



April 29, 2019

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

Attention: Mr. Craig Haden

email: cehaden@ncdot.gov

Reference: **Preliminary Site Assessment Report**
NCDOT Project I-5986B, WBS Element 47532.1.3
Parcel 230-Exxon Slip In
427 Jonesboro Road
Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina
S&ME Project 4305-18-175A

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. 4305-18-175 CO-01 REV-01 dated January 2, 2019, and Contract Number 7000018853 dated April 12, 2018 between NCDOT and S&ME, Inc., authorized by NCDOT in its January 8, 2019 Notice to Proceed Letter.

◆ Background/Project Information

Based on NCDOT's November 2, 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
230	Marion Sadler	(Exxon Slip In) 427 Jonesboro Road, Dunn, NC

The property is developed with an active gasoline/convenience store and restaurant identified as Exxon Slip In, which utilizes one petroleum underground storage tank (UST) with two compartments. Information regarding the UST system listed for this site is provided in the following table:

UST Facility ID No. 0-00-000034851

Number of Tanks	Contents	Capacity (gallons)	Date Installed	Date Removed
1	Gasoline	12,000	1994	Active
1	Gasoline	8,000	1994	Active



The property is not listed with North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Incidents associated with petroleum releases from underground or aboveground storage tanks.

The PSA included a geophysical survey and subsequent limited soil sampling (three 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 February 7, 2019, S&ME personnel performed a geophysical survey within accessible areas of the proposed ROW/easement at Parcel 230. 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 these 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® Systems Geode™ sub-meter GPS as positioning support. The presence of existing pumps and other surficial obstructions, 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® 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[®] 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 nine GPR profiles (Lines 1 through 9) were collected for documentation (**Figure 7**). The data was post-processed using the GSSI Radan[®] 7 GPR software program for additional analysis.

Geophysical Findings

The site is an operating gasoline/convenience store. Based on preliminary plan sheets provided by NCDOT, it appears that the proposed Right-of-Way extends near but not across an existing UST and pump island located on the site. The existing UST was identified during the geophysical survey, north of boring B-3 and is shown in **Figure 2** and **Figure 7**.

Two anomalous features unrelated to known surficial targets were identified in the geophysical data sets (Anomalies A and B; **Figures 5 through 7**). Anomaly A is characterized by high amplitude GPR responses located in the upper one ft.-bgs and likely related to an isolated buried metallic target/debris. Anomaly B is characterized by an isolated TDEM response located within the eastern portion of the site adjacent to existing bollards. This feature was only identified in the TDEM data during post-processing and not in the field, and as such, GPR data was not collected over this feature so interpretations regarding possible size and depth cannot not be determined. Possible influence from the nearby bollards may have masked our ability to identify it while in the field. Anomaly A was also marked in the field using white spray paint. Example GPR profiles are presented in **Figures 8 and 9**.

◆ Soil Sampling

On February 22, 2019, Troxler Geologic, Inc. (Troxler's) drill crew utilized a track mounted Geoprobe[®] rig to advance three soil borings (B-1 through B-3) and to collect soil samples within accessible areas of the proposed ROW/easement at Parcel 230. The approximate location of the soil borings are shown in **Figure 2**. A photographic log is included in **Appendix I**. Troxler'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. A total of six soil samples (two per boring) 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.

Upon completion of the soil sampling, the soil borings were backfilled with bentonite pellets and soil cuttings. Investigative derived wastes (IDW), such as additional soil cuttings generated during the soil boring advancement and decontamination water, were spread on the ground in accordance with the procedures specified by North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). Used gloves, re-sealable bags and acetate sleeves were bagged and disposed off-site.

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 and B-2 at the two to four foot depth intervals at concentrations of 4.2 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) and 3.4 mg/kg, respectively, which are below its North Carolina TPH Action Level of 100 mg/kg. TPH DRO was also reported at borings B-1 through B-3 at the eight to ten foot depth interval at concentrations ranging from 0.09 mg/kg to 3.6 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 site is an operating gasoline/convenience store. The geophysical survey identified an existing known UST, which appears to be located near but not across the proposed Right-of-Way along with an existing pump island. The UST and pump island are located east of soil boring B-3.

The geophysical survey also identified two anomalous features unrelated to known surficial targets in the geophysical data sets (Anomalies A and B). Anomaly A is likely related to an isolated buried metallic target/debris. However, Anomaly B is characterized by an isolated TDEM response located within the eastern portion of the site adjacent to existing bollards. This feature was only identified in the TDEM data during post-processing and not in the field, and as such, GPR data was not collected over this feature so interpretations regarding possible size and depth cannot not be determined. Possible influence from the nearby bollards may have masked our ability to identify it while in the field. Although its TDEM response is relatively smaller and weaker than a typical response from a UST, it is uncertain if Anomaly B is associated with a potential UST, due to the lack of GPR data. Workers in the area of Anomaly B should be aware of the possibility of a UST or buried metallic objects or debris.



S&ME advanced three soil borings (B-1 through B-3) 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-DRO was reported in the two to four foot and eight to ten foot depth intervals at borings B-1 and B-2 and the eight to ten foot depth interval at boring B-3 at concentrations 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 ft.-bgs.

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.

