

December 14, 2018

North Carolina Department of Transportation Geotechnical Unit Mail Service Center 1592 Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1592

Attention: Mr. Craig Haden

email: <u>cehaden@ncdot.gov</u>

Reference: Preliminary Site Assessment Report NCDOT Project I-5986B, WBS Element 47532.1.3 Parcel 29-Circle K/Hardees Truck Stop 873 Long Branch Road Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina S&ME Project 4305-18-175

Dear Mr. Haden:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) is submitting this Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) Report to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). This report presents the background/project information, field activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations. These services were performed in general accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 43-1800583 REV-02 dated August 16, 2018, and Contract Number 7000018853 dated April 12, 2018 between NCDOT and S&ME, Inc., authorized by NCDOT in its August 20, 2018 Notice to Proceed Letter.

## Background/Project Information

Based on NCDOT's July 30, 2018, Request for Technical and Cost Proposal, the PSA was conducted within the NCDOT right-of-way (ROW) and/or easement as indicated on the preliminary plan sheets provided by NCDOT at the following property:

NCDOT Parcel No.	Property Owner	Site Address
29	Roxy Drive, LLC	(Circle K/Hardees Truck Stop)
		873 Long Branch Road, Dunn, NC

The PSA included a geophysical survey and subsequent limited soil sampling (seven soil borings up to 10 feet below ground surface (ft.-bgs.), within accessible areas of the proposed ROW/easement in preparation for construction activities. Groundwater was not encountered during the advancement of soil borings at the site. Therefore, groundwater sampling was not performed. **Figure 1** shows the vicinity and site location, and **Figure 2** shows the site and boring locations. Soil sampling results are shown on **Figure 3**.



## Field Services

Prior to field activities, a site specific Health and Safety Plan was prepared as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA). Underground utilities were located and marked by the North Carolina One-Call Service. A private utility locator (Troxler Geologic, Inc.) was also used to locate and mark underground utilities.

## Geophysical Survey

On September 11 and 12, 2018, S&ME personnel performed a geophysical survey within accessible areas of the proposed ROW/easement at Parcel 29. S&ME used a combination of the Time Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) and Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) methods to explore for buried subsurface features at the site such as underground storage tanks (USTs) and other possible buried obstructions. Brief descriptions of the proposed complementary geophysical techniques are presented in the following paragraphs.

#### **Time Domain Electromagnetics (TDEM)**

TDEM measures the electrical conductivity of subsurface materials and discriminates between moderately conductive earth materials and very conductive metallic targets within the shallow subsurface. The conductivity is determined by transmitting a time-varying magnetic pulse into the subsurface and measuring the amplitude and phase shift of the secondary magnetic field. The secondary magnetic field is created when the conductive materials become an inductor as the primary magnetic field is passed through them. TDEM data are acquired continuously at a walking pace typically along a series of parallel or perpendicular lines. The system generates audible and visual indications when metallic targets are encountered. These measurements can also be supported with a global positioning system (GPS) which is output directly into the TDEM data file.

We used a Geonics Limited EM-61 MK2 TDEM system in general accordance with ASTM D6820-02 (2007) *"Standard Guide for Use of the Time Domain Electromagnetic Method for Subsurface Investigation."* Data was collected along lines spaced at approximately five feet using a Juniper<sup>®</sup> Systems Geode<sup>™</sup> sub-meter GPS as positioning support. The presence of vehicles, heavy vegetation, and other surficial obstructions within the requested survey area however prevented TDEM data collection in several locations. The approximate TDEM data collection paths are presented in **Figure 4**. Golden Software's Surfer<sup>®</sup> program was used to grid and plot the data (**Figures 5 and 6**). The TDEM data has been presented as Plots A and B in order to provide both opaque and transparent views, respectively.

### **Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)**

GPR transmits electromagnetic waves into the subsurface from an antenna at a specific frequency and measures the time for wave reflections to be received by interfaces between materials with differing material properties (e.g. soil/metal, etc.). The intensity of the reflected GPR wave is a function of the contrast in the material properties (i.e. dielectric permittivity) at the interface, the conductivity of the material that the wave is traveling through, and the frequency of the signal.

We used a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) SIR<sup>®</sup> 3000 GPR system equipped with a 400 MHz antenna in general accordance with ASTM D6432-11 "*Standard Guide for Using the Surface Ground Penetrating Radar Method for Subsurface Investigation*" to further characterize anomalies/features identified during the TDEM survey.



A total of 19 GPR profiles (Lines 1 through 19) were collected for documentation (**Figure 7**). The data was post-processed using the GSSI Radan<sup>®</sup> 7 GPR software program for additional analysis.

### **Geophysical Findings**

Responses indicative of a potential UST were not identified in the geophysical data sets collected at the site. However, five anomalous features were identified in the geophysical data sets (**Figures 5 through 7**). Anomaly A is an approximate 10 foot linear feature characterized by high amplitude GPR responses at about three ft.-bgs. TDEM responses were not identified over Anomaly A which indicates it may be a buried non-metallic feature possibly related to the nearby water utility. Anomalies B though E are characterized by relatively high TDEM values (greater than about 500 mV) and high amplitude GPR responses located within the upper two feet. The anomalies range from about one to three feet in size and likely related to buried isolated metallic targets/debris. Anomalies were also marked in the field using white spray paint. Example GPR profiles are presented in **Figures 9 through 12** 

# Soil Sampling

On October 1, 2018, S&ME's drill crew utilized a track mounted Geoprobe® rig to advance seven soil borings (B-1 through B-7) and to collect soil samples within accessible areas of the proposed ROW/easement at Parcel 29. The approximate location of the soil borings are shown in **Figure 2**. A photographic log is included in **Appendix I**. During our field activities, five groundwater monitoring wells, which appear to have been abandoned (filled with grout) were observed within the proposed ROW/easement. The approximate locations of the wells are presented in **Figure 2**. S&ME's drill crew advanced the Geoprobe® borings to a depth of approximately 10 ft.-bgs. During the advancement of the soil borings, groundwater was not encountered. Soil samples were continuously collected in four-foot long disposable acetate-plastic sleeves that line the hollow stainless-steel sample probes. Soil recovered from the sleeves was classified on-site by S&ME personnel and screened with a Photoionization Detector (PID) at approximately two foot depth intervals to measure relative headspace concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

VOC headspace readings were obtained from an aliquot of each soil sample that was placed in a re-sealable bag. Another portion of the sample was placed in a separate re-sealable bag and stored in an insulated container with ice for possible laboratory analyses. After waiting approximately 15 minutes to allow the sample to reach ambient temperature and headspace equilibrium, the PID probe was inserted into the bag to obtain a headspace reading. A summary of the PID readings and logs of the soil borings are included in **Appendix II**.

