PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT

NC 268 FROM MULTI-LANES EAST OF NC 18
TO SR 1966 (AIRPORT ROAD)
PARCEL 58 JENNIFER WYATT
ROBERT'S PRODUCE
634 ELKIN HIGHWAY
WILKESBORO, WILKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NCDOT WBS ELEMENT 36001.1.2 STATE PROJECT R-2603

July 12, 2013

Prepared for:

Gordon H. Box, L.G.
North Carolina Department of Transportation
Geotechnical Engineering Unit
GeoEnvironmental Section
1589 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

Prepared by:

Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc. 6200 Harris Technology Blvd. Charlotte, North Carolina 28269

Kleinfelder Project No. 134245

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July 12, 2013 134245 | CLT13R0322

Gordon H. Box, L.G. North Carolina Department of Transportation 1589 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1589

Subject:

Preliminary Site Assessment

WBS Element No. 36001.1.2, State Project R-2603

Parcel 58 Jennifer Wyatt

Robert's Produce 634 Elkin Highway

Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Box:

Please find the enclosed report summarizing the sampling activities for the preliminary site assessment conducted at the referenced site. Field analysis of four soil samples collected at the site did not detect contaminant at concentrations exceeding the state action level. This report summarizes our field activities, field analytical report, conclusions, and recommendations.

Should questions arise or additional information be required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

KLEINFELDER SOUTHEAST, INC.

Travis L. O'Quinn Staff Professional/

Craig D. Neil, P.G. Senior Professional

PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name and Location:

Parcel 58 Jennifer Wyatt

Robert's Produce 634 Elkin Highway

Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, North Carolina

Latitude and Longitude:

36° 11' 15.97" N, 81° 07' 29.95" W

Facility ID Number:

Not Applicable

NCDOT Project No.:

NCDOT WBS Element 36001.1.2

State Project R-2603

Date of Report:

July 12, 2013

Consultant:

Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc. 6200 Harris Technology Blvd. Charlotte, North Carolina 28269

Attn: Mr. Craig D. Neil Phone: 704.598.1049 X457

Seal and Signature of Certifying Licensed Geologist

I, Craig D. Neil, a Licensed Geologist for Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc., do certify that the information contained in Disceptration contained in Disceptration contained in Disceptration.

4 12,2013

Craig D. N

NC License N

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- C **Boring Logs**
- D Field Analytical Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Kleinfelder Southeast, Inc. (Kleinfelder) has prepared this Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) report documenting assessment activities performed at the Parcel 58 Jennifer Wyatt property located at 634 Elkin Highway in Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, North Carolina (Figure 1). The site is currently developed with Robert's Produce which is a produce stand and the 268 Sandwich Shop. This assessment was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Kleinfelder's May 3, 2013 proposal.

NCDOT is proposing to widen NC 268 (Elkin Highway) east of NC 18 to SR 1966 (Airport Road). The proposed right-of-way includes a portion of Parcel 58 (Figure 2). Based on information provided by NCDOT, the site is occupied by a produce stand with no evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs), however, it may be associated with Groundwater Incident 12834 ("The Shop"). Therefore, there is concern that contaminated soils could be encountered during the construction activities at this site.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of impacted soil at the subject property in proposed right-of-way construction areas related to the widening of Elkin Highway east of NC 18 to SR 1966 (Airport Road).

1.1 Site Description

The proposed right-of-way includes the construction areas related to the widening of Elkin Highway east of NC 18 to SR 1966. At the time of our site reconnaissance, the site contained a produce stand named Robert's Produce and a restaurant named the 268 Sandwich Shop. Based on information provided by NCDOT, the site is occupied by a produce stand with no evidence underground storage tanks (USTs), however, it may be associated with Groundwater Incident 12834 ("The Shop"). The geophysical investigation did not identify suspect USTs or unidentified anomalies within the proposed right-of-way. Site photographs are shown in Appendix A.

1.2 Site Location

The facility is located at 634 Elkin Highway in Wilkesboro, North Carolina. The property is bound to the north by Elkin Highway, to the east by Sidney Avenue, and to the south and west by wooded land.

2.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

2.1 Geophysical Investigation

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C (Pyramid) conducted a geophysical investigation of the property on May 17, 2013. Pyramid utilized ground penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic (EM) induction technology to locate potential geophysical anomalies and potential USTs at the site. The geophysical investigation did not identify suspect USTs or unidentified anomalies within the proposed right-of-way. A copy of the Pyramid Geophysical Investigation Report is included in Appendix B.

2.2 Soil Sampling

To determine if contaminated soil may be encountered during the proposed construction activities, four soil samples were collected along the NCDOT proposed easement. Prior to conducting soil borings, utilities were marked by NC One Call and Taylor Wiseman & Taylor (TWT). Kleinfelder met Probe Technology at the site on May 29, 2013. Probe Technology advanced four soil borings (SS-1 to SS-4) by direct push technology (DPT). The approximate location of the borings is shown on Figure 3.

Soil borings were advanced to a depth of fifteen feet below the ground surface (bgs) at each location. Soil borings SS-1 through SS-4 were located on the northern portion of the property and along the proposed easement. Soil samples were collected by driving a macrocore sampler in five foot intervals in each boring. Each five foot sample sleeve was divided in half and screened for volatile organic compounds in the field using a MiniRae 2000 photo-ionization detector (PID). In each boring, the soil interval with the highest PID reading was collected for field analysis. If no organic vapors were detected, the sample was collected from a depth of twelve to thirteen feet below ground surface (bgs) for analysis. Twelve to thirteen feet bgs was selected because the maximum depth of excavation for a proposed storm drain at the site is approximately twelve feet bgs. The PID readings are summarized in Table 1. Copies of the boring logs are included in Appendix C.

Prior to the initial boring and after each subsequent boring, the sampling equipment was decontaminated with a pressure washer. The soil samples collected for analysis were analyzed in the field by a QED for total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX); total

petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH); TPH diesel range organics (DRO); TPH gasoline range organics (GRO); total Aromatics (C10-C35); 16 EPA PAHs; and benzo(a)pyrene. All soil samples were placed into laboratory provided containers, labeled, and were analyzed by the QED for chemical analysis.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Geophysical Investigation

Pyramid concluded that the GPR and EM investigation did not detect metallic USTs or unidentified anomalies within the survey area. Pyramid's report is included in Appendix B.

3.2 Soil Sampling

Soil samples SB-1 through SB-4 did not detect targeted constituents above the North Carolina action levels (10 mg/kg). The field analytical results are summarized in Table 2. The field analytical report is included in Appendix D.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on results of the field analysis and field observations, Kleinfelder has the following conclusions:

- The GPR and EM investigation did not detect metallic USTs or unidentified anomalies within the survey area.
- Groundwater was not encountered in the soil borings.
- Based upon the QED results, no targeted constituents were detected above the North Carolina action levels.
- No existing groundwater monitoring wells were observed within the survey area.