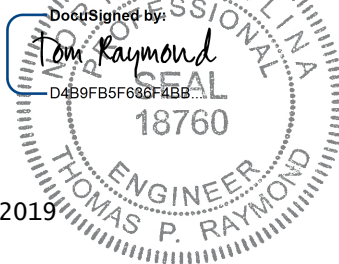
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Attachments: 5/6/2019

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 1 and 2
- Figure 9:** Example GPR Data-Lines 5 and 7



Preliminary Site Assessment Report
NCDOT Project I-5986B, WBS Element 47532.1.3
Parcel 230-Exxon Slip In
Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A

- Appendix I:** Photographs
- Appendix II:** Boring Logs
- Appendix III:** Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody

Tables



TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS
NCDOT Project I-5986B
Parcel 230 - (Exxon Slip In)
427 Jonesboro Road
Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A

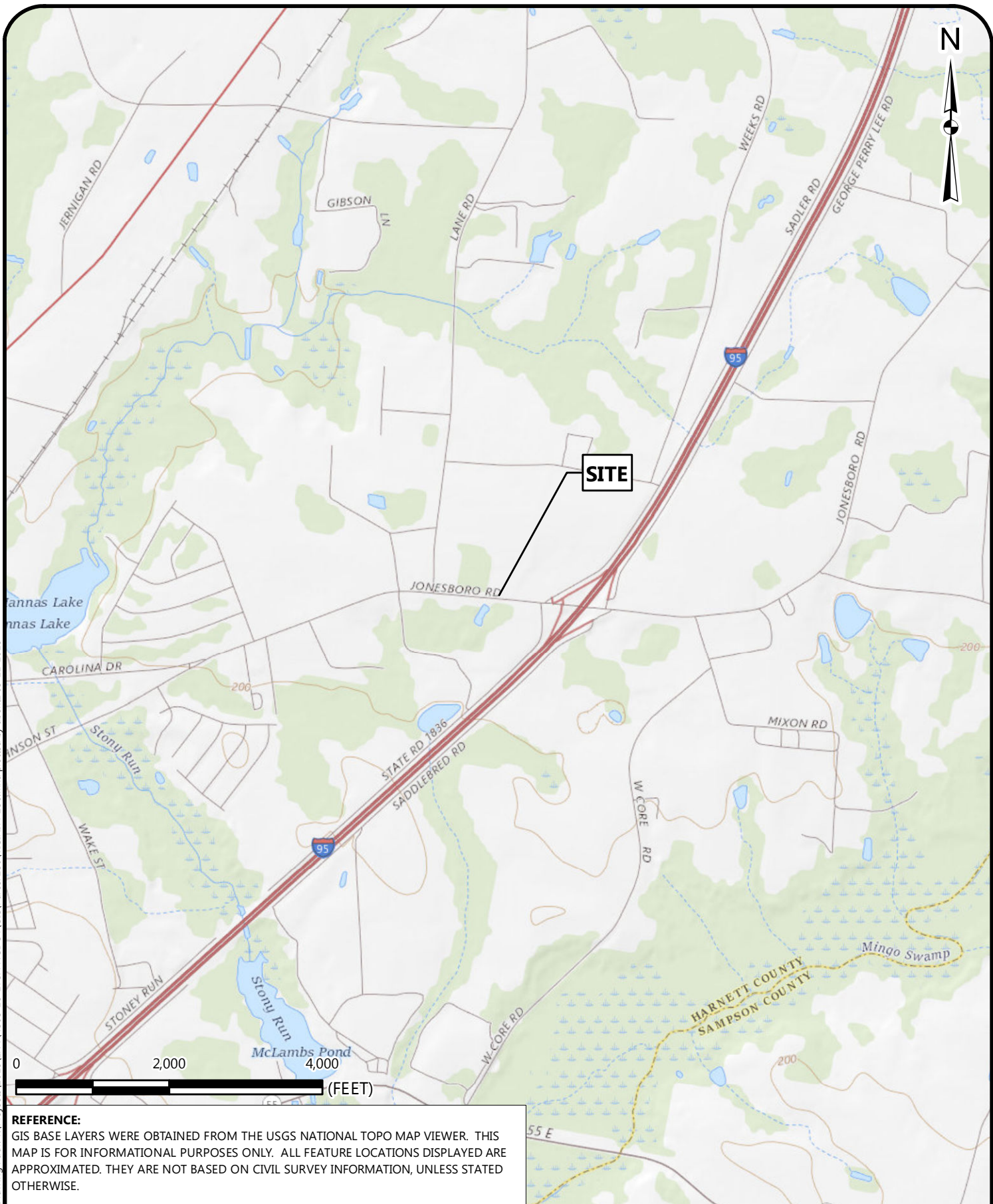
Analytical Method→			Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel Range Organics (DRO) by Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) Spectrometry	
Sample ID	Date	Contaminant of Concern→	TPH-GRO	TPH-DRO
		Sample Depth (ft.-bgs)		
B-1	2/22/2019	2 to 4	<0.53	4.2
		8 to 10	<0.75	0.35
B-2	2/22/2019	2 to 4	<0.64	3.4
		8 to 10	<0.62	3.6
B-3	2/22/2019	2 to 4	<0.45	<0.18
		8 to 10	<0.43	0.09
North Carolina TPH 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

Drawing Path: T:\Projects\2018\ENV\4305-18-175A_NCDOT\GIS\Parcel 230\VICINITY 230.mxd plotted by abentz 03-21-2019



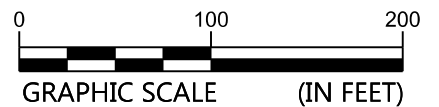
REFERENCE:
 GIS BASE LAYERS WERE OBTAINED FROM THE USGS NATIONAL TOPO MAP VIEWER. THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. ALL FEATURE LOCATIONS DISPLAYED ARE APPROXIMATED. THEY ARE NOT BASED ON CIVIL SURVEY INFORMATION, UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

	VICINITY MAP		SCALE: 1" = 1,000'	1
	NCDOT I-5986B PARCEL NO. 230 (EXXON SLIP IN) 427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA		DATE: 3-21-19 PROJECT NUMBER 4305-18-175A	