No petroleum odors, staining or elevated PID readings were noted within the collected soil samples. Therefore, two soil samples (two to four foot depth interval and eight to ten foot depth interval) were selected from each boring and provided to RED Lab, LLC (Red Lab) for on-site analysis. An additional soil sample (six to eight foot depth interval) was also selected from boring B-7. A total of fifteen soil samples were analyzed by RED Lab for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)-Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel Range Organics (DRO) using ultra-violet fluorescence (UVF) spectroscopy with product (fuel) identification.



#### Soil Analytical Results

Based upon analytical results of soil samples analyzed by RED Lab using UVP spectroscopy, TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO were not reported at concentrations exceeding the North Carolina TPH Action Levels. TPH-DRO was reported at borings B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4 at the two to four foot depth intervals at concentrations ranging from 0.23 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) to 1.4 mg/kg, which are below its North Carolina TPH Action Level of 100 mg/kg. TPH-GRO was reported at borings B-1 and B-4 at the two to four foot depth interval at a concentration of 1 mg/kg and 0.73 mg/kg, respectively, which is below its North Carolina TPH Action Level of 50 mg/kg. TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO were not reported at concentrations exceeding the laboratory method reporting limits for the remaining soil samples. A summary of the soil analytical results is presented in **Table 1** and shown on **Figure 3**. A copy of the laboratory analytical report provided by RED Lab is presented in **Appendix III**.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

The geophysical survey identified five anomalous features (Anomaly A through E). Anomaly A appears to be a non-metallic feature possibly related to the nearby water utility. Anomalies B though E are likely related to buried isolated metallic targets/debris. Responses indicative of a potential UST were not identified in the geophysical data sets collected at the site. Five groundwater monitoring wells were observed within the proposed ROW/easement. However, the monitoring wells appear to have been abandoned by being filled with grout.

S&ME advanced seven soil borings (B-1 through B-7) to a depth of approximately 10 ft.-bgs at the site. No petroleum odors, staining or elevated PID readings were noted within soil samples collected from the soil borings. Selected soil samples from the soil borings were analyzed onsite for TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO using UVF spectroscopy. TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO were reported in the two to four foot depth interval at two soil borings and TPH-DRO was reported in the two to four foot depth interval at two soil borings slightly above the laboratory method reporting limits, but well below the North Carolina TPH Action Levels. During the soil boring advancement, groundwater was not encountered. Therefore, groundwater sampling was not performed.

S&ME recommends maintaining an awareness level for the presence of marginally impacted petroleum in soil (below TPH Action Levels) at the site for the safety of workers and the public. If petroleum stained or odorous soils are encountered during construction, these soils should be properly handled and disposed at a licensed facility.

# Limitations

The results of this preliminary investigation are limited to the boring locations presented herein. The results of this Preliminary Site Assessment are not all inclusive and may not represent existing conditions across the entire property. These results only reflect the current conditions at the locations sampled on the date this Preliminary Site Assessment was performed. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering and geophysical practice for specific application to this project. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon applicable standards of our practice in this geographic area at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The geophysical methods used for this survey have inherent limitations. Site metallic features (e.g., buildings, reinforced concrete, vehicles, etc.) and overhead transmission lines can produce a false electromagnetic response



and may mask subsurface features. The depth of exploration of the GPR signal is highly site specific, and is greatly limited by signal attenuation (absorption) of the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is dependent upon the electrical conductivity of the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is greatest in materials with relatively high electrical conductivities such as clay soils, and lowest in relatively low conductivity materials such as unsaturated sand. For this project location, the GPR data sets appear to have a maximum depth of penetration of approximately about five feet below ground surface.

Regardless of the thoroughness of a geophysical study, there is always a possibility that actual conditions may not match the interpretations. The results should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the methods used and the method's limitations and data coverage. Accordingly, the possibility exists that not all features at a project site will be located due to either subsurface soil conditions or the occurrence of features outside the lateral limits and below the depth of penetration of the methods used. As with most surface geophysical methods, resolution of the subsurface will also decrease with depth. As such, the size and/or contrast of features compared to the imaged subsurface media must be significant enough to produce the anticipated response. The location and/or determination (or the lack thereof) of potential buried features is based on our review of the provided information and of the geophysical survey. Under no circumstances does S&ME assume any responsibility for damages resulting from the presence of subsurface features that may exist but were not identified by our survey.

This Preliminary Site Assessment was performed solely for NCDOT regarding the above-referenced site and assessment area. This report is provided for the sole use of NCDOT. Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk. S&ME disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The observations presented in this report are indicative of conditions during the time of the assessment and of the specific areas referenced.



## 🔶 Closing

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to provide these services to you. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

#### S&ME, Inc.

DocuSigned by: Jamie Honeycutt Jamie T Honeycutt 4C890EAEC25F488. **Environmental Professional** jhoneycutt@smeinc.com

Thomas P. Raymond, P.E., P.M.P. Senior Consultant traymond@smeinc.com — DocuSigned by: Tom Raymond — D4B9FB5F636F4BB...

Attachments:

1/22/2019

Table 1: Summary of Soil Sampling Results

Figure 1: Vicinity Map
Figure 2: Site Map
Figure 3: Soil Constituent Map
Figure 4: TDEM Path Location Plan
Figure 5: TDEM Data Plot A
Figure 6: TDEM Data Plot B
Figure 7: Geophysical Anomaly Location Plan
Figure 8: Example GPR Data – Lines 3 and 4
Figure 9: Example GPR Data-Lines 5 and 6
Figure 10: Example GPR Data-Lines 10 and 11
Figure 11: Example GPR Data-Lines 14 and 15
Figure 12: Example GPR Data-Lines 18 and 19

Appendix I:PhotographsAppendix II:Boring LogsAppendix III:Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody

Michael W. Pfeifer Senior Project Manager <u>mpfeifer@smeinc.com</u>

DocuSigned by: Michael Ppi 861E52DDEFAF4C7

SEAL 18760 Tables



#### TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS NCDOT Project I-5986B Parcel 29 - (Circle K/Hardees Truck Stop) 873 Long Branch Road Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175

Ana	alytical Meth	od→	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Gas Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel Ran Organics (DRO) by Ultraviolet Fluoresce (UVF) Spectrometry						
		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Contaminant of} \\ \text{Concern} \rightarrow \end{array}$							
Sample ID	Date	Sample Depth (ftbgs)	TPH-GRO	TPH-DRO					
Parcel 29 B-1	10/1/2018	2 to 4	1	1.3					
Tarcer 29 D-1	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.62	<0.62					
Parcel 29 B-2	10/1/2018	2 to 4	<0.29	1.4					
Tarcer 29 D-2	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.27	<0.27					
Parcel 29 B-3	10/1/2018	2 to 4	<0.23	0.23					
Tarcer 29 D-5	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.49	<0.49					
Parcel 29 B-4	10/1/2018	2 to 4	0.73	0.27					
Tarcer 29 D-4	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.55	<0.55					
Parcel 29 B-5	10/1/2018	10/1/2018	2 to 4	<0.28	<0.28				
Tarcer 29 D-5	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.59	<0.59					
Parcel 29 B-6	10/1/2018	2 to 4	<0.27	<0.27					
Faicei 29 B-0	10/1/2010	8 to10	<0.62	<0.62					
		2 to 4	<0.23	<0.23					
Parcel 29 B-7	10/1/2018	6 to 8	<0.28	<0.28					
		8 to10	<0.26	<0.26					
Nort	h Carolina T	PH Action Levels	50	100					

