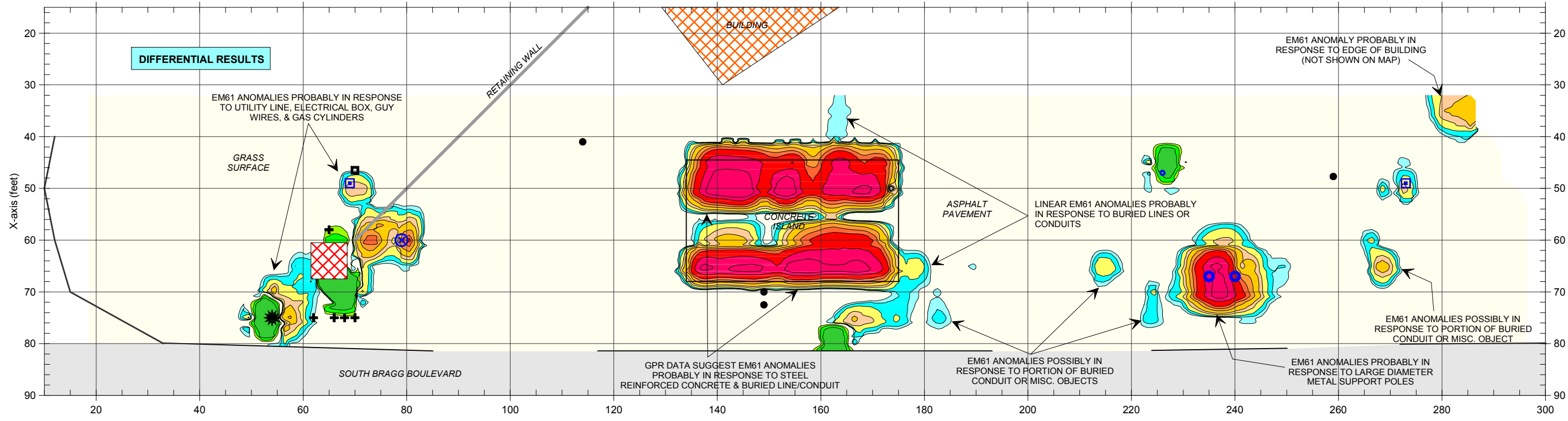
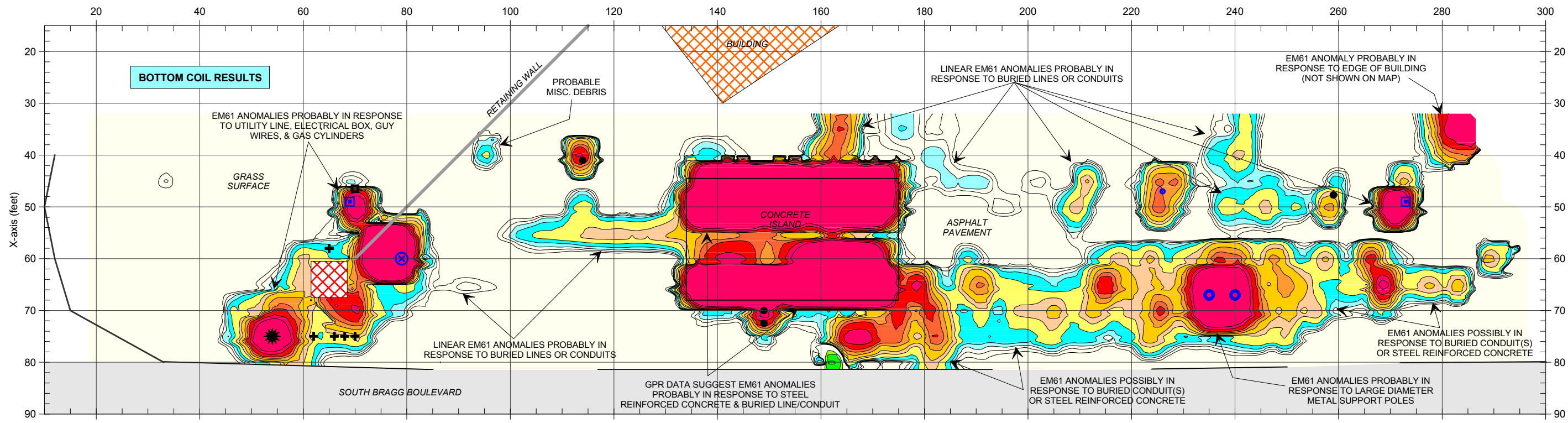


The photograph shows a portion of the Shuler McMillian Oil Company property located along the west side of South Bragg Boulevard in Spring Lake, North Carolina. The photograph is viewed in a northerly direction.