LEGEND

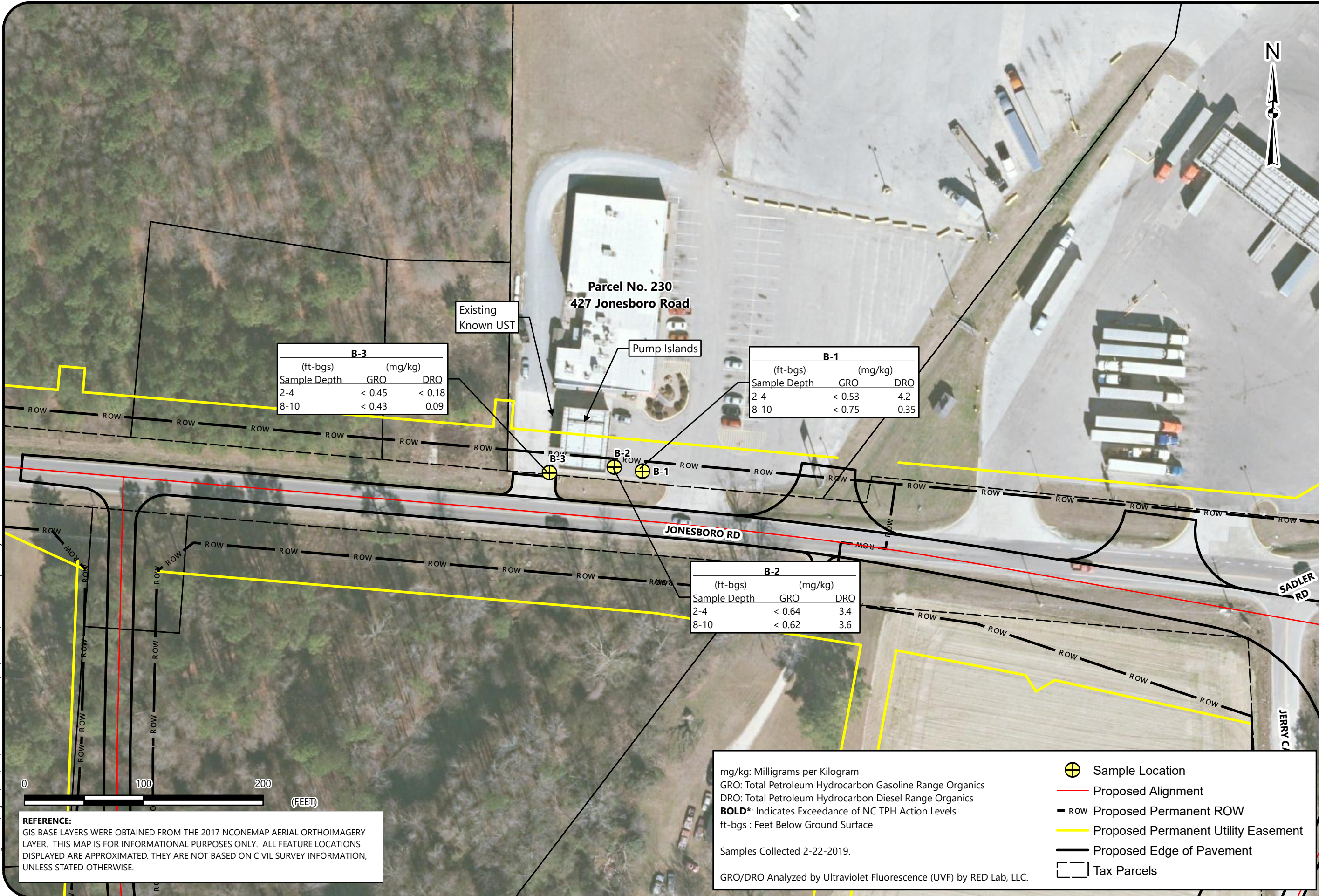
- Geoenvironmental Boring:
- Underground Storage Tank (UST):
- Map Source: NCDOT Project I-5986B
- Image Source: NC ONEMAP, Dated 2016
- Known Soil Contamination:
- Possible Soil Contamination:
- Existing Contamination Known - Water:



SITE MAP

NCDOT Project: I-5986B
 PARCEL 230 - (EXXON SLIP IN)
 427 Jonesboro Road, Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina

SCALE:	FIGURE NO.
1" = 100'	2
DATE:	
MARCH 2019	
PROJECT NUMBER	
4305-18-175A	



B-3		
(ft-bgs)	(mg/kg)	
Sample Depth	GRO	DRO
2-4	< 0.45	< 0.18
8-10	< 0.43	0.09

B-1		
(ft-bgs)	(mg/kg)	
Sample Depth	GRO	DRO
2-4	< 0.53	4.2
8-10	< 0.75	0.35

B-2		
(ft-bgs)	(mg/kg)	
Sample Depth	GRO	DRO
2-4	< 0.64	3.4
8-10	< 0.62	3.6

REFERENCE:
GIS BASE LAYERS WERE OBTAINED FROM THE 2017 NCONEMAP AERIAL ORTHOIMAGERY LAYER. THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. ALL FEATURE LOCATIONS DISPLAYED ARE APPROXIMATED. THEY ARE NOT BASED ON CIVIL SURVEY INFORMATION, UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

mg/kg: Milligrams per Kilogram
GRO: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Gasoline Range Organics
DRO: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Diesel Range Organics
BOLD*: Indicates Exceedance of NC TPH Action Levels
ft-bgs : Feet Below Ground Surface

Samples Collected 2-22-2019.

GRO/DRO Analyzed by Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) by RED Lab, LLC.