Notes:

1. UVF analysis performed by RED Lab, LLC

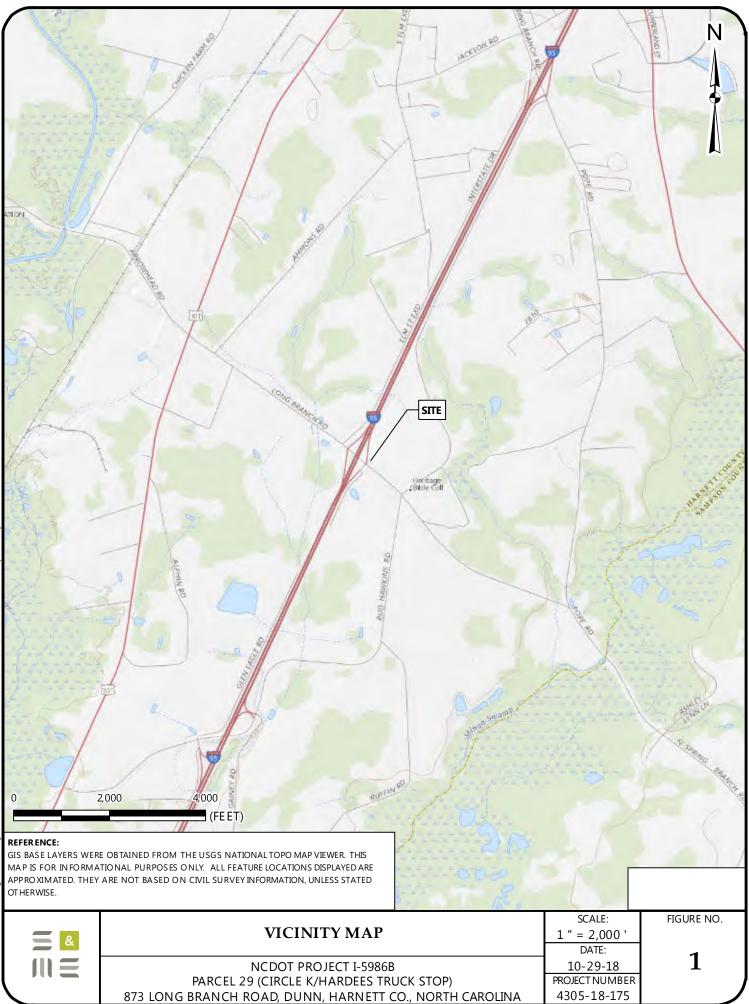
2. Concentrations are reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg).

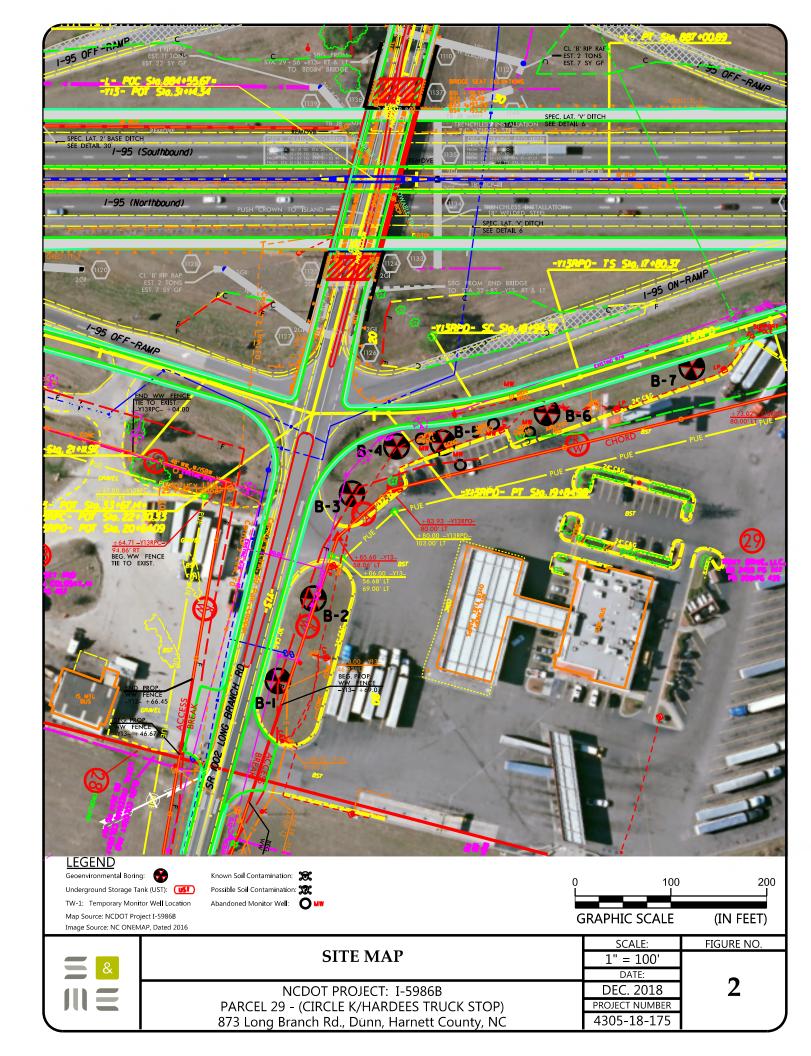
3. ft.-bgs:- feet below ground surface.

