

701 Corporate Center Drive Suite 475 Raleigh, NC 27607 P 919.854.6200 F 919.854.6259 earthtech.com

June 20, 2008

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

Reference: Preliminary Site Assessment Alton Robinson Property 4894 US 19E Micaville, Yancey County, North Carolina NCDOT Project R-2519B WBS Element 35609.1.1 Earth Tech Project No. 104704

Dear Mr. Fox:

Earth Tech of North Carolina, Inc., (Earth Tech) 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 April 28, 2008, and the North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT's) Notice to Proceed dated April 29, 2008. 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 Alton Robinson Property is located at 4894 US 19E in Micaville, Yancey County, North Carolina. The property is situated about 350 feet east of the intersection of US 19E and SR 1149 (Rice Road) as shown on Figure 1. Based on information supplied by the NCDOT and the site visit, Earth Tech understands that the property is a former gas station (Robinson Automotive/Texaco). The property consists of one one-story block building and one house trailer (Figure 2). The building is used as an automotive repair facility and vehicles in various stages of repair are scattered on the property. There are piles of automobile parts, scrap metal, and stacked wood on the sides and rear of the building. The trailer is used for furniture storage and antique sales. On the northwest corner of the building is a siding and sheet metal garage/storage shed. No documentation is available regarding the size, use, or operational history of the USTs. According to Mr. Alton Robinson, the property owner, two underground storage tanks (USTs) were installed at the site in 1967 when the



gas station was built. These USTs, one 1,000-gallon unleaded gasoline and one 3,000-gallon leaded gasoline, were removed in 1984. Mr. Robinson also indicated that no signs of a release were noted during the closure. Because the USTs were removed prior to 1988, no requirements were in place for sampling or reporting. Earth Tech was advised that the proposed right-of-way would include a 175-foot diameter hazardous spill basin centered on the site building. As such, the right-of-way and basin would affect the buildings and former UST area, and the NCDOT requested a Preliminary Site Assessment.

Earth Tech reviewed the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) Incident Management database and no incident number was assigned to the site. Earth Tech also reviewed the UST registration database, which revealed that no tanks have been registered for the property.

Geophysical Survey

Prior to Earth Tech's mobilization to the site, Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical survey as a part of this project to evaluate if USTs were present on the proposed right-of-way. The geophysical survey consisted of an electromagnetic survey using a Geonics EM61 time-domain electromagnetic induction meter to locate buried metallic objects, specifically USTs. A survey grid was laid out at the property with the X-axis oriented approximately parallel to US 19E and the Y-axis oriented approximately perpendicular to US 19E. The grid was located to cover the accessible portions of the proposed right-of-way. The survey lines were spaced 5 feet apart. Magnetic data was collected continuously along each survey line with a data logger. 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 to further evaluate any significant metallic anomalies.

It should be noted that the presence of the scrap metal and vehicles limited the area in which the geophysical survey could be conducted.

Several anomalies were detected in the geophysical survey. However, these anomalies were generally attributed to buried utility lines, conduits, or surface metal. The survey concluded that no metallic USTs were present on the proposed right-of-way or easement. A detailed report of findings and interpretations is presented in Attachment A.

Site Assessment Activities

On May 29, 2008, Earth Tech mobilized to the site to conduct a Geoprobe[®] direct push investigation to evaluate soil conditions within the right-of-way. 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 4-foot long



Mr. Terry Fox June 20, 2008 Page 3

acetate sleeves inside the direct push sampler. Each of these sleeves was divided in half 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 or other observable characteristics was submitted to Research and analytical Labs, Inc., in Kernersville, 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) using EPA Method 3550 and gasoline range organics (GRO) using EPA Method 5030.

Eight direct-push holes (RN-1 through RN-8) were advanced within the proposed right-of-way to a depth of 12 feet as shown in Figure 2 and Attachments B and C. Borings RN-1 through RN-4 were located to evaluate the soil conditions at the former UST area; borings RN-3 and RN-5 were placed to evaluate soil conditions at each end of the pump island; and borings RN-5 through RN-8 were located to assess the soil conditions near US 19E. The lithology encountered by the direct-push samples generally was consistent throughout the site. From the ground surface to a depth of about 2 to 4 feet, the soil consisted of a medium to chocolate brown, micaceous silt and sand, possibly fill material, around the former UST area. Below this material and in the remaining borings, the soil consisted medium brown, micaceous, silt and sand saprolite with parent fabric apparent in some of the borings. All the borings were terminated at 12 feet and no groundwater was encountered to that depth. Based on field screening and other observations, soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis, which are summarized in Table 1.

