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September 4, 2009

Ms. Helen Corley, LG, Project Manager AMEC Earth and Environmental of North Carolina, Inc. 101 W. Friendly Avenue, Suite 603 Greensboro, NC 27401

Via email (pdf)

cc: Mr. Ethan Caldwell, NCDOT

RE: State Project: R-4047

WBS Element: 34599.1.1

County: Haywood

Description: NC 209 From US 19-23-74 to SR 1523

SUBJECT: Report on Geophysical Surveys of Site 3

Schnabel Engineering Project No. 09210013.01

Dear Ms. Corley:

This letter contains our report on the geophysical surveys we conducted on the subject property. The report includes two 11x17 color figures.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Schnabel Engineering conducted geophysical surveys on August 3 through August 6 and on August 12 and August 13, 2009, in the accessible areas of Site 3 (Jerry L. Biller Property, Biller Automotive Inc.) under our 2009 contract with the NCDOT. Site 3 is located on the south side of Old Clyde Road approximately 130 feet east of Crabtree Road. The work was conducted within the right-of-way and/or easement as indicated by the NCDOT to support their environmental assessment of the subject parcel. The purpose of the geophysical surveys was to locate possible metal underground storage tanks (UST's) within the accessible areas of the right-of-way and/or easement.

2.0 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Locations of geophysical data points were obtained using a sub-meter Trimble Pro-XRS DGPS system. References to direction and location in this report are based on the US State Plane 1983 system, North Carolina 3200 zone, using the NAD 83 datum, with units in US survey feet. The locations of existing site features (building, curbs, signs, etc.) were recorded for later correlation with the geophysical data and for location references to the NCDOT drawings. The geophysical investigation consisted of an electromagnetic (EM) induction survey using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument, and a Ground-Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR-3000 system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna.

The EM61 data were collected along parallel survey lines spaced about 2.5 feet apart. The EM61 and DGPS data were recorded digitally using a field computer and later transferred to a desktop computer for data processing. The GPR data were collected along survey lines spaced one to two feet apart in orthogonal directions over areas of reinforced concrete and anomalous EM readings not attributed to known metallic features.

Preliminary results were sent to Helen Corley of AMEC of the NCDOT on August 21, 2009.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The contoured EM61 data are shown on Figures 1 and 2. The EM61 early time gate results are plotted on Figure 1. The early time gate data provide the more sensitive detection of metal object targets. Figure 2 shows the difference between the response of the top and bottom coils of the EM61 instrument (differential response). The difference is taken to remove the effect of surface and very shallowly buried metallic objects. Typically, the differential response emphasizes anomalies from deeper and larger objects such as UST's.

The early time gate and differential results show anomalies probably caused by buried utilities, reinforced concrete, and anomalies caused by known site features (Figures 1 and 2). GPR surveys near the northwestern corner of the EM survey area indicated the presence of two possible UST's

and a possible pump island and product line beneath the asphalt. An example GPR image showing the reflection from the two possible UST's is included on Figures 1 and 2. Figures 1 and 2 also show the locations of the possible UST's as marked in the field. After further analysis of the GPR data, we concluded that the reflections were more likely caused by intersecting utilities.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Our evaluation of the geophysical data collected on Site 3 of Project R-4047 in Lake Junaluska, NC indicates the following:

 Analysis of the geophysical data indicates that the possible UST's marked in the field are probably not UST's. The geophysical data over this location are interpreted to indicate a utility junction.

5.0 <u>LIMITATIONS</u>

These services have been performed and this report prepared for AMEC and the North Carolina Department of Transportation in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for conducting geophysical surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of geophysical surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you on this project. Please call if you need additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely,

SCHNABEL ENGINEERING SOUTH, P.C.

Jeremy S. Strohmeyer, L.G.

Project Manager

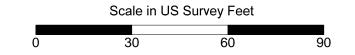
Edward D. Billington, L.G.