- Sample Location
- Proposed Alignment
- Proposed Permanent ROW
- Proposed Permanent Utility Easement
- Proposed Edge of Pavement
- Tax Parcels

SOIL CONSTITUENT MAP

NCDOT 1-5986B
PARCEL NO. 230 (EXXON SLIP IN)
427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCALE:
1" = 75'

DATE:
3-22-19

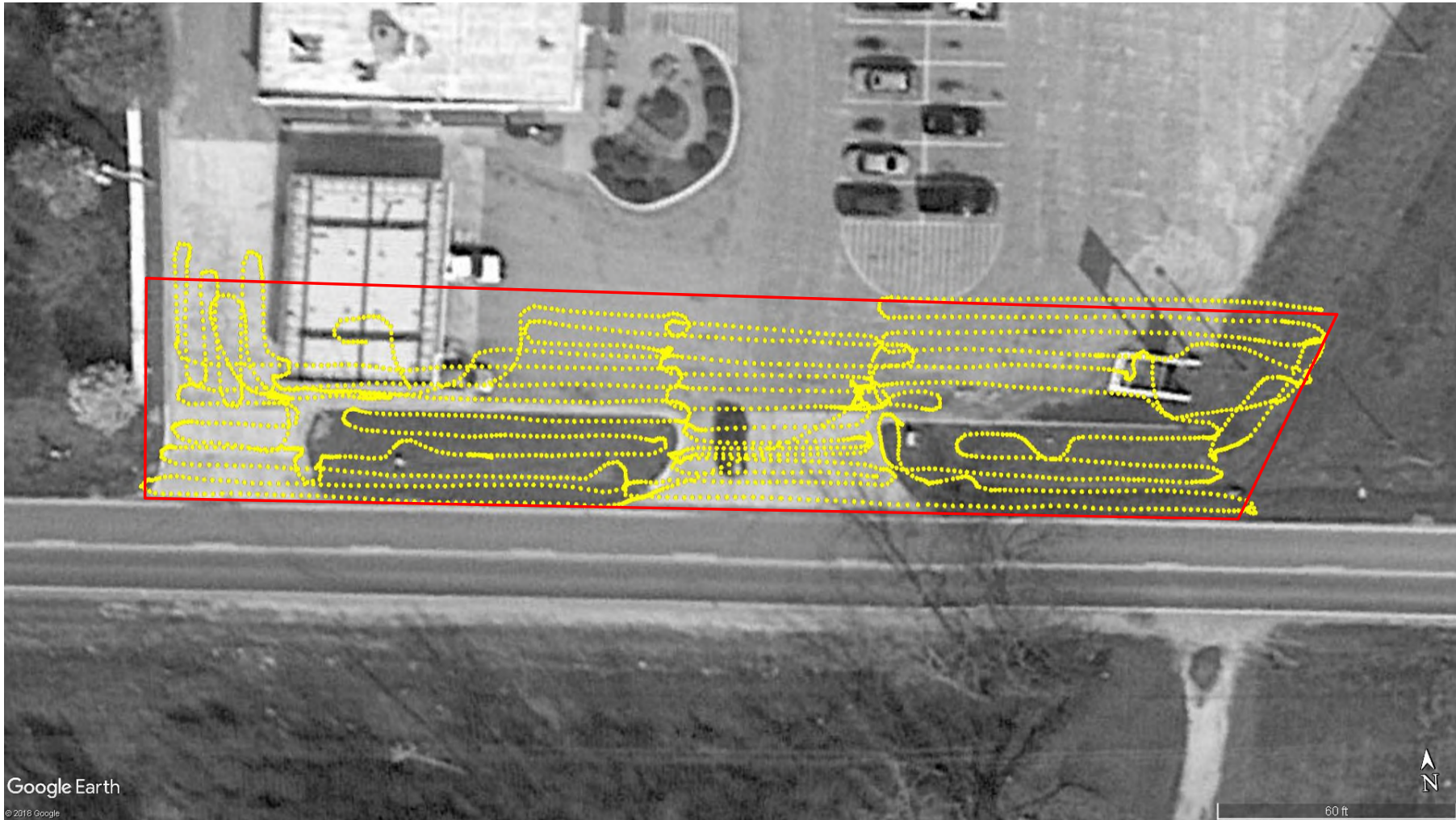
PROJECT NUMBER
4305-18-175

FIGURE NO.
3

Drawing Path: T:\Projects\2018\ENVV\4305-18-175A NCDOT\GIS\Parcel 230.mxd plotted by mvebanic 03-22-2019



REFERENCE:
(GOOGLE EARTH PRO) AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
(DATED, MARCH, 04 2018)



Google Earth
© 2018 Google

LEGEND

..... Approximate TDEM Path



Approximate Requested Survey Area

TDEM PATH LOCATION PLAN

NC DOT PROJECT: I-59866
PARCEL 230 - (EXXON SLIP IN)
427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
3/22/2019