Based on the results of the laboratory analysis, Kleinfelder does not recommend additional assessment or remediation at the site.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

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

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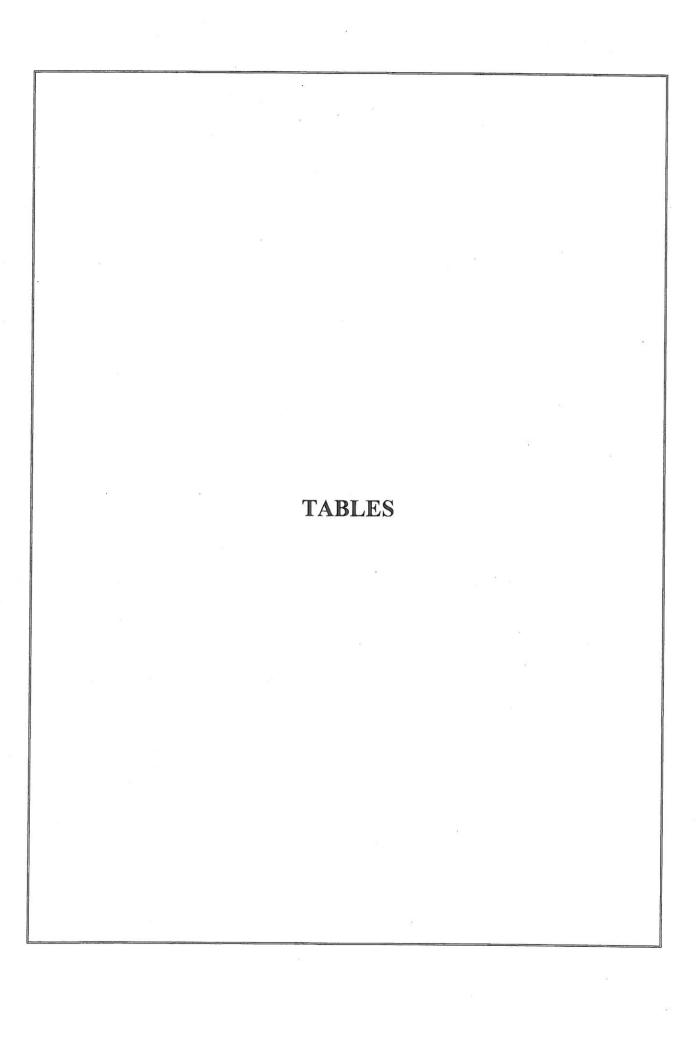


TABLE 1: SOIL SAMPLE PID RESULTS

CAMPLE LOCATION	DEPTH	PID
SAMPLE LOCATION	(feet bgs)	READINGS
	2.0-3.0	2.0
	4.0-5.0	2.8
SS-1	7.0-8.0	2.7
	9.0-10.0	3.6
	12.0-13.0	3.7
	2.0-3.0	2.0
	4.0-5.0	3.4
SS-2	7.0-8.0	4.3
	9.0-10.0	4.0
	12.0-13.0	4.5
	2.0-3.0	0.0
	4.0-5.0	2.3
SS-3	7.0-8.0	2.2
	9.0-10.0	1.2
	12.0-13.0	3.8
	2.0-3.0	2.5
	4.0-5.0	2.9
SS-4	7.0-8.0	2.8
	9.0-10.0	3.7
•	12.0-13.0	3.2

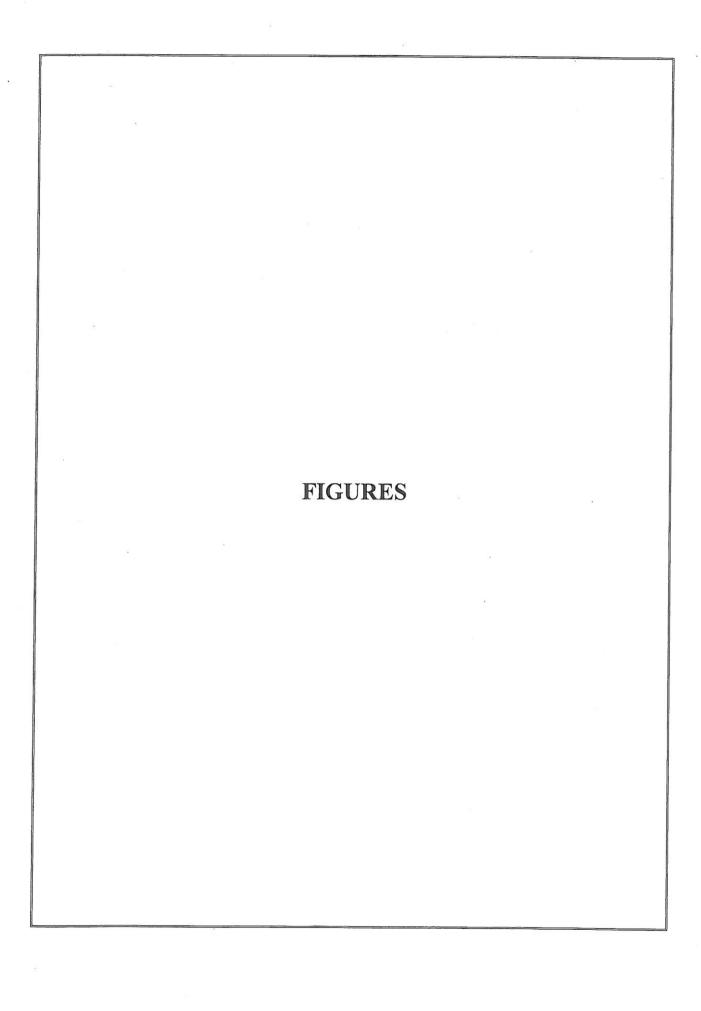
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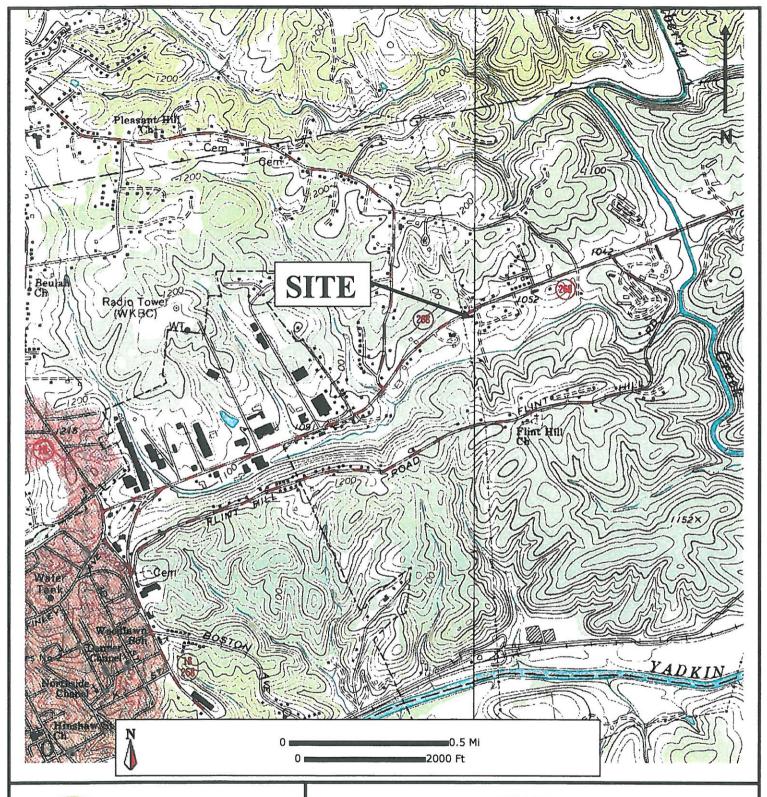
Samples were collected on May 29, 2013.
Readings reported in parts per million feet bgs = feet below ground surface
Shaded = Selected for field analysis