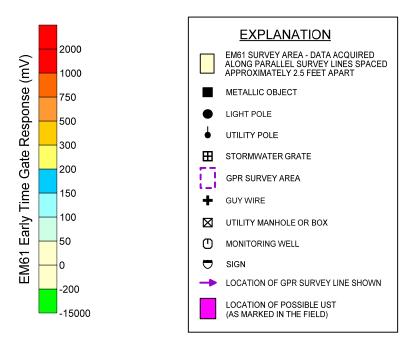
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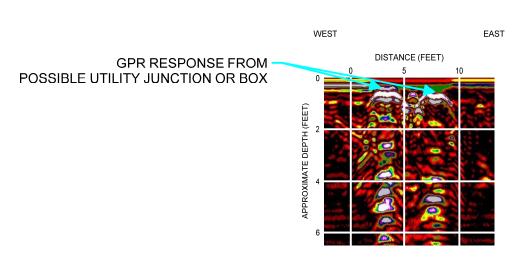
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670,440-670,420-670,400-GRASS 670,380 TRAILER AND SHEL 670,360 CONCRETE 670,340-**GRASS** 670,320-670,300-822,040 822,060 822,080 822,100 822,120 822,140 822,160 822,180 822,200 822,220 822,240 822,260 EASTING (US Survey Feet) Note: The contour plot shows the earliest and most sensitive time gate of the EM61 bottom coil/channel in millivolts (mV).

ANOMALIES MARKED AS

BUILDING

POSSIBLE UST'S IN FIELD BUT

PROBABLY RELATED TO UTILITIES

ASPHALT

ANOMALY CAUSED BY REINFORGED CONCRETE GRASS

ANOMALY CAUSED

BY UTILITY LINE

670,540-

670,520-

670,500-

670,480

670,460

Feet)

CLYDER

ASPHALT

METAL

The EM data were collected on August 3 through August 6, 2009, using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. Positioning for the EM61 survey was provided using a submeter Trimble ProXRS DGPS system. Coordinates are in the US State Plane 1983 System, North Carolina Zone 3200, using the NAD 1983 datum. GPR data were acquired on August 12 and August 13, 2009, using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 3000 equipped with a 400 MHz antenna.



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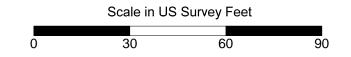
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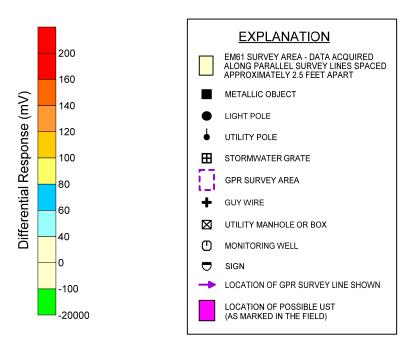
SITE 3 **EM61 EARLY TIME GATE RESPONSE**

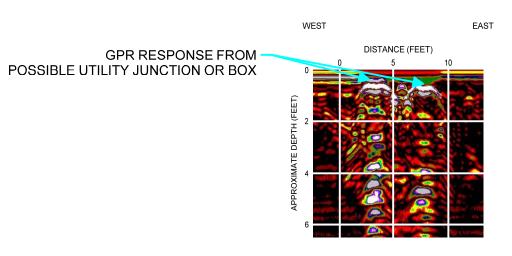
FIGURE 1











670,540-CLYDER 670,520-ASPHALT 670,500-GRASS ANOMALY CAUSED BY REINFORGED CONCRETE 670,480 ASPHALT ANOMALY CAUSED BY UTILITY LINE ANOMALIES MARKED AS 670,460 POSSIBLE UST'S IN FIELD BUT PROBABLY RELATED TO UTILITIES Feet) BUILDING CONCRE 670,440-670,420-670,400-SCRAP METAL GRASS 670,380 TRAILER AND SHEL 670,360 670,340-**GRASS** 670,320-670,300-822,040 822,060 822,080 822,100 822,120 822,140 822,160 822,180 822,200 822,220 822,240 822,260 **EASTING (US Survey Feet)**

Note: The contour plot shows the difference, in millivolts (mV), between the readings from the top and bottom coils of the EM61. The difference is taken to reduce the effect of shallow metal objects and emphasize anomalies caused by deeper metallic objects, such as drums and tanks. The EM data were collected on August 3 through August 6, 2009, using a Geonics EM61-MK2 instrument. Positioning for the EM61 survey was provided using a submeter Trimble ProXRS DGPS system. Coordinates are in the US State Plane 1983 System, North Carolina 3200 Zone, using the NAD 1983 datum. GPR data were acquired on August 12 and 13, 2009, using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 3000 equipped with a 400 MHz antenna.



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State Project No. R-4047 Haywood County, North Carolina SITE 3 EM61 DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE

FIGURE 2