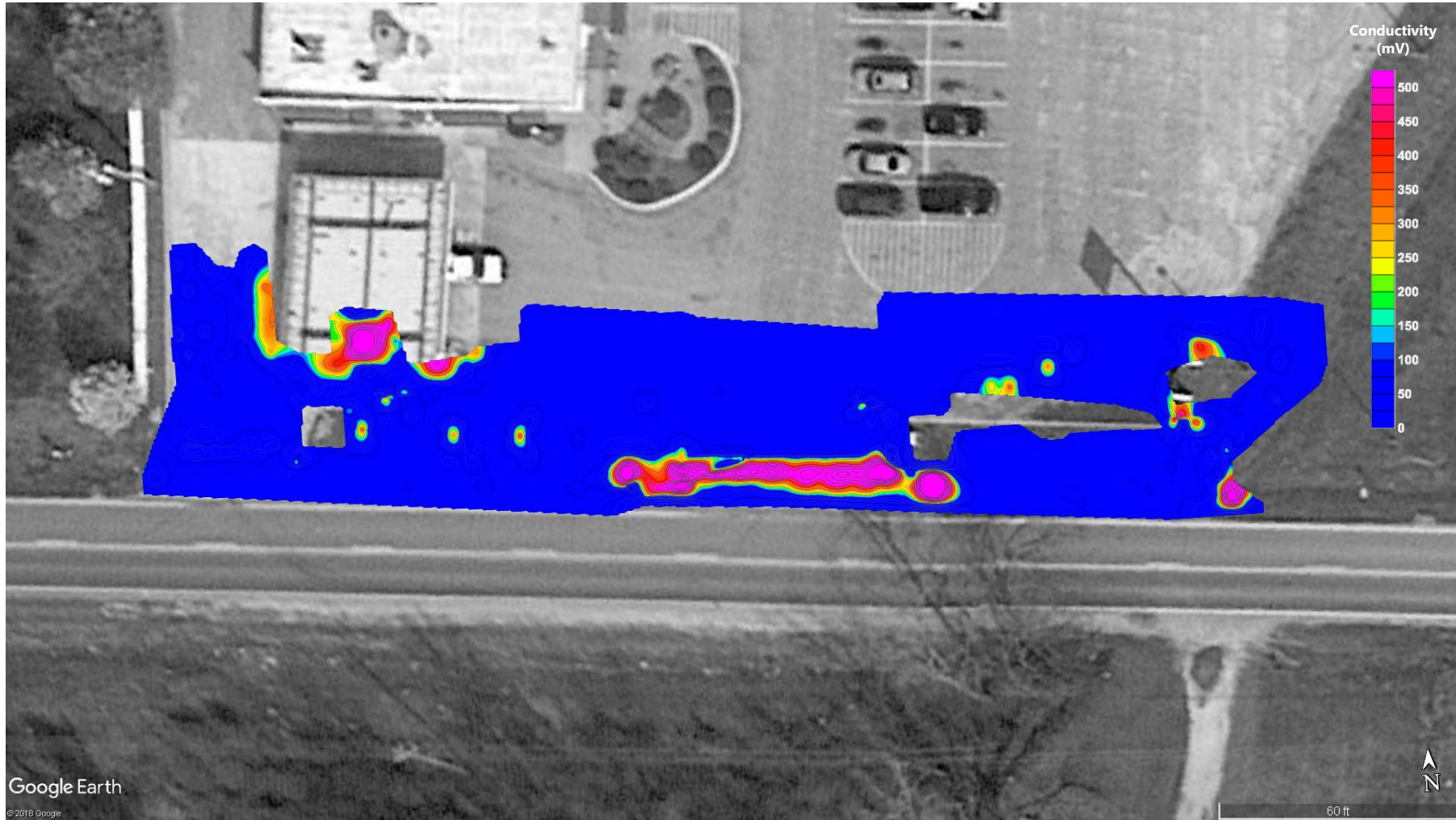
PROJECT NUMBER
4305-18-175A

FIGURE NO.

4



REFERENCE:
(GOOGLE EARTH PRO) AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
(DATED, MARCH, 04 2018)



TDEM DATA PLOT A

NC DOT PROJECT: I-59868
PARCEL 230 - (EXXON SLIP IN)
427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
3/22/2019