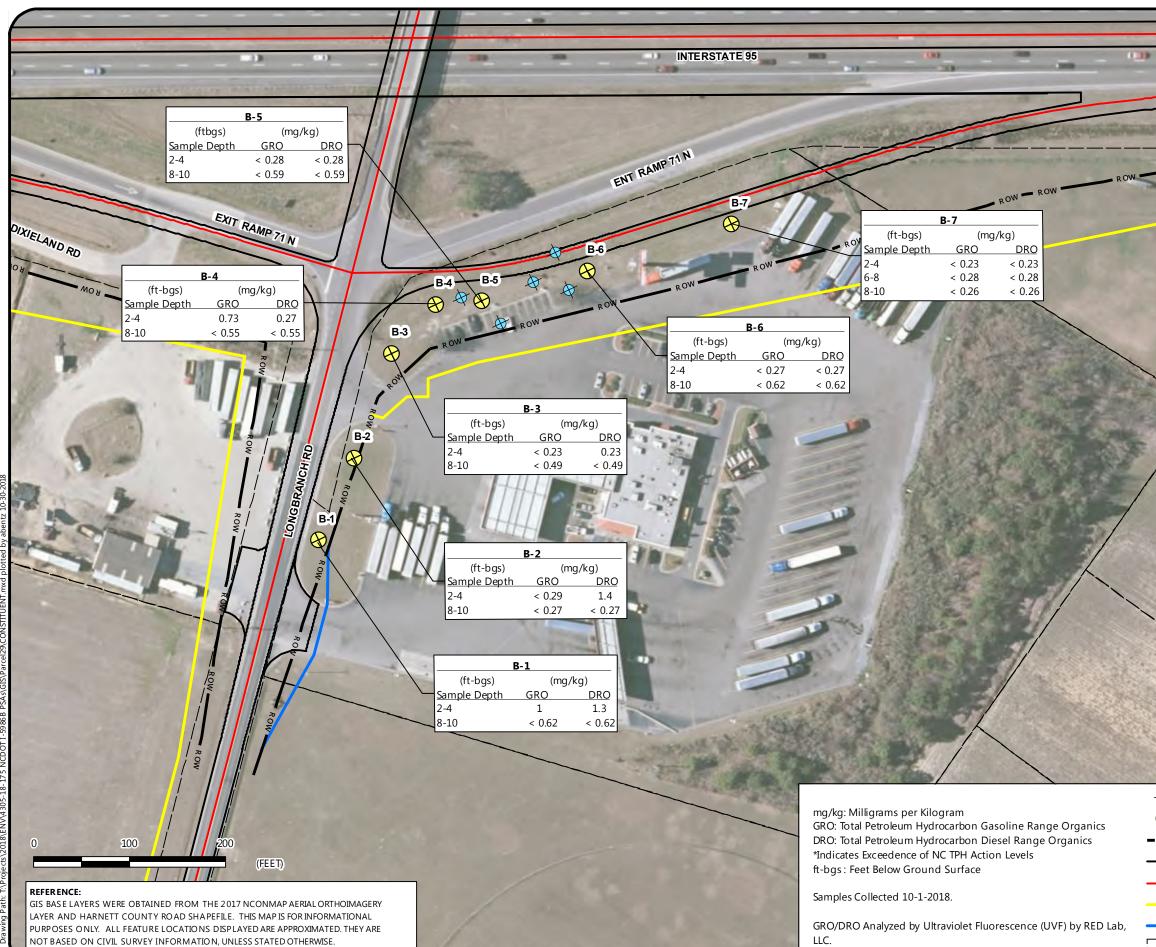
4. Concentrations exceeding the laboratory's reporting limits are shown in BOLD fields.