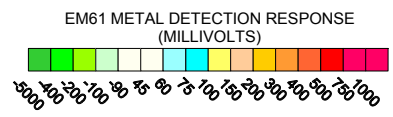
CLIENT	AECOM ENVIRONMENT		DATE	09/07/10	DRWN	MJD
SITE	SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL COMPANY PROPERTY		LAY		CPND	
CITY	SPRING LAKE	STATE	NORTH CAROLINA	BRWG		
TITLE	GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS		PLNG	2010-176	PROJ#	

GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT
& SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



LEGEND

□ SURVEY AREA: EM61 DATA ACQUIRED ALONG X-AXIS OR Y-AXIS TRENDING SPACED 5 FEET APART	⊠ ELECTRICAL BOX
▨ BUILDING	⊠ WATER METER COVER
◆ UTILITY POLE	⊠ UTILITY LINE BOX
● MONITORING WELL	⊠ MANHOLE COVER
⊕ GUY WIRE	⊠ METAL SIGN OR SUPPORT POLE
⬢ ROAD SIGN	⊠ NITROGEN CYLINDERS



The contour plots show the bottom coil (most sensitive) response and the differential response of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The bottom coil response shows buried metallic objects regardless of size. The differential response focuses on larger, buried metallic objects such as drums and USTs and ignores smaller miscellaneous, buried, metal debris. The EM61 survey was collected on July 23, 2010 using a Geonics EM61 instrument.

Ground penetrating radar (GPR) data were acquired on August 3, 2010 using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 2000 instrument with a 400 MHz antenna.

The geophysical investigation suggests the proposed ROW area of the site does not contain metallic USTs.

EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS

FIGURE 2

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET	
DATE: 09/07/10	DRAWN: MJD
LAYER: LAY	CHECKED: CHKD
DWG: DWG	FIGURE: FIGURE
LINO: LINO	DATE: 2010-176

AECOM ENVIRONMENT

SHULER McMILLIAN OIL COMPANY PROPERTY

SPRING LAKE NORTH CAROLINA

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

PYRAMID
ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C.

ATTACHMENT B

TEST BORING REPORT

PROJECT SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY
CLIENT NCDOT
PROJECT NUMBER 60158550 (WBS 36492.1.2)
CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING
EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER SM-1
PAGE 1
ELEVATION _____
DATE 8/12/2010
DRILLER OPPER
PREPARED BY BRANSON

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0			3.96		MEDIUM BROWN, LOOSE, COARSE-GRAINED SAND, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY ANALYSIS.
			3.01		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			3.11		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0			2.51		MEDIUM BROWN SAND/CLAY, STIFF, DRY, NO ODOR.
			3.14		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 10 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
15.0					
20.0					



TEST BORING REPORT

PROJECT <u>SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY</u> CLIENT <u>NCDOT</u> PROJECT NUMBER <u>60158550 (WBS 36492.1.2)</u> CONTRACTOR <u>REGIONAL PROBING</u> EQUIPMENT <u>GEOPROBE</u>	BORING NUMBER <u>SM-2</u> PAGE <u>1</u> ELEVATION _____ DATE <u>8/12/2010</u> DRILLER <u>OPPER</u> PREPARED BY <u>BRANSON</u>
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DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0			3.15		2" ASPHALT/GRAVEL, MEDIUM BROWN, LOOSE, COARSE-GRAINED SAND, DRY, NO ODOR.
			3.17		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			3.20		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
			3.15		AS ABOVE TO 7 FEET, BECOMES MEDIUM BROWN SAND/CLAY, STIFF, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.91		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0					BORING TERMINATED AT 10 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
15.0					
20.0					