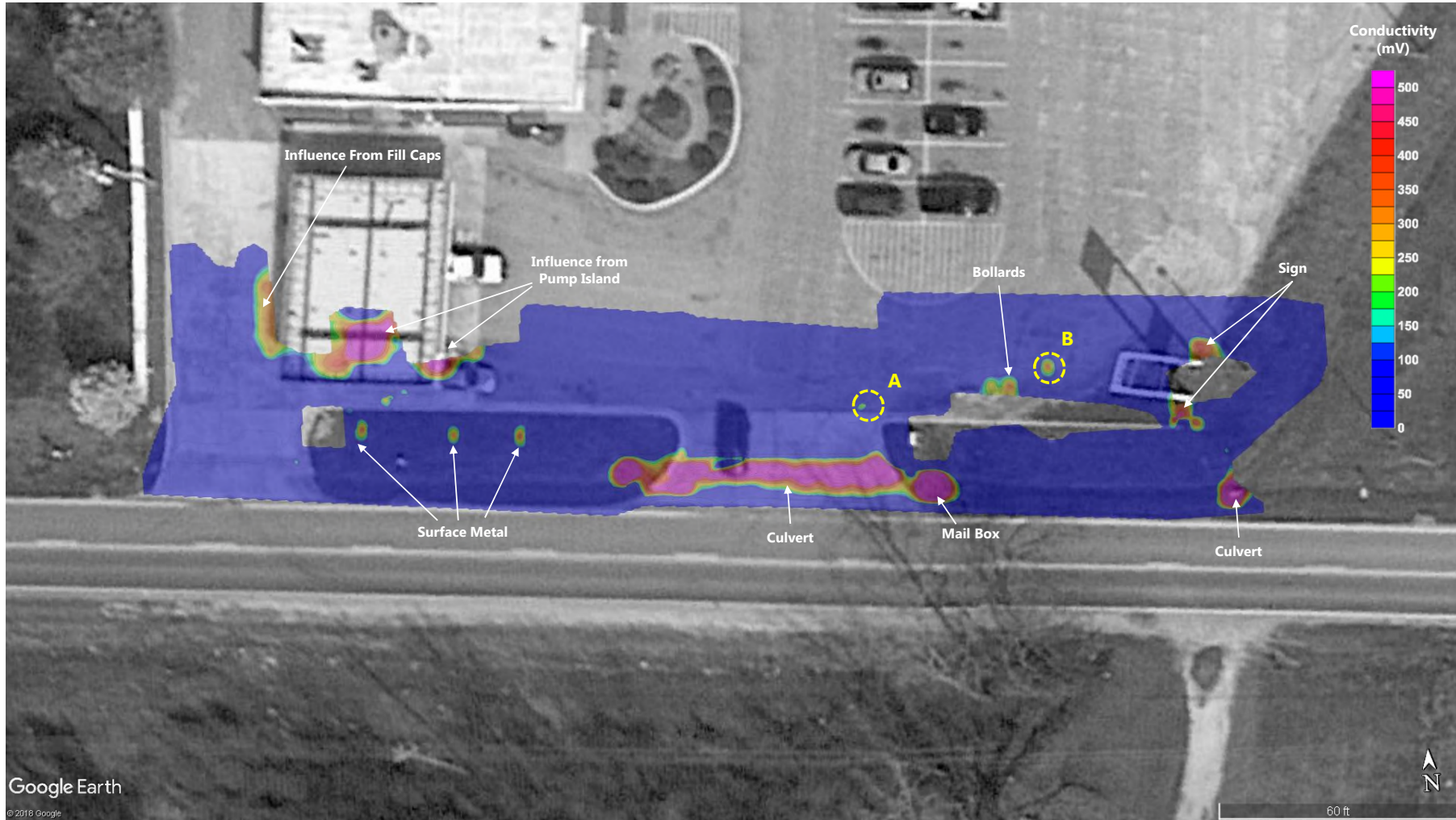
PROJECT NUMBER
4305-18-175A

FIGURE NO.

5



REFERENCE:
 (GOOGLE EARTH PRO) AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
 (DATED, MARCH, 04 2018)



LEGEND

 Approximate Location of TDEM Anomaly

TDEM DATA PLOT B

NC DOT PROJECT: I-59866
 PARCEL 230 - (EXXON SLIP IN)
 427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCALE:
 AS SHOWN

DATE:
 3/22/2019

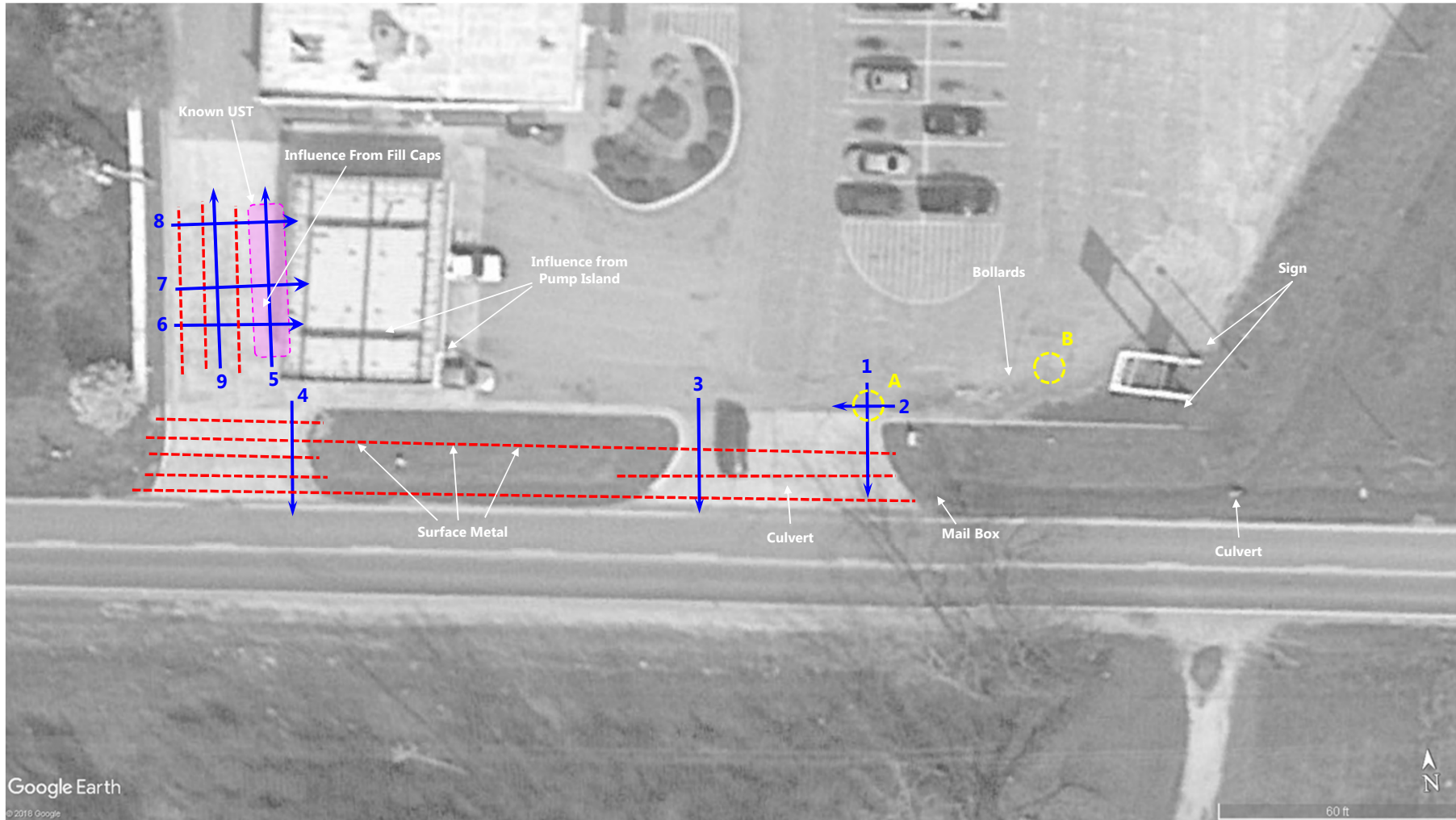
PROJECT NUMBER
 4305-18-175A

FIGURE NO.