5. Concentrations exceeding the North Carolina TPH Action Levels are shown in Shaded and **BOLD** fields.

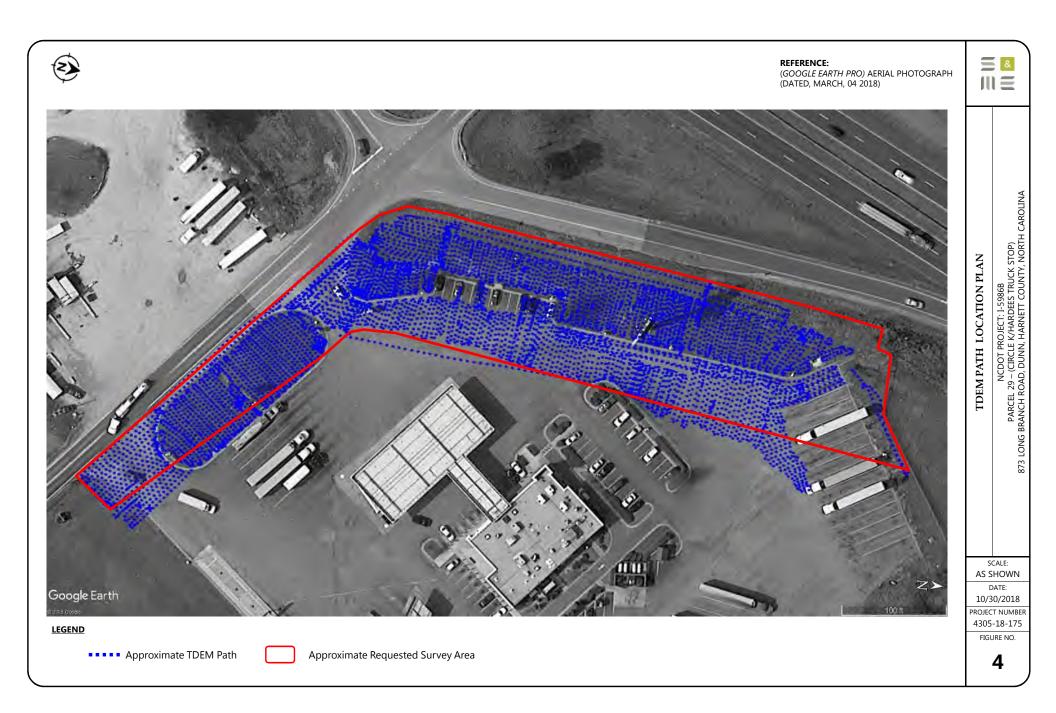
Figures



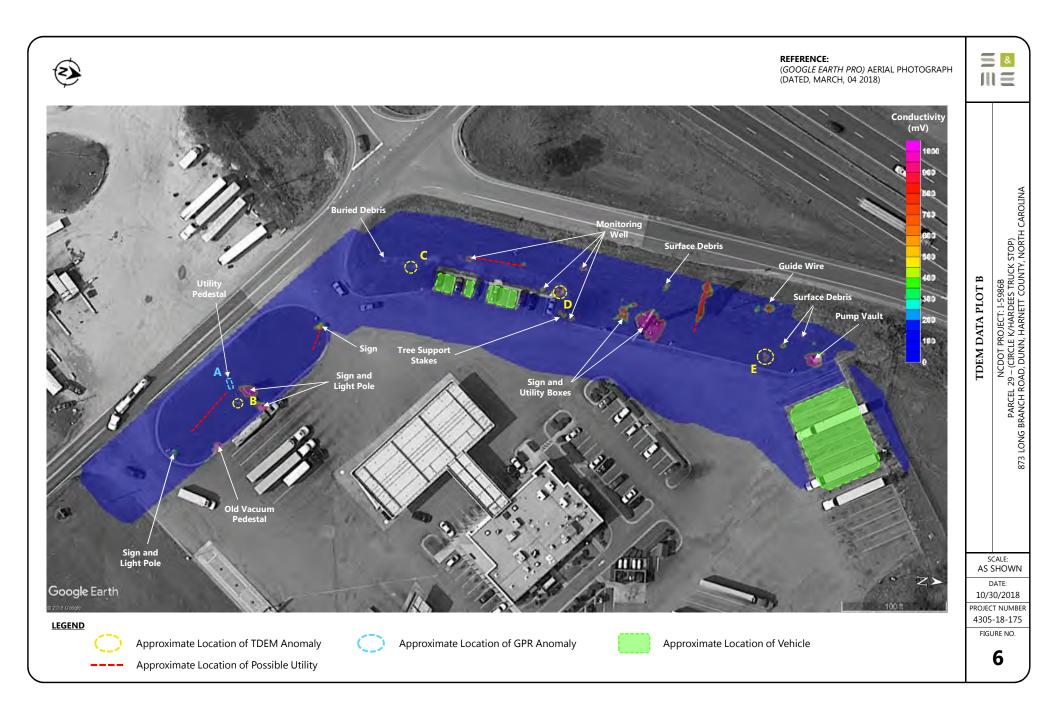




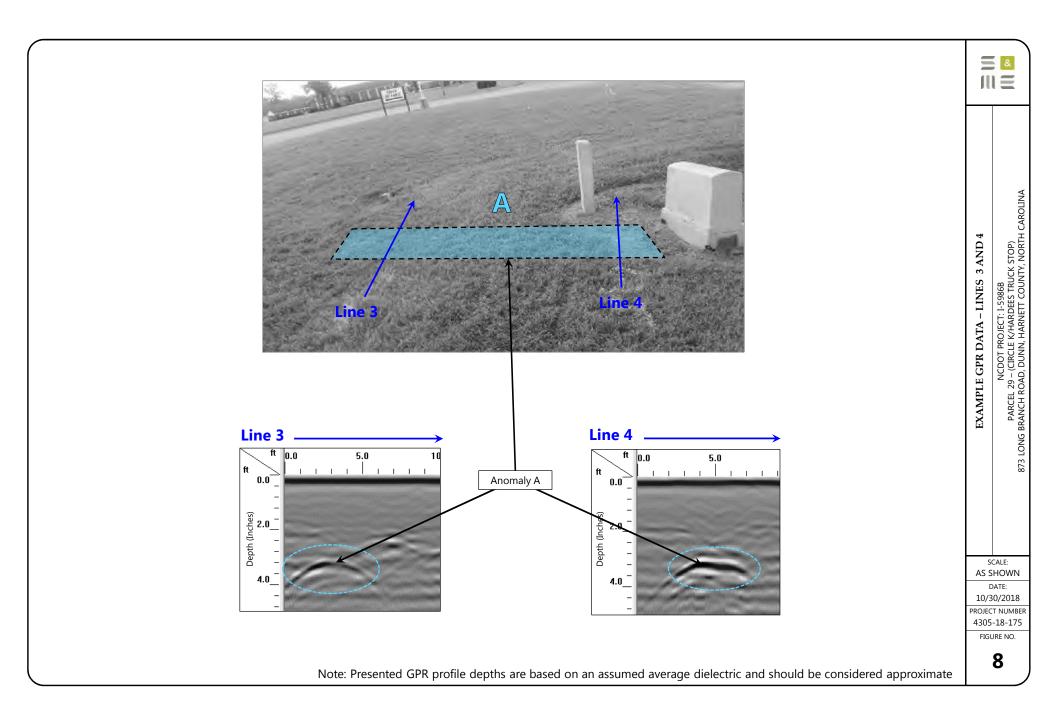
		&
ROW		TH CAROLINA
	SOIL CONSTITUENT MAP	NCDOT PROJECT I-5986B PARCEL 29 (CIRCLE K/HARDEES TRUCK STOP) 873 LONG BRANCH ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Abandoned Monitor Well		ALE: 100 '
Sample Location		.TE:
<ul> <li>ROW Proposed Right-of-Way</li> <li>Edge of Pavement</li> </ul>		80-18 NUMBER
Centerline		18-175
Proposed Permanent Utility Easement Proposed Construction Easement Tax Parcels		3 3