Analytical Results

Based on the laboratory reports, summarized in Table 1 and presented in Attachment D, no petroleum hydrocarbon compounds identified as DRO and/or GRO were detected in any of the eight soil samples collected from the site. Consequently, no concentrations are present above applicable action levels.



Conclusions and Recommendations

A Preliminary Site Assessment was conducted to evaluate the Alton Robinson Property located at 4894 US 19E in Micaville, Yancey County, North Carolina. Eight soil borings were advanced to evaluate the soil conditions with respect to the area within the proposed right-of-way/easement. The laboratory reports of the soil samples from these borings suggest that no DRO or GRO concentrations are present.

Earth Tech appreciates the opportunity to work with the NCDOT on this project. Because no compounds were detected in the soil samples, no requirement exists to report the findings of this assessment to the NCDENR. 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 ALTON ROBINSON PROPERTY YANCEY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT NO. R-2519B WBS ELEMENT 35609.1.1 EARTH TECH PROJECT NO. 104704

LOCATION					
LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	FID READING	SAMPLE ID	ANALYTICAL	ASSUMED
		(ppm)		RESULTS	ACTION LEVEL
				(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
RN-1	0 - 2	0.49			
	2 - 4	0.45			
	4 - 6	0.48			
	6 - 8	0.44			
	8 - 10	0.56	RN-1	DRO (BQL)	10
				GRO (BQL)	10
	10 - 12	0.51			
RN-2	0 - 4	0.53			
	4 - 6	0.54			
	6 - 8	0.55			
	8 - 10	0.58	RN-2	DRO (BQL)	10
				GRO (BOL)	10
	10 - 12	0.56			
RN-3	0 - 4	0.67			
	4 - 6	0.85	RN-3	DRO (BOL)	10
	1 0	0.05	idi 5	GRO (BQL)	10
	6-8	0.69		GRO (BQE)	10
	8 10	0.05			
	10 12	0.41			
DN 4	0 2	0.47			
KIN-4	0-2	0.03			
	2-4	0.01			
	4 - 6	0.18			
	6 - 8	0.08	DN 4		10
	8 - 10	1.27	RN-4	DRO (BQL)	10
	10 12	0.22		GRO (BQL)	10
	10 - 12	0.22			
RN-5	0 - 2	0.43			
	2 - 4	0.42			
	4 - 6	0.36			
	6 - 8	0.38			
	8 - 10	0.44	RN-5	DRO (BQL)	10
				GRO (BQL)	10
	10 - 12	0.31			
RN-6	0 - 2	0.36	RN-6	DRO (BQL)	10
				GRO (BQL)	10
	2 - 4	0.3			
	4 - 6	0.28			
	6 - 8	0.28			
	8 - 10	0.3			
	10 - 12	0.27			
RN-7	0 - 2	0.17			
	2 - 4	0.21	RN-7	DRO (BQL)	10
				GRO (BOL)	10
	4 - 6	0.08			
	6 - 8	0.13			
	8 - 10	0.02			
	10 - 12	0.16			
RN-8	0 - 2	0.07			
	2 - 4	0.2	RN-8	DRO (BOL)	10
	2 - 1	0.2		GRO (BOL)	10
	1 6	0.06		ONO (BQL)	10
	4-0	0.00			
	8 10	0.05			
	0 - 10	0.03			
	10 - 12	0.01			

Soil samples were collected on May 29, 2008.

DRO - Diesel range organics. GRO - Gasoline range organics. BQL - Below quantitation limit. ppm - parts per million.

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram.