TABLE 2: SOIL SAMPLE FIELD ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

SAMPLE ID	ОЕРТН	COLLECTION DATE	втех	GRO (C5-C10)	DRO (C10-C35)	TPH (C5-C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР
SS-1	12.0-13.0	5/29/2013	<0.9	6.0>	1.7	1.7	<0.95	<0.09	<0.047
SS-2	12.0-13.0	5/29/2013	<1	<1	2.4	2.4	1.88	<0.1	<0.049
SS-3	12.0-13.0	5/29/2013	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.92	<0.09	<0.046
SS-4	9.0-10.0	5/29/2013	<0.9	6.0>	7.3	7.3	5.72	0.21	<0.046
State Action Level (Petroleum UST)	vel (Petroleum	UST)	NA	10	10	Ϋ́	ΑΝ	ΑN	Ϋ́Z

Notes:
Results presented in milligrams per kilogram, analogous to parts per million
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and xylenes
GRO = Gasoline Range Organics
DRO = Diesel Range Organics
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
BaP = Benzo(a)pyrene
Bold denotes concentration exceeds the State Action Level for Petroleum USTs







6200 HARRIS TECHNOLOGY BOULEVARD CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA PHONE: 704.598.1049

FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP

PARCEL 58 JENNIFER WYATT ROBERT'S PRODUCE 634 ELKIN HIGHWAY WILKESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

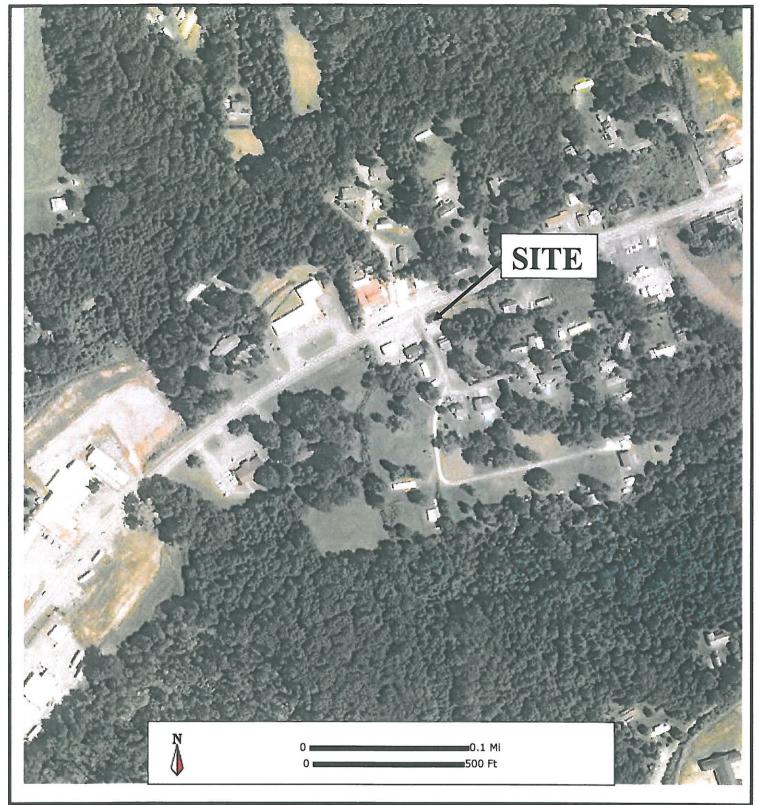
DATE: 6/4/2013

SOURCE: USGS Topographic Orthophoto Map, Wilkesboro, NC 1966 APPROVED BY:

DON

SCALE: As Shown

PROJECT NO: 134245





6200 HARRIS TECHNOLOGY BOULEVARD CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA PHONE: 704.598.1049

FIGURE 2 SITE MAP

PARCEL 58 JENNIFER WYATT ROBERT'S PRODUCE 634 ELKIN HIGHWAY WILKESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

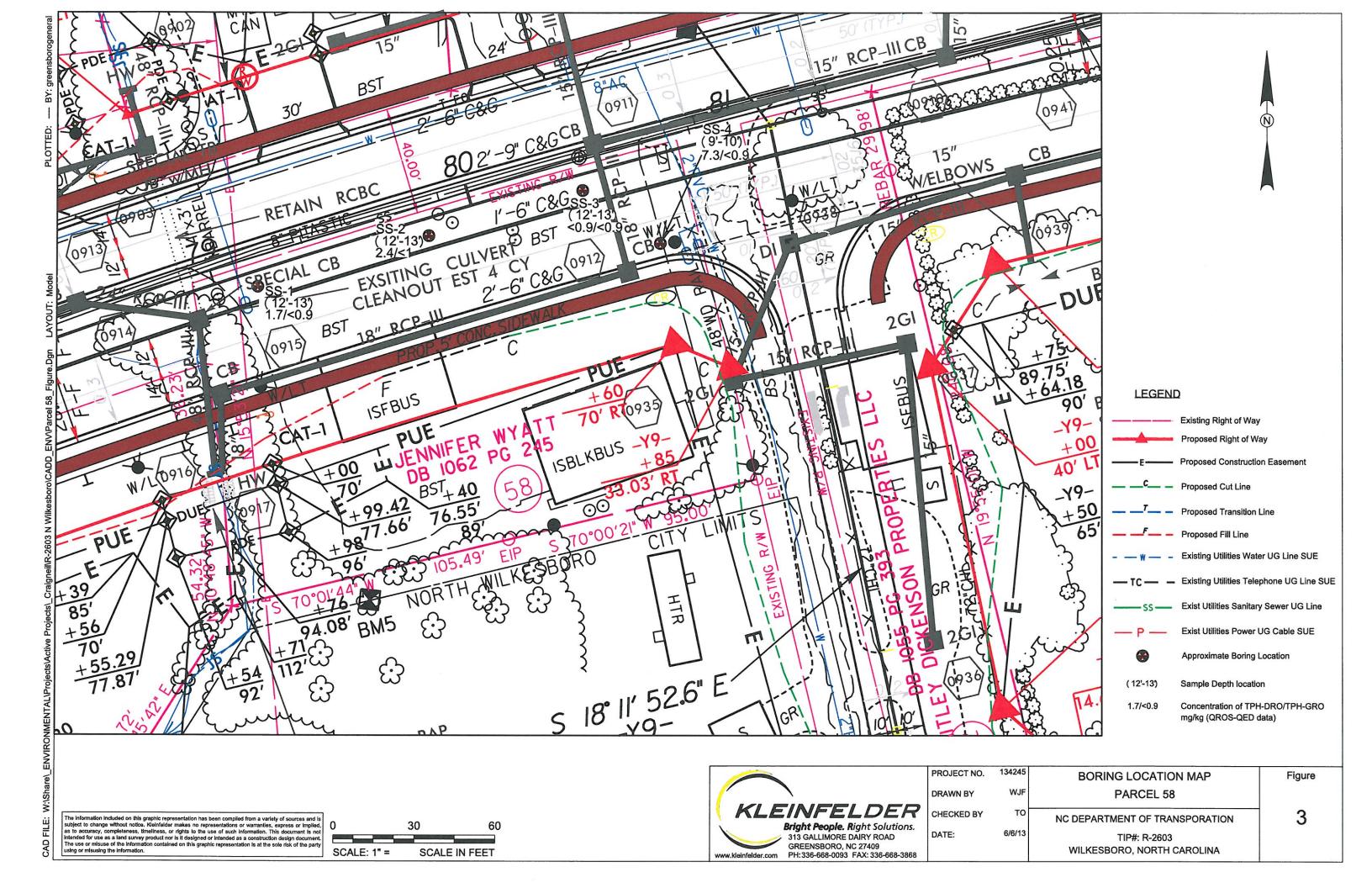
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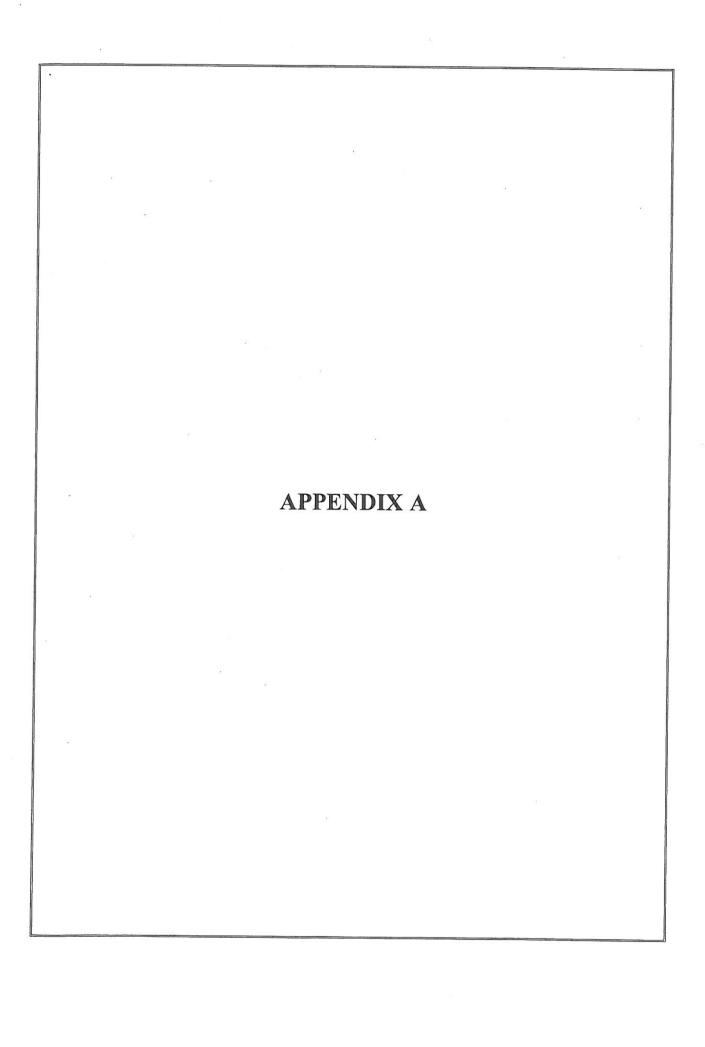
SOURCE: MyTopo.com

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SCALE: As Shown

PROJECT NO. 134245





SITE PHOTOGRAPHS KLEINFELDER PROJECT NO. 134245 PARCEL NO. 58



Photograph 1 – View of the 268 Sandwich Shop.

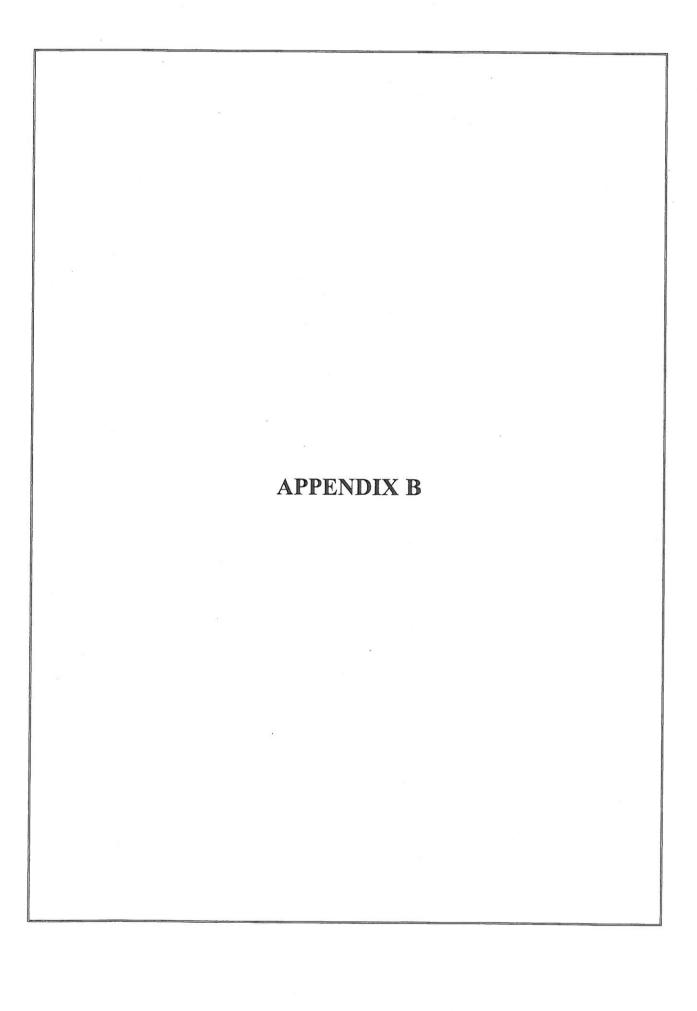


Photograph 2 – View of the former Robert's Produce.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS KLEINFELDER PROJECT NO. 134245 PARCEL NO. 58



Photograph 3 – View from the site looking west along Elkin Highway.



GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

EM61 & GPR SURVEYS

KLEINFELDER – NCDOT ROW GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PARCEL 58 – NC HWY 268 Wilkes County, North Carolina

June 7, 2013

Report prepared for:

Travis O'Quinn

Kleinfelder

6200 Harris Technology Blvd.

Charlotte, NC 28269

Prepared by:

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

Reviewed by: _

Douglas A. Canavello, P.G. NC License #1066

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

NC Board for Licensing of Geologists C-257 NC Board of Examiners for Engineers & Surveyors C-1251

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT KLEINFELDER – NCDOT ROW GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY PARCEL 45 – NC HWY 268 Wilkes County, North Carolina

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for Kleinfelder as part of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT) proposed right-of way (ROW) and easement areas across Parcel 58, NC Hwy. 268, North Wilkesboro, NC. The survey area extended across the north side of the parcel, spanning a distance of approximately 160 feet along NC 268. The geophysical survey area extended 95 feet at its maximum north/south distance from the NC 268 south into the property. Conducted on May 17 and 20, 2013, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the proposed ROW/easement areas of the site.

The site was relatively open, and consisted predominantly of asphalt parking space. Aerial photographs showing the survey area boundaries and ground-level photographs are shown in **Figure** 1.

2.0 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting the geophysical investigation, a 20-foot by 10-foot survey grid was established across the geophysical survey area 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 and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. The EM survey was performed on May 17, 2013, using a Geonics EM6 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 north-south trending (west survey area) or east-west trending (north/east survey area), 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 DAT61 and Surfer for Windows Version 7.0 software programs.

GPR data were acquired on May 20, 2013, across selected EM61 differential anomalies using a GSSI SIR-2000 unit equipped with a 400 MHz antenna. Data were collected generally from east to west and north to south across specific EM61 anomalies. All of the GPR data were viewed in real time using a vertical scan of 512 samples, at a rate of 48 scans per second. GPR data were viewed down to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet, based on an estimated two-way travel time of 8 nanoseconds per foot. GPR transect and image files were saved to the hard drive of the SIR unit.

3.0 **DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Contour plots of the EM61 bottom coil and differential results obtained across the proposed ROW/easement areas at the property 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.

Discussion of EM results: The EM anomaly at X=25, Y=65 was the combined result of a metal sign and water meter cover. The EM anomaly at X=180, Y=40 was the of a water meter cover. The EM response surrounding the west building was the result of the building foundation, reinforced concrete, and concrete parking barriers. The EM response at the southeast portion of the survey area near the sandwich shop was the result of a metal dumpster and the building foundation. The EM anomaly centered at X=145, Y=105 was the result of a vehicle. The EM anomaly between X=170 and X=180 at Y=75 is associated with a utility running from the edge fo the property to the building. The anomalies at X=115, Y=25 and at X=155, Y=40 could not be attributed to any visible objects at the ground surface, and were likely the result of buried metallic debris. The isolated nature and

small size of the anomaly at X=115, Y=25 was not indicative of a possible UST. The anomaly at X=155, Y=40 was investigated further by the GPR.

GPR scans were performed across the anomaly at X=155, Y=40. The GPR data were viewed in real time as the equipment was surveyed across the anomalies. Transects across the anomaly were saved to the hard drive for post-processing in the office. **Figure 3** presents an aerial photograph showing the location of the GPR transects performed as well as the GPR images that were collected.

GPR Transects 1 and 2 were performed from north to south and south to north, respectively, across the unknown anomaly at X=155. GPR Transect 3 was performed from west to east across the anomaly. The three GPR transects recorded evidence of disturbed soil that is typical of buried debris. Combined with the EM results, we conclude that this feature is associated with isolated buried metallic debris. No other significant features were recorded by the GPR that would be indicative of any large objects below the ground surface, such as metallic USTs.

The geophysical investigation suggests that the area of the proposed ROW/easement at Parcel 58 in North Wilkesboro, NC, does not contain metallic USTs.

4.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Our evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected across the proposed ROW/easement area at Parcel 58, North Wilkesboro, North Carolina provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the geophysical survey area.
- The majority of the EM61 anomalies detected could be attributed to visible objects at the ground surface such as signs and reinforced concrete. The GPR surveys across remaining areas at the property indicated that non-cultural anomalies were likely due to buried metallic

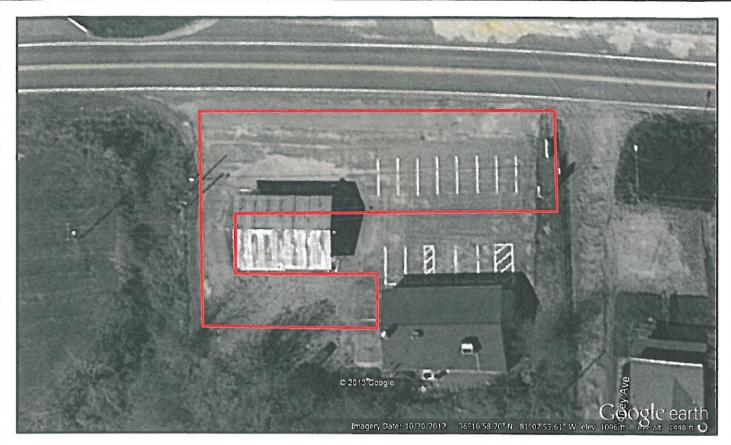
debris or utilities. No evidence was observed to indicate the presence of metallic USTs within the proposed ROW/easement.

The geophysical investigation suggests that the proposed ROW/easement area at the property does not contain metallic USTs.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report prepared for Kleinfelder in accordance with generally accepted guidelines for EM61 and GPR surveys. It is generally recognized that the results of the EM61 and GPR surveys are non-unique and may not represent actual subsurface conditions. The EM61 and GPR results obtained for this project have not conclusively determined that metallic USTs do not lie within the proposed ROW/easement area of the Wilkes County property, but that none were detected. Additionally, it should be understood that areas containing vehicles or other restrictions to the accessibility of the geophysical instruments could not be investigated.