TEST BORING REPORT

PROJECT <u>SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY</u> CLIENT <u>NCDOT</u> PROJECT NUMBER <u>60158550 (WBS 36492.1.2)</u> CONTRACTOR <u>REGIONAL PROBING</u> EQUIPMENT <u>GEOPROBE</u>	BORING NUMBER <u>SM-3</u> PAGE <u>1</u> ELEVATION _____ DATE <u>8/12/2010</u> DRILLER <u>OPPER</u> PREPARED BY <u>BRANSON</u>
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DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0			2.38		2" ASPHALT/GRAVEL, MEDIUM BROWN, LOOSE, COARSE-GRAINED SAND, DRY, NO ODOR.
			2.11		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			2.17		AS ABOVE TO 5 FEET, BECOMES MEDIUM BROWN SAND/CLAY, STIFF, DRY, NO ODOR.
			3.24		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
			1.20		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0					BORING TERMINATED AT 10 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
15.0					
20.0					



TEST BORING REPORT

PROJECT <u>SHULER MCMILLIAN OIL CO. PROPERTY</u> CLIENT <u>NCDOT</u> PROJECT NUMBER <u>60158550 (WBS 36492.1.2)</u> CONTRACTOR <u>REGIONAL PROBING</u> EQUIPMENT <u>GEOPROBE</u>	BORING NUMBER <u>SM-4</u> PAGE <u>1</u> ELEVATION _____ DATE <u>8/12/2010</u> DRILLER <u>OPPER</u> PREPARED BY <u>BRANSON</u>
---	--

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	
5.0			2.73		2" ASPHALT/GRAVEL, MEDIUM BROWN, LOOSE, COARSE-GRAINED SAND, DRY, NO ODOR.	
				2.97		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
				1.91		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
				3.67		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
				1.75		MEDIUM BROWN SAND/CLAY, STIFF, DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0						
15.0						
20.0						



ATTACHMENT C



PHOTO 1 - BORING IN PROPOSED R/W LOOKING NORTHWEST



PHOTO 2 - BORING IN PROPOSED R/W LOOKING NORTHWEST



PHOTO 3 - BORING WITHIN PROPOSED R/W LOOKING WEST



PHOTO 4 - BORING WITHIN PROPOSED R/W LOOKING NORTHWEST

ATTACHMENT D



Mike Branson
AECOM
701 Corporate Center Drive
Suite 475
Raleigh, NC 27607

Report Number: G1037-105

Client Project: NCDOT

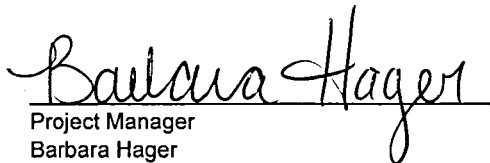
Dear Mike Branson,

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 Barbara Hager 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.

 Aug 20 2010
Project Manager Date
Barbara Hager

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

% solids = 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.

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-1
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-1A
Lab Project ID: G1037-105
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: LMC
Date Collected: 8/12/2010 9:45
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 94.41

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	5.44	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 18:46

Surrogate Spike Results

	Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB	100	99.4	99.4		70-130

Comments:


Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP081910
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument ID: GC4
Analyst: LMC

Prep Method: 5035
Initial Wt/Vol: 5.84 g
Final Volume: 5 mL

Analyst: LMC

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
GRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-2
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-2A
Lab Project ID: G1037-105
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: LMC
Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:00
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 91.38

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	5.29	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 19:13

Surrogate Spike Results

	Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB	100	95.9	95.9		70-130

Comments:


Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP081910
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument ID: GC4
Analyst: LMC

Prep Method: 5035
Initial Wt/Vol: 6.21 g
Final Volume: 5 mL

Analyst: LMC

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
GRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-3
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-3A
Lab Project ID: G1037-105
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: LMC
Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:15
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 89.77

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	4.68	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 19:40

Surrogate Spike Results

	Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB	100	97.6	97.6		70-130

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP081910
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument ID: GC4
Analyst: LMC

Prep Method: 5035
Initial Wt/Vol: 7.14 g
Final Volume: 5 mL

Analyst: LMC

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
GRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-4
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-4A
Lab Project ID: G1037-105
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Analyzed By: LMC
Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:20
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 96.66

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Gasoline Range Organics	BQL	5.51	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 20:06

Surrogate Spike Results

	Added	Result	Recovery	Flag	Limits
BFB	100	97.4	97.4		70-130

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: VP081910
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument ID: GC4
Analyst: LMC