FIGURES





ATTACHMENT A

Pyramid Project # 2008118

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

EM61 & GPR SURVEYS

AUTO REPAIR SITE - ALTON W. ROBINSON PROPERTY Yancey County, North Carolina

May 26, 2008

Report prepared for: Mike Branson Earth Tech, Inc. 701 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 475 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Prepared by:

Mark J. Denil, PG

Reviewed by:

Douglas Canavello, PG

PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C. P.O. Box 16265 GREENSBORO, NC 27416-0265 (336) 335-3174

Earth Tech of North Carolina, Inc. GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AUTO REPAIR SITE - ALTON W. ROBINSON PROPERTY Yancey County, North Carolina

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	FIELD METHODOLOGY	1
3.0	DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	3
4.0	SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS	3
5.0	LIMITATIONS	4

FIGURES

Figure 1	Geophysical	Equipment	& Site Pho	otographs
0		- 1° F		0 1

- Figure 2 Geophysical Survey Line Locations
- Figure 3 EM61 Bottom Coil Results
- Figure 4 EM61 Differential Results

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted geophysical investigations for Earth Tech of North Carolina, Inc. across the accessible portions of the auto repair site on the Alton W. Robinson property located along the south side of NC 19 East in Yancey County, North Carolina. The auto repair garage site is surrounded primarily by wooded terrain along the south and west sides and a residential lot along the eastern perimeter. The auto repair garage property consists primarily of grass or gravel surfaces with a former pump island area. The site also contains a significant amount of miscellaneous equipment piles and several non-moveable vehicles. Geophysical surveys were not conducted across the equipment piles and vehicles.

The geophysical investigation was conducted during the period of May 13-14, 2008 to determine if unknown, metallic, underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the auto garage property. Earth Tech representative Mr. Michael Branson, PG, provided site maps that outlined the geophysical survey area and visited the site with Pyramid Environmental representatives prior to conducting the investigation. Photographs of the auto garage site on the Alton W. Robinson property and the geophysical equipment used at this site are shown in **Figure 1**.

2.0 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting the geophysical investigation, a 10-foot by 10-foot survey grid was established across the proposed the site using water-based marking paint and pin flags. These 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 investigations consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection surveys and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. The EM surveys were performed on May 13, 2008 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. The EM61 data were digitally collected along easterly-westerly parallel survey lines spaced five feet apart. The

data were downloaded to a computer and reviewed in the office using the Geonics DAT61W and Surfer for Windows Version 7.0 software programs.

GPR surveys were conducted on May 14, 2008, across selected EM61 differential anomalies, areas containing steel reinforced concrete, along the perimeter of the known surface structures or objects, and along narrow pathways between equipment piles located along the west and south sides of the auto repair garage building using a GSSI SIR-2000 unit equipped with a 400 MHz antenna. GPR data were digitally collected in a continuous mode along X and/or Y survey lines, spaced two to five feet apart using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. An 80 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 five feet, based on an estimated two-way travel time of 9 nanoseconds per foot. All of the GPR data were downloaded to a field computer and later reviewed in the field and office using Radprint software.

Locations of the EM61 metal detection survey lines and the GPR survey lines are shown as red dots and purple lines, respectively in **Figure 2**. Each red dot represents an EM61 data point. Contour plots of the EM61 bottom coil results and the EM61 differential results for auto repair garage property are presented in **Figures 3 and 4**, respectively. 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 drums and USTs and ignore the smaller insignificant metal objects.

Preliminary contour plots of the EM61 bottom coil and the differential results for the site were emailed to Mr. Branson during the week of May 19, 2008.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The east-west trending linear EM61 bottom coil anomaly interesting grid coordinates X=100 Y=220 is probably in response to a buried utility line. GPR surveys suggest the linear EM61 anomaly intersecting coordinates X=210 Y=202 is probably in response to a buried metallic culvert. Based on a conversation with Mr. Robinson, the metallic culvert is constructed out of drums welded together and connected to the buried concrete culvert.

The approximate location of a buried septic tank is shown as a dashed rectangle in Figures 3 and 4. Based on information obtained from Mr. Robinson, the septic tank was constructed out of cinder blocks and does not contain metallic material. Therefore, the EM61 survey did not detect the tank. A vehicle was parked on top of the tank when the GPR investigation was conducted on May 14th and the footprint of the septic tank could not be delineated.

GPR data suggest that the high amplitude EM61 differential anomaly centered near grid coordinates X=208 Y=145 (former pump island area) is probably in response to steel reinforced concrete. GPR data also suggest that the EM61 differential anomaly centered near grid coordinates X=193 Y=131 is probably in response to the metal cabinet located along the north wall of the garage. The remaining EM61 differential anomalies recorded at this site are probably in response to the buildings, equipment, vehicles, or other known surface features. The geophysical investigation suggests that the surveyed portions of the auto repair site on the Alton W. Robinson property do not contain buried metallic USTs.