6



REFERENCE:
 (GOOGLE EARTH PRO) AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
 (DATED, MARCH, 04 2018)



Google Earth
 © 2018 Google

LEGEND



Approximate Location of TDEM Anomaly



Approximate Location of GPR Profile



Approximate Location of Possible Utility

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY LOCATION PLAN

NC DOT PROJECT: I-59866
 PARCEL 230 - (EXXON SLIP IN)
 427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

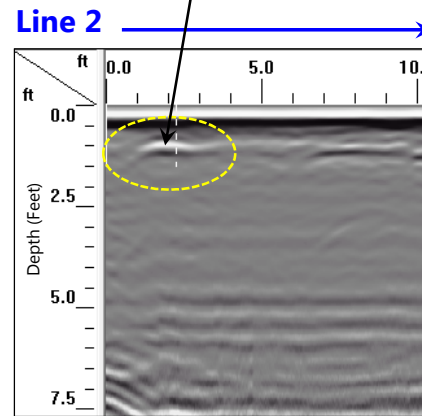
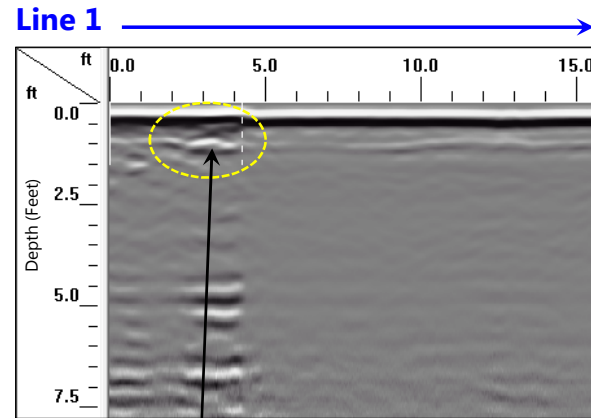
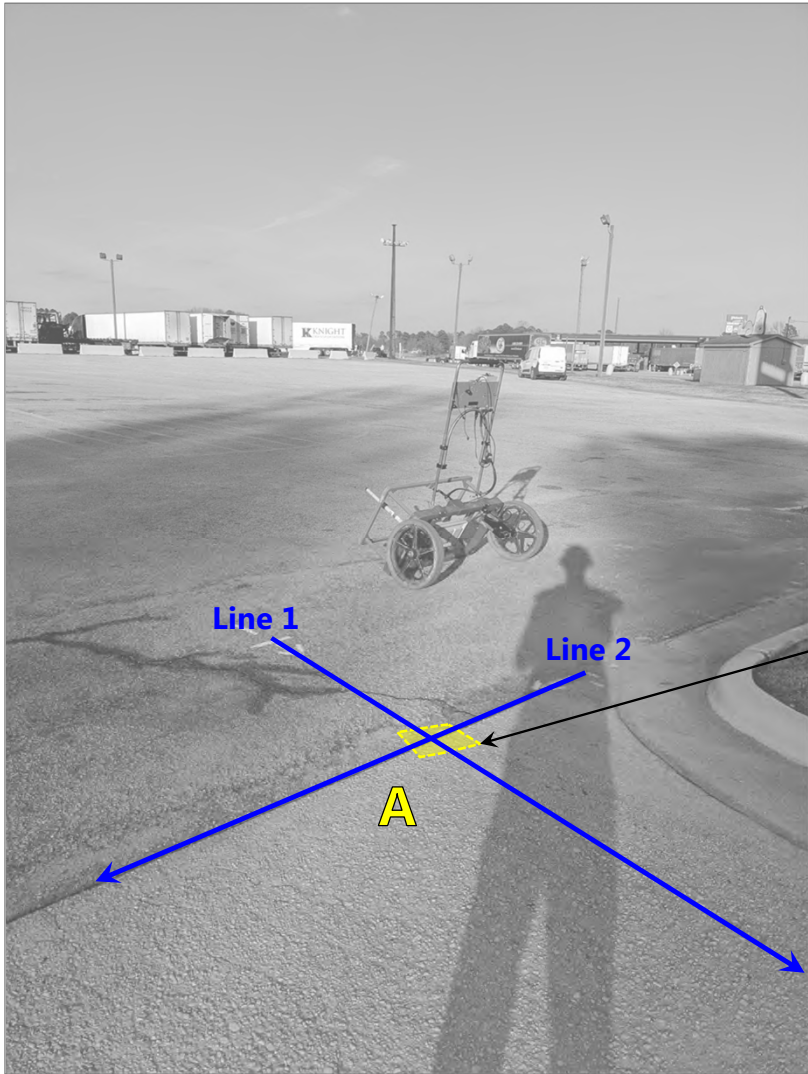
SCALE:
 AS SHOWN

DATE:
 3/22/2019

PROJECT NUMBER
 4305-18-175A

FIGURE NO.

7



TDEM
Anomaly A



EXAMPLE GPR DATA – LINES 1 AND 2

NCDOT PROJECT: I-5986B
 PARCEL 230 – (EXON SLIP IN)
 427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