FIGURES



Aerial Photograph Showing Approximate Geophysical Survey Boundaries



View of Former Produce Building & Sandwich Shop (Photograph Facing Approximately Southeast)



View of Geophysical Survey Area (Photograph Facing Approximately West)

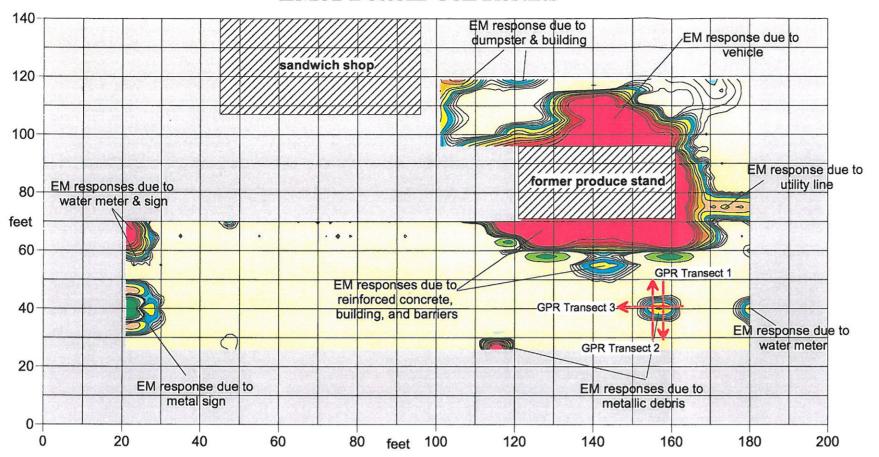


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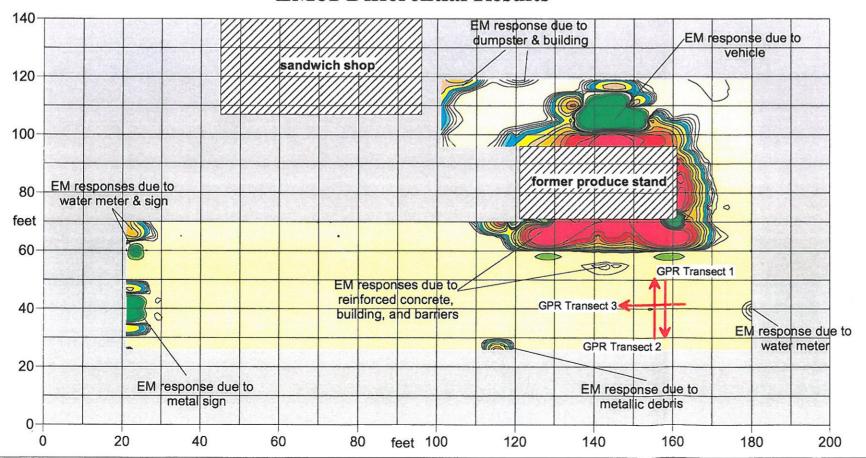
SURVEY BOUNDARIES & SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

FIGURE 1

EM61 Bottom Coil Results



EM61 Differential Results



NO EVIDENCE OF METALLIC **USTs OBSERVED**

The contour plots show the bottom coil (most sensitive) and differential results 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 data were collected on May 16, 2013 using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Ground penetrating radar (GPR) data were collected on May 20, 2013, using a GSSI SIR 2000 coupled to a 400 MHz antennae.

> EM61 Metal Detection Response (millivolts)



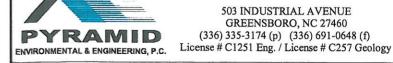


TITLE

PARCEL 58 - EM61 BOTTOM COIL & DIFFERENTIAL RESULTS CONTOUR MAP

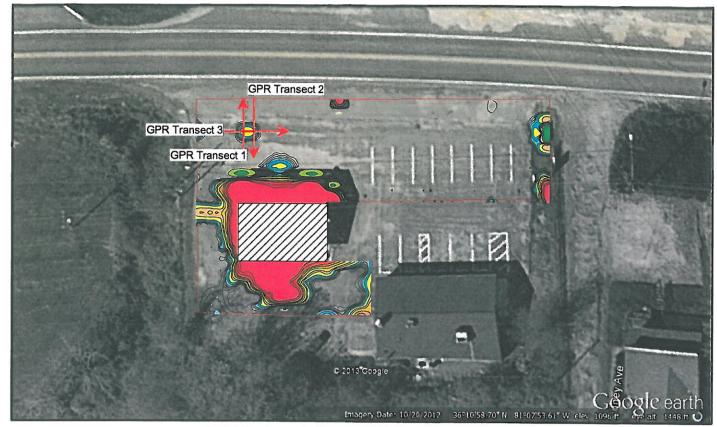
PROJECT

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROW IMPROVEMENT PROJECT NORTH WILKESBORO, WILKES COUNTY, NC

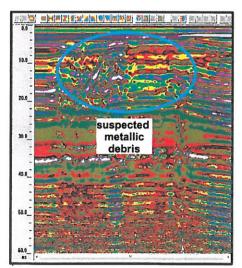


503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27460 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f)

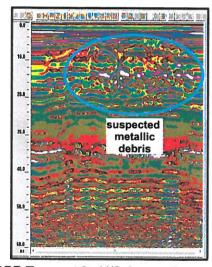
DATE	06/05/2013	CLIENT	KLEINFELDER
PYRAMID PROJECT #:	2013-124		FIGURE 2



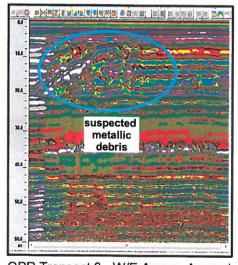
Aerial Photograph Showing EM Anomalous Areas and Locations of GPR Transects



GPR Transect 1 - S/N Across Anomaly (suspected metallic debris)



GPR Transect 2 - N/S Across Anomaly GPR Transect 3 - W/E Across Anomaly (suspected metallic debris)