4.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Our evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected across the accessible portions of the auto repair site on the Alton Robinson property located in Yancey County, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the surveyed portions of the site.
- Areas containing equipment piles and non-movable vehicles were excluded from the geophysical investigation.
- The east-west trending linear EM61 bottom coil anomaly interesting grid coordinates X=100 Y=220 is probably in response to a buried utility line. GPR surveys suggest the linear EM61 anomaly intersecting coordinates X=210 Y=202 is probably in response to a buried metallic culvert.
- GPR data suggest that the high amplitude EM61 differential anomaly centered near grid coordinates X=208 Y=145 (former pump island area) is probably in response to steel reinforced concrete.
- The geophysical investigation suggests that the surveyed portions of the auto repair site on the Alton W. Robinson property do not contain buried metallic USTs.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

EM61 and GPR surveys have been performed and this report prepared for Earth Tech of North Carolina, Inc. 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 EM61 and GPR results obtained for this project do not conclusively determine that the surveyed portion of the site does not contain metallic USTs but that none were detected.



Alton W. Robinson Property - Geophysical Report Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C.



The photo shows the Geonics EM61 metal detector that was used to conduct the metal detection survey at the auto repair site on the Robinson property on May 14, 2008.



The photos show the SIR-2000 GPR system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna that were used to conduct the ground penetrating radar investigation at the auto repair site on the Robinson property on May 14, 2008.



The photograph shows a portion of the geophysical survey area located at the auto repair site on the Robinson property. The photo is viewed in a southerly direction.



CLIENT	EARTH TECH OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC.	DATE	05/24/08 MJD	Γ
SITE	AUTO REPAIR SITE - ALTON W. ROBINSON PROPERTY	ΓAΥ	CH-KD	
CITV		DMG		
TITLE	GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS	-NO.	2008-118	

PHOTOGRAPHS OF GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT & SURVEY AREA

FIGURE 1





Note: The map shows the geophysical survey area at the auto repair site on the Alton Robinson Property. The red dots represent the EM61 survey lines that were acquired on May 13, 2008 using a Geonics EM61metal detection instrument. The purple lines represent the ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey lines that were acquired on May 14, 2008 using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 2000 instrument with a 400 MHz antenna.





	\mathcal{N} $\mathcal{W} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{S}} \mathcal{E}$ \mathcal{S} $\mathcal{APPROXIMATE}$ \mathcal{NORTH}
	<u>LEGEND</u>
	SURVEY AREA: EM61 DATA ACQUIRED ALONG X-AXIS OR Y-AXIS TRENDING LINES SPACED 5 FEET APART
	VEHICLE
	BUILDING OR STRUCTURE
	EQUIPMENT OR DEBRIS
	BRUSH PILE
	DRAIN GRATE
= =	BURIED CULVERT



Note: The contour plot shows the bottom coil (most sensitive) response of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The bottom coil response shows buried metallic objects regardless of size. The EM metal detection data were collected on May 13, 2008 using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Ground penetrating radar (GPR) data were acquired on May 14, 2008 using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 2000 instrument with a 400 MHz antenna.

The geophysical investigation suggest that the surveyed portion of the site does not contain metallic USTs.

	СПЕИТ	EARTH TECH OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC.	JTA D	05/24/08 🖉 MJD	1 3	
	SITE	AUTO REPAIR SITE - ALTON W. ROBINSON PROPERT		СН.КD		EM61 BOTTOM COIL
PYRAMID	СПТҮ	YANCEY COUNTY	DMG		APHIC SC	RESULTS
ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C.	דודנב	GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS	ОИ-Ц	2008-118 2	39 	FIGURE 3







Note: The contour plot shows the differential response between the bottom and top coils of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The differential response focuses on larger, buried metallic objects such as drums and UST's and ignores smaller miscellaneous, buried, metal debris. The EM61 data were collected on May 13, 2008 using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Ground penetrating radar (GPR) data were acquired on May 14, 2008 using a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR 2000 instrument with a 400 MHz antenna.

The geophysical investigation suggest that the surveyed portion of the site does not contain metallic USTs.