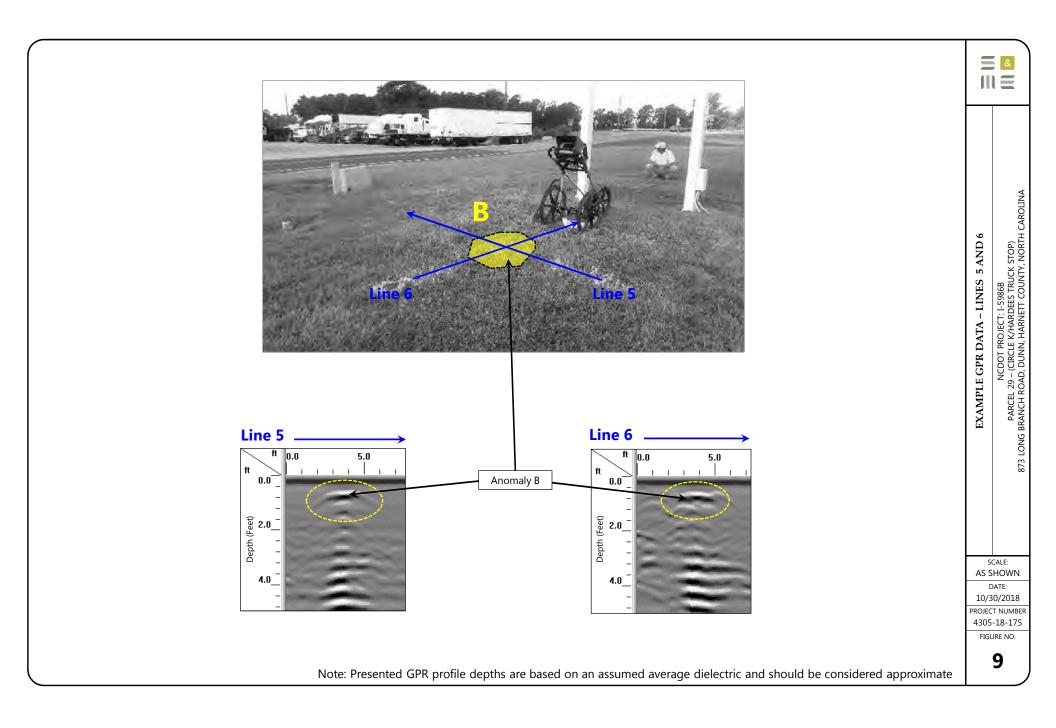


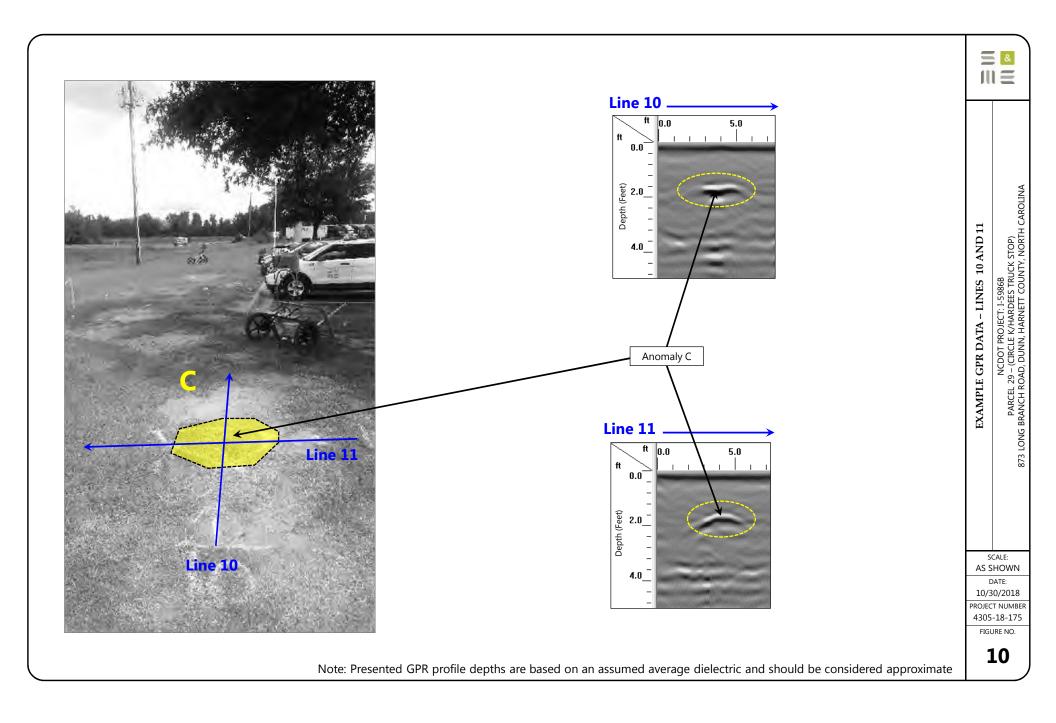


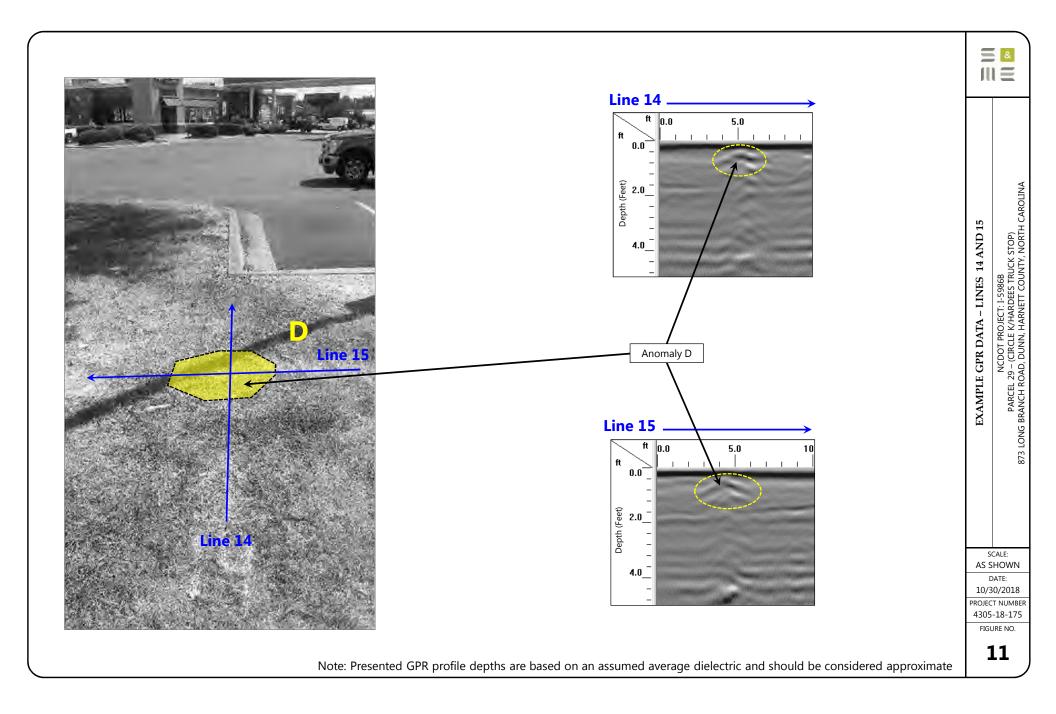


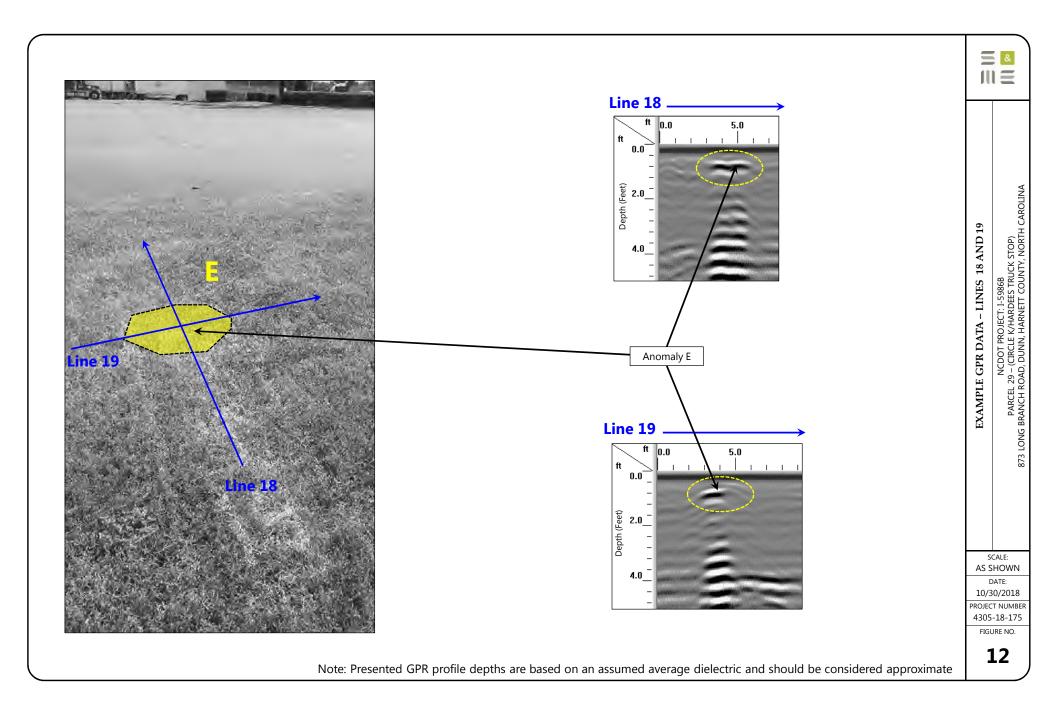








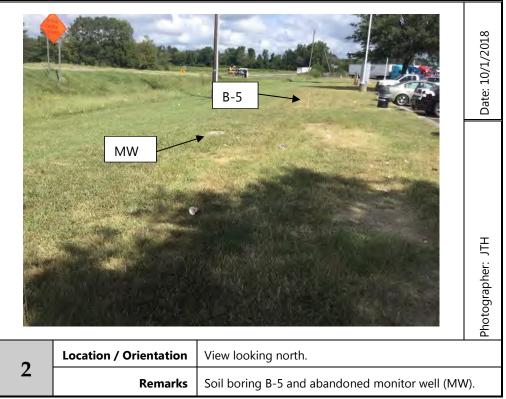




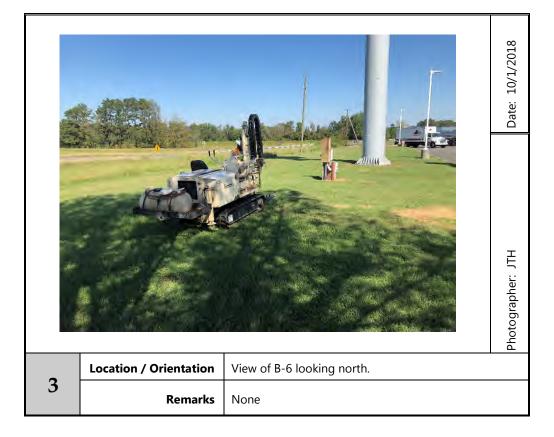
Appendix I – Photographs











Appendix II – Boring Logs

PROJECT	Γ:		NCDOT I-5986B												
			Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, N	IC	BORING LOG: B-1										
DATE DRILI			S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175		10										
DATE DRILL			Monday, October 01, 2018 Geoprobe 54DT	BORING DEPTH (FT): WATER LEVEL:	10										
DRILLER:			Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appl	icable									
HAMMER T	TYPE:		Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:											
SAMPLING			Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:											
DRILLING N			Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:											
DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	•	WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE			
		Tops	oil, Black,												
	-	Sand	, Brown, Fine,				0.7	No							
5 —	-	Silty	Clay, Orange,				1.5	Yes							
	-						2.0	No							
		Silty	Clay, Red,				2.1	No							
10 —							1.2	Yes							
-		Borir	g Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS												
	-														
	_														
15 —	_														
	1														
	-														
	]														
20 —	-														
	_														
	1														
	-														
25 —	-														
	1														
	-														
	4														
30 —															
30															

PROJECT:	NCDOT I-5986B									
	Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, Nd	С			BORIN	IG LOG:	B-2			
DATE DRILLED:	S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175 Monday, October 01, 2018	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10							
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 54DT	WATER LEVEL:								
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appli	icable						
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:								
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:	, .							
DRILLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:								
						~	~			
DEPTH (feet) GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE
	soil, Black,									
San	d, Brown, Fine,				0.7	No				
	<sup>,</sup> Clay, Orange,				2.5	Yes				
5					1.5	No				
Silty	/ Clay, Red,				1.8	No				
10					1.9	Yes				
25 —										
30										

PROJECT:		NCDOT I-5986B									
		Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, N	1C			BORIN	NG LOG:	B-3			
		S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175		10							
DATE DRILLED: DRILL RIG:		Monday, October 01, 2018 Geoprobe 54DT	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10							
DRILL RIG: DRILLER:		Troxler Geologic, Inc.	WATER LEVEL: CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appl	icable						
HAMMER TYPE:		Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:								
SAMPLING METH	OD:	Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:	5. Honeye	Juit						
DRILLING METHO		Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:								
						(5	~	<ul> <li></li></ul>			
DEPTH (feet) GRAPHIC	DOJ	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE
	То	osoil, Black,									
	Sar	ıdy Clay, Tan, Orange,				0.1	No				
_	Sai	ıd, Tan, Brown, Fine,			0.5	Yes					
5	Silt	y Clay, Red, Orange,				0.5	No				
						0.5	No				
10						0.2	Yes				
	ВО	ing Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS									
 15											
20											
25 —											
30					•	•	•	•			

PROJECT	:		NCDOT I-5986B																
			Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, N	С	BORING LOG: B-4														
DATE DOVU	50		S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175																
DATE DRILL DRILL RIG:	LEU:		Monday, October 01, 2018 Geoprobe 54DT	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10														
DRILL RIG: DRILLER:			Troxler Geologic, Inc.	WATER LEVEL: CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appl	icable													