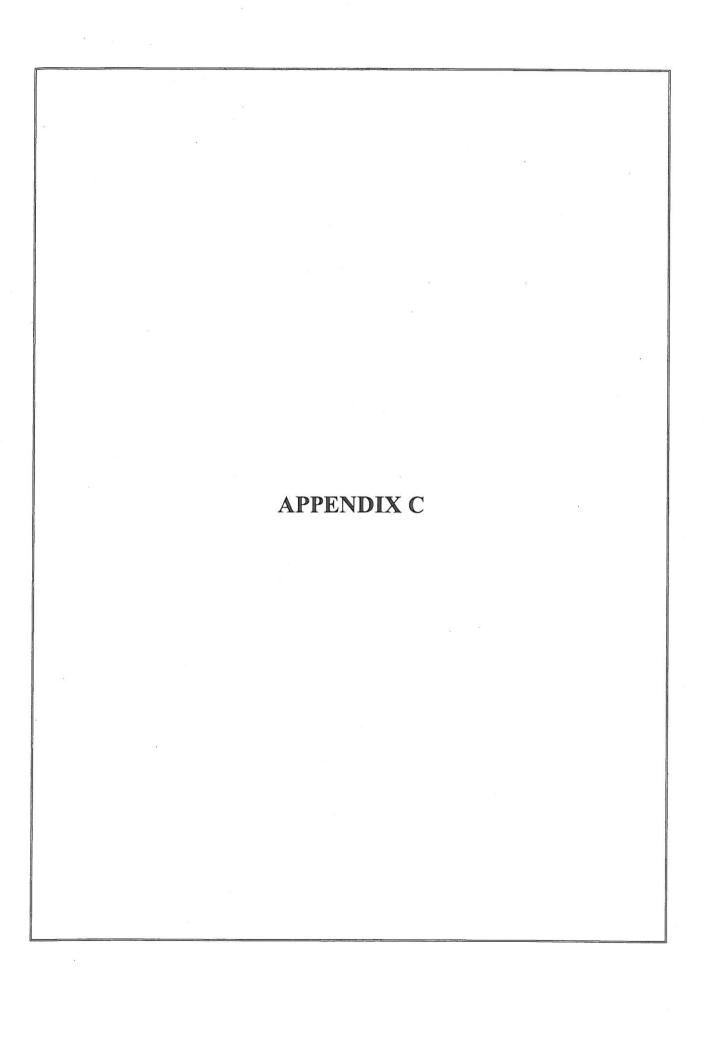
(suspected metallic debris)



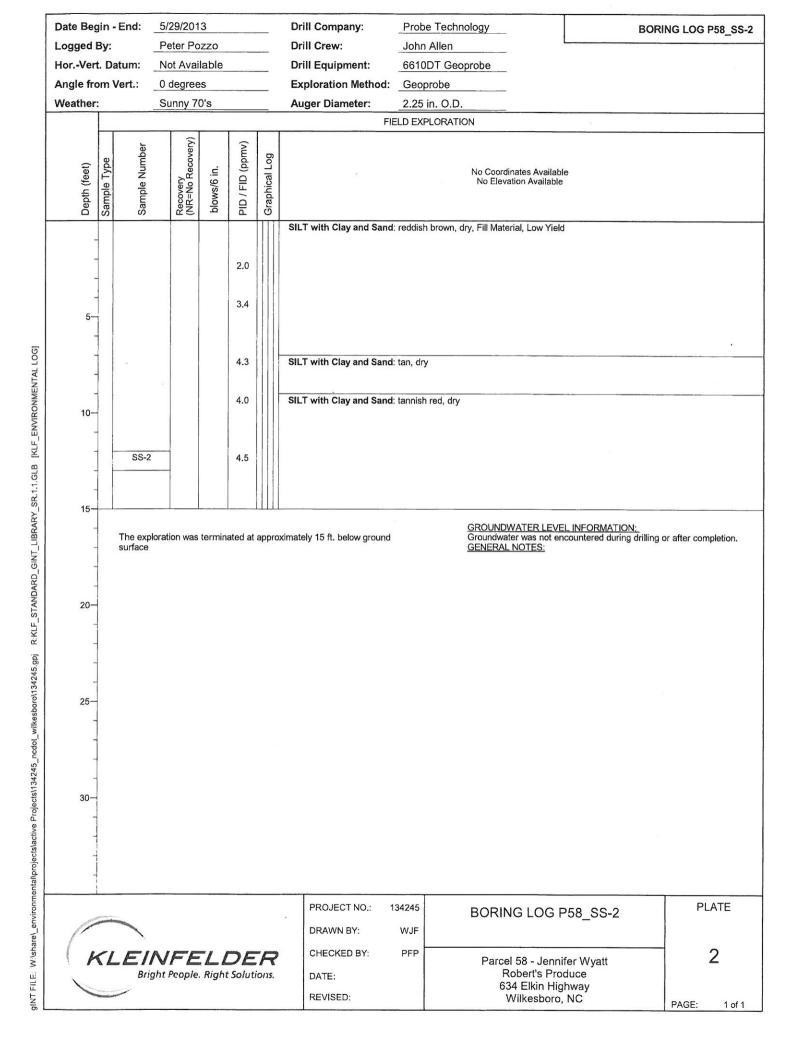
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GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS AND IMAGES