ATTACHMENT B

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER RN-1 PAGE 1 ELEVATION DATE 5/29/08 DRILLER OPPER PREPARED BY BRANSON

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.49		MEDUIUM TO CHOCOLATE BROWN SILT/SAND (POSSIBLE FILL), DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.45		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
<u> </u>			0.48		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.44		MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.56		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
10.0			0.51		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					



A **THED** INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

.

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER <u>RN-2</u>								
PAGE 1								
ELEVATION								
DATE 5/29/08								
DRILLER OPPER								
PREPARED BY	BRANSON							

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.53		POOR RECOVERY 0-4 FEET. MEDIUM TO CHOCOLATE BROWN
					SILINGAID (1035IIILE HEE), DR1, NO ODOR.
5.0			0.54		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.55		MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.58		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
10.0			0.56		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



A **THEO** INTERNATIONAL ITD: COMPANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMB	ER <u>RN-3</u>							
PAGE 1								
ELEVATION	ELEVATION							
DATE 5/29/08								
DRILLER OPPER								
PREPARED BY	BRANSON							

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.67		POOR RECOVERY 0-4 FEET. MEDIUM TO CHOCOLATE BROWN SILT/SAND (POSSIBLE FILL), DRY, NO ODOR.
5.0			0.85		MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
			0.69		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.41		AS ABOVE WITH INCREASING CLAY, DRY, NO ODOR.
<u> </u>			0.47		AS ABOVE WITH SOME PARENT FABRIC, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					

A TUCO INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBE	RRN-4					
PAGE 1	-					
ELEVATION						
DATE 5/29/08						
DRILLER OPPER						
PREPARED BY	BRANSON					

БЕРТИ	CASING	L BLOWS		LSAMPLE	
IN FEET	BLOWS FOOT	PER 6 INCHES	(ppm)	DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.03		MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.01		AS ADOVE DRV NO ODOD
			0.01		AS ABOVE, DKY, NO ODOK.
		<u> </u>	0.18		AS ABOVE WITH INCREASING CLAY, DRY, NO ODOR.
5.0					
			0.08		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			1.27		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR
10.0					AS ABOVE WITH OLIARTZ VEIN AT 11 5 FEET DRY NO ODOR
			0.22		AS ADOVE WITH QUARTE VEH AT THE FEET, DRT, NO ODOK.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER
					ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					



A **THEO** INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMBANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER	<u>RN-5</u>
PAGE 1	
ELEVATION	
DATE 5/29/08	
DRILLER OPPER	
PREPARED BY	BRANSON

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.43		2" ASPHALT, MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.42		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
5.0			0.36		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.38		AS ABOVE WITH INCREASING CLAY, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.44		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
10.0	•		0.31		AS ABOVE WITH QUARTZ VEIN AT 11 FEET, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
<u> </u>					
	······				
20.0					



A THEO INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMBANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER RN-6 PAGE 1 ELEVATION DATE 5/29/08 DRILLER OPPER PREPARED BY BRANSON

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.36		2" TOPSOIL, MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
			、 0. 3 0		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
5.0			0.28		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.28		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.30		AS ABOVE DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0			0.27		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					



A THEE INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY

CLIENT NCDOT

PROJECT NUMBER 104704 (R-2519B)

CONTRACTOR REGIONAL PROBING

EQUIPMENT GEOPROBE

BORING NUMBER <u>RN-7</u>
PAGE 1
ELEVATION _____
DATE 5/29/08
DRILLER OPPER
PREPARED BY BRANSON

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS FOOT	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
			0.17		2" ASPHALT, MEDIUM TO CHOCOLATE BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.21		MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.
5.0	·····		0.08		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.13		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
			0.02		AS ABOVE DRY, NO ODOR.
10.0			0.16		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.
15.0					
20.0					



PROJE	PROJECT ROBINSON PROPERTY				BORING NUMBER RN-8										
CLIEN	T NCDO	Γ			PAGE 1										
PROJE	CT NUM	IBER 1047	704 (R-251	9B)	ELEVATION										
CONTI	RACTOR	REGION	AL PROBI	NG	DATE 5/29/08										
EQUIP	MENT S	JEOPROBE	3		DRILLER OPPER										
					PREPARED BY BRANSON										
DEPTH IN	CASING BLOWS	BLOWS PER	OVA (ppm)	SAMPLE DEPTH											
FEET	FOOT	6 INCHES		RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS										
			0.07		2" ASPHALT, MEDIUM BROWN MICACEOUS SILT/SAND SAPROLITE WITH SOME CLAY, DRY, NO ODOR.										
			0.20		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR. SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR ANALYSIS.										
5.0			0.06		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.										
			0.03		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.										
			0.05		AS ABOVE DRY, NO ODOR.										
10.0			0.01		AS ABOVE, DRY, NO ODOR.										
					BORING TERMINATED AT 12 FEET. NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED.										
15.0															
I .															