HAMMER T	YPF.		Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:															
SAMPLING			Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:	5. Troneye	Juit													
DRILLING M			Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:															
								~	~										
DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE							
		Tops	oil, Black,																
		Sand	, Brown, Fine,				0.5	No											
		Silty	Clay, Red, Orange,			0.8	Yes												
5 —		Silty	Clay, Red,				0.6	No											
							1.0	No											
 10							1.0	Yes											
		Borir	g Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS																
15																			
 20																			
 25																			
30 —																			

PROJECT:	NCDOT I-5986B	BORING LOG: B-5										
	Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Du				BORIN	IG LOG:	B-5					
DATE DRILLED:	S&ME Project No. 4305-18-17 Monday, October 01, 2018	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10									
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 54DT	WATER LEVEL:	10									
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appli	cable								
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:										
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:	J. Honeye	ull								
DRILLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:										
DIALEING METHOD.		LASTING.										
DEPTH (feet) GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE		
Tops	soil, Black,											
Sanc	d, Brown, Fine,				0.5	No						
Silty	Clay, Orange,											
_					0.5	Yes						
5					0.3	No						
Silty	Clay, Red,				0.2	No						
					0.2	NO						
10	ng Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS				0.6	Yes						
15 —												
20 —												
25 —												

PROJECT:	NCDOT I-5986B	BORING LOG: B-6											
	Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, N S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175				BORI	NG LOG:	В-0						
DATE DRILLED:	Monday, October 01, 2018	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10										
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 54DT	WATER LEVEL:											
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Appli	cable									
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:											
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:	-										
DRILLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:											
DEPTH (feet) GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	•	WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE			
Тор	soil, Black,												
Sand	d, Brown, Tan, Fine,				1.0	No							
_	Clay, Orange,				1.3	Yes							
5 —					0.8	No							
Silty	Clay, Red,				0.9	No							
10 <u>Bori</u>	ng Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS				1.5	Yes							
15													
20 —													
 25													
30													

PROJECT:	NCDOT I-5986B			PODIA		D 7											
	Parcel 29-873 Long Branch Rd, Dunn, N S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175				BORI	IG LOG:	В-7										
DATE DRILLED:	Monday, October 01, 2018	BORING DEPTH (FT):	10														
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 54DT	WATER LEVEL:	-														
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:	Not Applie	cable													
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:															
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler	NORTHING:															
DRILLING METHOD:	Macro-Core Sampler (3-in. OD)	EASTING:															
DEPTH (feet) GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		WATER LEVEL	SAMPLE	PID READING (PPM)	LABORATORY ANALYSES	Sample Time / 1st 6in	2nd 6in	3rd 6in	N VALUE							
	Topsoil, Black,																
	Sand, Brown, Fine,				0.7	No											
	Silty Clay, Orange,				0.9	Yes											
5	Silty Clay, Red,			1.1	No												
					1.0	Yes											
10	Boring Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS				1.2	Yes											
15 —— ——																	
20 —																	
 25																	
30																	