FIGURE 3

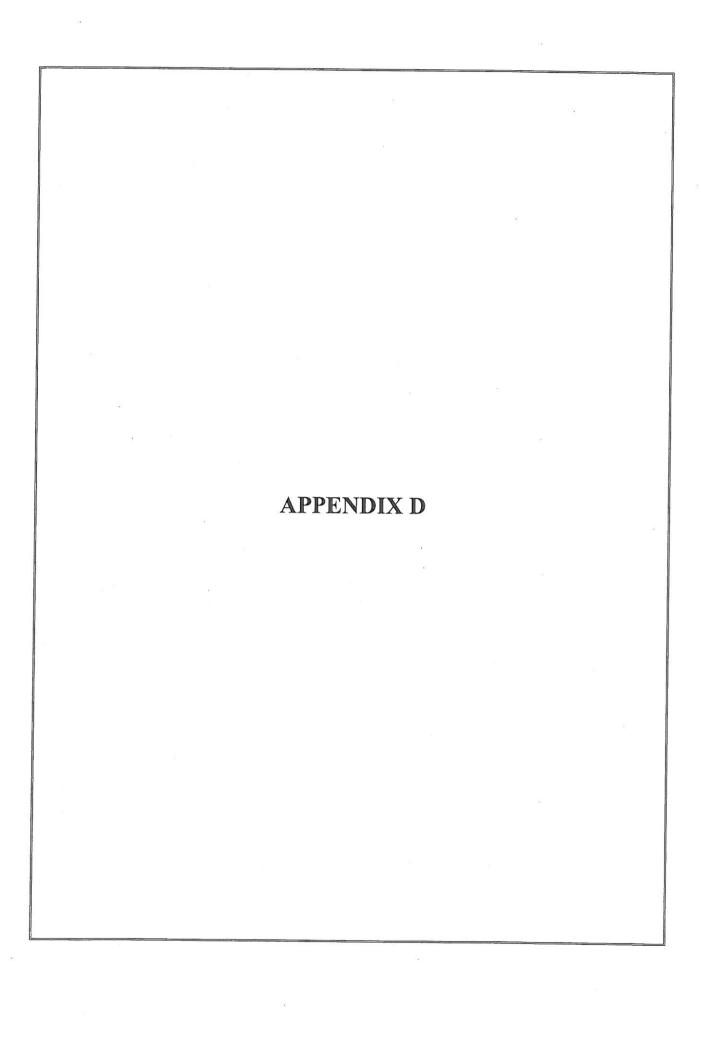


5/29/2013 Date Begin - End: **Drill Company:** Probe Technology **BORING LOG P58 SS-1** Logged By: Peter Pozzo **Drill Crew:** John Allen Hor.-Vert. Datum: Not Available 6610DT Geoprobe **Drill Equipment:** Angle from Vert.: 0 degrees **Exploration Method:** Geoprobe Weather: Sunny 70's Auger Diameter: 2.25 in. O.D. FIELD EXPLORATION MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Recovery (NR=No Recovery) Sample Number PID / FID (ppm) Graphical Log Sample Type Depth (feet) No Coordinates Available No Elevation Available blows/6 in. SILT with Clay and Sand: reddish tan, Fill Material 2.0 2.8 gINT FILE: Wishare_environmental\projects\atagactive Projects\ataga545_ncdot_wilkesboro\i34245.gpj R:KLF_STANDARD_GINT_LIBRARY_SR.1.1.GLB [KLF_ENVIRONMENTAL LOG] 2.7 Clayey SILT with Sand: red, Fill Material SS-1 3.6 3.7 SILT with Clay and Sand: brown, wet <u>GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:</u> Groundwater was not encountered during drilling or after completion. <u>GENERAL NOTES:</u> The exploration was terminated at approximately 15 ft. below ground 20-25-30-PLATE PROJECT NO .: 134245 BORING LOG P58_SS-1 DRAWN BY: WJF CHECKED BY: PFP KLEINFELDER Parcel 58 - Jennifer Wyatt Robert's Produce Bright People. Right Solutions. DATE: 634 Elkin Highway REVISED: Wilkesboro, NC PAGE: 1 of 1



Date Begin - End: 5/29/2013 **Drill Company:** Probe Technology BORING LOG P58_SS-3 John Allen Logged By: Peter Pozzo **Drill Crew:** Hor.-Vert. Datum: Not Available **Drill Equipment:** 6610DT Geoprobe Angle from Vert.: 0 degrees **Exploration Method:** Geoprobe Weather: Sunny 70's 2.25 in. O.D. Auger Diameter: FIELD EXPLORATION Recovery (NR=No Recovery) PID / FID (ppmv) Sample Number Graphical Log Sample Type Depth (feet) blows/6 in. No Coordinates Available No Elevation Available SILT with Sand and Clay: tan, dry, Fill Material 0 SILT with Sand and Clay: reddish tan, dry, Fill Material 2.3 gINT FILE: W:\share_environmental\projects\active Projects\ati34245_ncdot_wilkesboro\ati34245.gpj R:KLF_STANDARD_G:\NT_LIBRARY_SR:1.1.GLB [KLF_ENVIRONMENTAL LOG] 2.2 1.2 10-SS-3 3.8 SILT with Clay and Sand: reddish tan, dry 15 GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
Groundwater was not encountered during drilling or after completion. The exploration was terminated at approximately 15 ft. below ground **GENERAL NOTES:** 20-25 30 PROJECT NO .: 134245 PLATE BORING LOG P58_SS-3 DRAWN BY: WJF CHECKED BY: 3 KLEINFELDER Parcel 58 - Jennifer Wyatt Bright People. Right Solutions. Robert's Produce DATE: 634 Elkin Highway REVISED: Wilkesboro, NC PAGE: 1 of 1

Date Begin - End: 5/29/2013 **Drill Company:** Probe Technology BORING LOG P58_SS-4 John Allen Logged By: Peter Pozzo **Drill Crew:** Hor.-Vert. Datum: Not Available **Drill Equipment:** 6610DT Geoprobe Angle from Vert.: 0 degrees **Exploration Method:** Geoprobe Weather: Sunny 70's Auger Diameter: 2.25 in. O.D. FIELD EXPLORATION Recovery (NR=No Recovery) PID / FID (ppmv) Sample Number Graphical Log Sample Type Depth (feet) blows/6 in. No Coordinates Available No Elevation Available SILT with Clay: reddish tan, dry, Fill Material 2.5 SILT with Clay and Sand: reddish tan, dry, Fill Material 2.9 SILT with Clay: reddish tan, dry gINT FILE: WAShare_environmental\projects\atagactive Projects\ataga5_ncdot_wilkesboro\134245.gpj R:KLF_STANDARD_GINT_LIBRARY_SR.1.1.GLB [KLF_ENVIRONMENTAL LOG] 2.8 SILT with Clay and Sand: tan, dry SS-4 3.7 10 SILT with Clay and Sand: tan, dry 3.2 SILT with Clay: reddish tan and white, dry 15 GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:
Groundwater was not encountered during drilling or after completion. The exploration was terminated at approximately 15 ft. below ground **GENERAL NOTES:** 20-25 30 PROJECT NO .: 134245 **PLATE** BORING LOG P58_SS-4 DRAWN BY: **WJF** CHECKED BY: KLEINFELDER 4 Parcel 58 - Jennifer Wyatt Bright People. Right Solutions. Robert's Produce DATE: 634 Elkin Highway REVISED: Wilkesboro, NC PAGE: 1 of 1







Client: NCDOT

Address: Wilkesboro, NC

Samples taken Samples extracted

Wednesday, May 29, 2013

Wednesday, May 29, 2013 Wednesday, May 29, 2013

Samples analysed

Travis O'Quinn

Operator

Contact: Craig Neil

Project: Parcel 58

Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	ТРН (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	ВаР	Ε.	Ratios		HC Fingerprint Match
										% light % mid		% heavy	
တ	P58 SS-1 12-13'	19.0	<0.9	<0.9	1.7	1.7	< 0.95		< 0.09 < 0.047	0	9.62	20.4 v	20,4 V.Deg.PHC 97.9%
S	P58 SS-2 12-13'	19.4	₹	₹	2.4	2.4	1.88		< 0.1 < 0.049	54.7	41.9	3.5	3.5 V.Deg.PHC 98.4%
S	P58 SS-3 12-13'	18.3	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	< 0.92		< 0.09 < 0.046	0	100	0	0 Match not possible
w	P58 SS-4 9-10'	18.6	6:0>	<0.9	7.3	7.3	5.72	0.21	< 0.046	47.7	39.1	13.3 V	13.3 V.Deg.PHC 81.1%
												-	
	Initial C	librator C		Initial Calibrator QC check Screening			Low Range Calibrator Final check High Range Calibrator Final check	e Calibrat e Calibrat	or Final o	check check			
Results ger	Results generated by a QED HC-1 analyser			-ingerprints p	rovide a tenta	ative hydroca	Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification based on operator selected library matches	ion based o	n operator	selected I	brary ma	atches	
Concentrati	Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples.	ater sample		Fingerprint match abbreviations	atch abbrevia		Est = Specific	calibrator no	ot used, res	sult estima	ted (PFI	M)= Poo	Est = Specific calibrator not used, result estimated (PFM)= Poor library fingerprint match
Soil values	Soil values are not corrected for moisture or stone content			SBS)= site sp	pecific backgr	ound subrac	(SBS)= site specific background subracted (LBS)= Library background subtracted	rary backgr	ound subtr	acted	%	= match	% = match confidence