20.0

A **THEO** INTERNATIONAL LTD. COMPANY

ATTACHMENT C

PHOTO 2 - BORINGS AT ROBINSON PROPERTY (SOUTHWEST VIEW)



PHOTO 1 - BORINGS AT ROBINSON PROPERTY (SOUTHWEST VIEW)





PHOTO 3 - BORING AT ROBINSON PROPERTY (SOUTH VIEW)



PHOTO 4 - BORING AT ROBINSON PROPERTY (SOUTHWEST VIEW)





PHOTO 5 - BORING AT ROBINSON PROPERTY (SOUTH VIEW)



PHOTO 7 - SOUTH VIEW SHOWING LIMITED ACCESS TO EAST SIDE OF SITE



PHOTO 8 - VIEW TOWARD REAR OF SITE



PHOTO 9 - WESTWARD VIEW AT REAR OF SITE



PHOTO 10 - NORTH VIEW FROM WEST SIDE OF SITE



PHOTO 11 - NORTH VIEW FROM WEST SIDE OF SITE

ATTACHMENT D





June 13, 2008

Earth Tech 701 Corporate Center Drive Suite 475 Raleigh, NC 27607 Attention: Mike Branson

Chemical Analysis for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) for Selected Soil Samples Identified as NCDOT-Robinson (An Earth Tech Project #R-2519B, collected 29 May 2008)

Sample <u>Identification</u>	RAL <u>Sample#</u>	Date <u>Taken</u>	Time <u>(hrs)</u>	Quantitation Limit <u>(mg/kg)</u>	EPA Method 5030 <u>(mg/kg)</u>	EPA Method 3550 <u>(mg/kg)</u>
RN-1	618260	05/29/08	0930	10	BQL	BQL
RN-2	618261	05/29/08	0950	10	BQL	BQL
RN-3	618262	05/29/08	1015	10	BQL	BQL
RN-4	618263	05/29/08	1040	10	BQL	BQL
RN-5	618264	05/29/08	1100	10	BQL	BQL
RN-6	618265	05/29/08	1115	10	BQL	BQL
RN-7	618266	05/29/08	1130	10	BQL	BQL
RN-8	618267	05/29/08	1145	10	BQL	BQL

EPA Method $3550 = 7$	Fotal Petroleum	Hydrocarbons as	Diesel
-----------------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------

EPA Method 5030 = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million (ppm)

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit

NR = Not Requested

к кесокр 03367	Report To: <u>MILLE BLANDEN</u> EARTH TEAT		U18240	261	242	263	Zuet	2 45	206	tnz				
CHAIN OF CUSTOD)	Date: <u>5-/27 /08</u> Turnaround: <u>549.0942</u> Job Number: <u>K-2519.6</u> P.O. Number: <u>10.65</u> 35609.1, /											105 15 UO 22001 2 M		IAL
k AnalyTical ES, INC. ss Consultations 2841	roject ID: <u>Login 30 m</u> Contact: <u>Mike Beauser</u> Phone: <u>919854 6239</u> Fax: <u>919854 6239</u>	6 50 DEC NONE	~ ~ ~	/ /			///////////////////////////////////////				A A	0 /11/ 1 / V / 5/29,	- How Manufar	ORIGIN
Research & Laboratori Analytical / Proces Phone (336) 996-5	Client: <u>EARTH 72 CH</u> PI ddress: 701 Coeponent Churcher 54 ddress: <u>Rafersh</u> , <u>wc 77667</u> 475 Wuote #:		RN-1 5/28/6 0530 SOIC	Rw-2 5/28/09/50 501C	Rw-3 5/28/09/015 Suc	RN.Y Shrafles loyo Suc	RM-5 \$29/\$ 1100 Salc	RN-6 \$29/00 115 50K	2N+7 5/29/08/120 San	R.N-8 5/29/08 1145 SON		Whank Stala iso	151 Rollart Rollart	