Appendix III – Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody

Q	ED										_		QROS
				Hydroca	irbon An	alysis R	esults						
Client: Address:	S&ME		Monday, October 01, 2018 Monday, October 01, 2018 Monday, October 01, 2018										
Contact:	JAMIE HONEYCUTT									Оре	erator		MAX MOYER
Project:	PARCEL 29 - PROJ 4305-18-175												
							Total						U00904
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	%	% Ratios	;	HC Fingerprint Match
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18	
S	PARCEL 29 B-3 (8'-10')	19.4	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.1	<0.16	<0.019	0	100	0	PHC not detected,(P)
S	PARCEL 29 B-3 (2'-4')	9.3	<0.23	<0.23	0.23	0.23	0.15	<0.07	<0.009	0	73.1	26.9	V.Deg.PHC 91.3%,(FCM),(P)
S	PARCEL 29 B-4 (2'-4')	10.8	<0.27	0.73	0.27	1	0.17	<0.09	<0.011	84.1	10.4	5.5	V.Deg.PHC 82.2%,(FCM)
s	PARCEL 29 B-4 (8'-10')	21.8	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.11	<0.17	<0.022	0	60.9	39.1	Residual HC,(BO),(P)
s	PARCEL 29 B-5 (2'-4')	11.0	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<0.06	<0.09	<0.011	0	59.5	40.5	Residual HC,(BO)
S	PARCEL 29 B-5 (8'-10')	23.4	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.12	<0.19	<0.023	0	35.5	64.5	Residual HC,(BO)

< 0.27

< 0.62

< 0.23

<0.28

< 0.09

< 0.2

<0.08

< 0.09

< 0.05

< 0.12

< 0.05

< 0.06

< 0.011

< 0.025

< 0.009

< 0.011

0 34.5

0

0

0

0 27.5

0

Final FCM QC Check OK

65.5 Residual HC,(BO)

72.5 ,(FCM),(BO)

0,(FCM),(P)

0 PHC not detected,(BO)

89 %

Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values uncorrected for moisture or stone content. Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification.

Abbreviations :- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode : % = confidence of hydrocarbon identification : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate detected

<0.27

< 0.62

< 0.23

<0.28

B = Blank Drift : (SBS)/(LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (BO) = Background Organics detected : (OCR) = Outside cal range : (M) = Modifed Result.

< 0.27

< 0.62

< 0.23

<0.28

OK

% Ratios estimated aromatic carbon number proportions : HC = Hydrocarbon : PHC = Petroleum HC : FP = Fingerprint only. Data generated by HC-1 Analyser

< 0.27

< 0.62

< 0.23

<0.28

10.7

24.8

11.2

Initial Calibrator QC check

9.4

PARCEL 29 B-6 (2'-4')

PARCEL 29 B-7 (2'-4')

PARCEL 29 B-7 (6'-8')

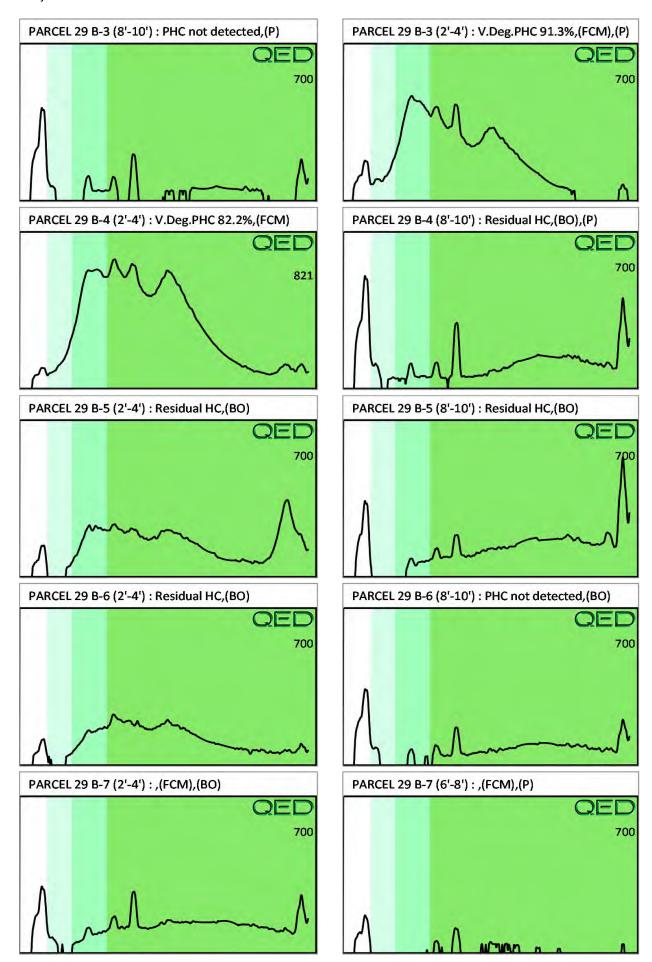
PARCEL 29 B-6 (8'-10')

s

s

s

s



Q	ED												QROS			
				Hydroca	arbon An	alysis R	esults									
Client: Address:	S&ME								Sar Sample Sampl		acted		Monday, October 01, 2018 Monday, October 01, 2018 Monday, October 01, 2018	3		
Contact:	JAMIE HONEYCUTT									Оре	erator		MAX MOYER			
Project:	PARCEL 29 - PROJ 4305-18-175															
													UOO	)904		
Matrix	Sample ID	Dilution used	BTEX (C6 - C9)	GRO (C5 - C10)	DRO (C10 - C35)	TPH (C5 - C35)	Total Aromatics (C10-C35)	16 EPA PAHs	BaP	% Ratios		% Ratios			HC Fingerprint Match	
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18				
S	PARCEL 29 B-7 (8'-10')	10.2	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0	0	0	,(FCM),(BO)			
S	PARCEL 29 B-2 (2'-4')	11.7	<0.29	<0.29	1.4	1.4	1.4	<0.09	<0.012	0	57.5	42.5	V.Deg.PHC 71.4%,(FCM),(BO),(P)			
s	PARCEL 29 B-2 (8'-10')	10.9	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.05	<0.09	<0.011	0	0	0	,(FCM),(BO),(P)			
s	PARCEL 29 B-1 (2'-4')	9.6	<0.24	1	1.3	2.3	0.88	<0.08	<0.01	57	31.2	11.8	V.Deg.PHC 75.8%,(FCM),(BO)			
S	PARCEL 29 B-1 (8'-10')	24.8	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.12	<0.2	<0.025	0	0	100	PHC not detected,(BO),(P)			
	Initial C	alibrator	QC check	OK					Final FC	CM QC	Check	OK	9	9 <mark>8 %</mark>		
Abbreviatior B = Blank D	on values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/ is :- FCM = Results calculated using Funda rift : (SBS)/(LBS) = Site Specific or Library E timated aromatic carbon number proportion	imental Cali Background	bration Mod Subtraction	e : % = confic applied to res	lence of hydro sult : (BO) = E	ocarbon identi Background O	fication : (PFM rganics detecte	) = Poor Fin	gerprint Ma Outside ca	tch : (T) I range :	= Turbid	: (P) = I	Particulate detected			