Prep Method: 5035
Initial Wt/Vol: 5.63 g
Final Volume: 5 mL

Analyst: LMC

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: LMC
GRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-1
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-1D
Lab Project ID: G1037-105

Date Collected: 8/12/2010 9:45
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 94.41
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Diesel Range Organics	15.0	6.22	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 02:46
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery
OTP		40	40-140	33.3	83.3

Comments:


Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP081810
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument: GC6
Analyst: DTF

Prep batch: 17217
Prep Method: 3541
Prep Date: 08/16/10
Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 34.07 G
Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: FX

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
DRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-2
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-2D
Lab Project ID: G1037-105

Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:00
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 91.38
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	6.79	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 03:14
Surrogate Spike Results		Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery
OTP		40	40-140	36.7	91.7

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP081810
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument: GC6
Analyst: DTF

Prep batch: 17217
Prep Method: 3541
Prep Date: 08/16/10
Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 32.23 G
Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: FX

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
DRO.XLS

Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015

Client Sample ID: SM-3
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-3D
Lab Project ID: G1037-105

Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:15
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 89.77
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	6.44	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 03:42

Surrogate Spike Results	Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery
OTP	40	40-140	32.3	80.8

Comments:


Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP081810
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument: GC6
Analyst: DTF

Prep batch: 17217
Prep Method: 3541
Prep Date: 08/16/10
Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 34.6 G
Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: FX

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: 
DRO.XLS

**Results for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
by GC/FID 8015**

Client Sample ID: SM-4
Client Project ID: NCDOT
Lab Sample ID: G1037-105-4D
Lab Project ID: G1037-105

Date Collected: 8/12/2010 10:20
Date Received: 8/13/2010
Matrix: Soil
Solids 96.66
Report Basis: Dry Weight

Parameter	Result	RL	Units	Dilution Factor	Date Analyzed
Diesel Range Organics	BQL	6.11	mg/Kg	1	08/19/10 04:10

Surrogate Spike Results	Spike Added	Control Limits	Spike Result	Percent Recovery
OTP	40	40-140	22.6	56.5

Comments:

Batch Information

Analytical Batch: EP081810
Analytical Method: 8015
Instrument: GC6
Analyst: DTF

Prep batch: 17217
Prep Method: 3541
Prep Date: 08/16/10
Initial Prep Wt/Vol: 33.89 G
Prep Final Vol: 10 mL

Analyst: FX

NC Certification #481

Reviewed By: UM
DRO.XLS



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD SGS North America Inc.

- Locations Nationwide
- Alaska
 - Maryland
 - New Jersey
 - New York
 - North Carolina
 - Ohio

100607

www.us.sgs.com

1 CLIENT: AECOM

CONTACT: Mike Bravin PHONE NO: (919) 854 6238

PROJECT: NC DOT SITE/PWSID#: 5AUCER

REPORTS TO: ABOVE FAX NO.: (919) 854 6259

INVOICE TO: NC DOT QUOTE #: _____

P.O. NUMBER: WBS 36492.1.2

SGS Reference: G1037-105 PAGE 1 OF 1

LAB NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	SAMPLE TYPE	No CONTAINERS	Preservatives Used	Analysis Required	REMARKS
	<u>SM-1</u>	<u>8/12/10</u>	<u>0945</u>	<u>Soilc</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	
	<u>SM-2</u>	<u>8/12/10</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Soilc</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	
	<u>SM-3</u>	<u>8/12/10</u>	<u>1015</u>	<u>Soilc</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	
	<u>SM-4</u>	<u>8/12/10</u>	<u>1020</u>	<u>Soilc</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	

2

3

4

5

Shipping Carrier: COV. 1-47L Samples Received Cold? (Circle) YES NO

Shipping Ticket No: _____ Temperature: 5.9

Special Deliverable Requirements: _____ Chain of Custody Seal: (Circle) INTACT BROKEN ABSENT

Special Instructions: _____

Requested Turnaround Time: RUSH _____ Date Needed: ASD

Collected/Relinquished By: (1)	Date	Time	Received By:
<u>Mike Bravin</u>	<u>8/12/10</u>	<u>1310</u>	<u>Matt Boy</u>
Relinquished By: (2)	Date	Time	Received By:
Relinquished By: (3)	Date	Time	Received By:
Relinquished By: (4)	Date	Time	Received By:
	<u>8/13/10</u>	<u>12:10</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>