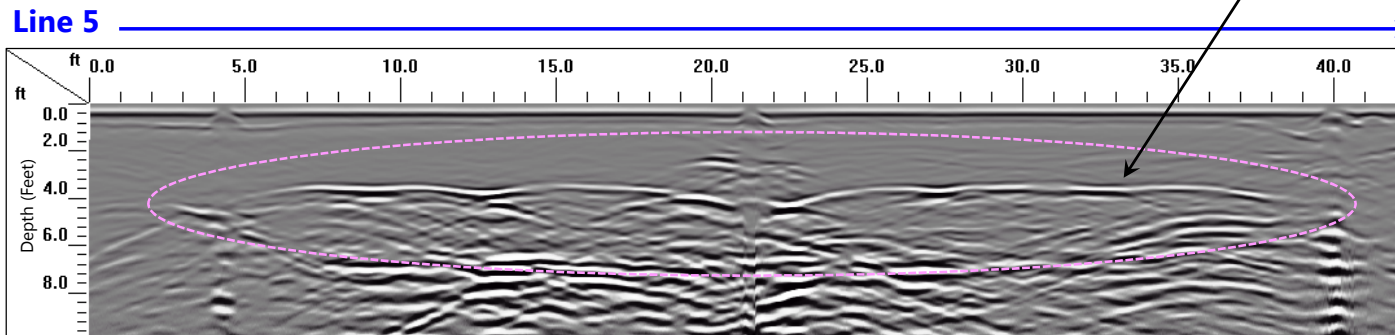
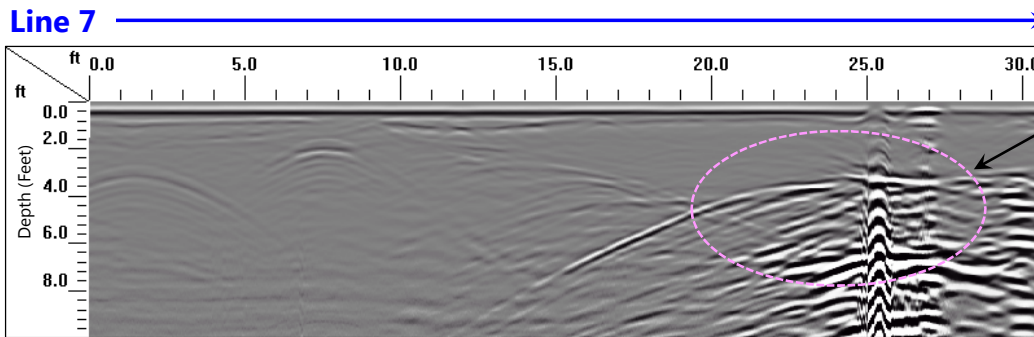
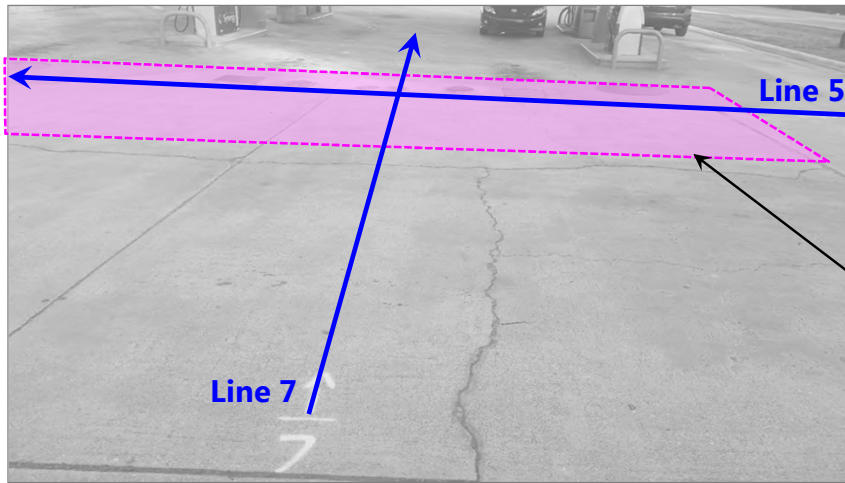
SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
3/22/2019

PROJECT NUMBER
4305-18-175A

FIGURE NO.

Note: Presented GPR profile depths are based on an assumed average dielectric and should be considered approximate



Known UST

Note: Presented GPR profile depths are based on an assumed average dielectric and should be considered approximate



EXAMPLE GPR DATA – LINES 5 AND 7

NCDOT PROJECT: I-5986B
 PARCEL 230 – (EXON SLIP IN)
 427 JONESBORO ROAD, DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCALE:
 AS SHOWN

DATE:
 3/22/2019


PROJECT NUMBER
 4305-18-175A

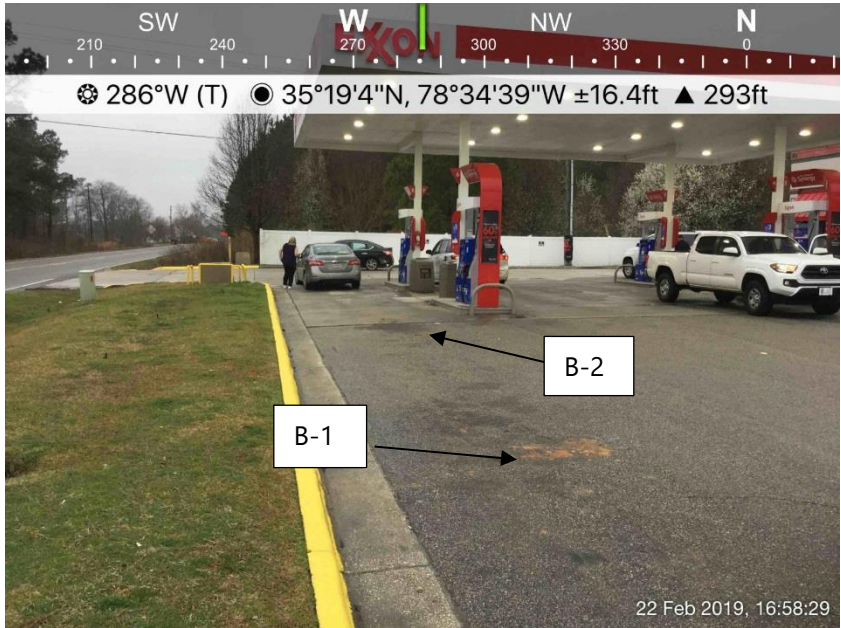
FIGURE NO.

Appendix I – Photographs



Preliminary Site Assessment Report
NCDOT Project I-5986B, WBS Element 47532.1.3
Parcel 230- Exxon Slip In
Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A

1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%; padding: 2px;">Location / Orientation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Front view of site looking northwest.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Remarks</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">None</td> </tr> </table>	Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking northwest.	Remarks	None	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;"> V W 240 NW 300 N 330 NE 0 </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> ⊗ 323°NW (T) ● 35°19'4"N, 78°34'39"W ±16.4ft ▲ 293ft </div>  <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">22 Feb 2019, 16:58:35</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;"> Date: 2/22/2019 Photographer: JTH </div>
Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking northwest.					
Remarks	None					























2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%; padding: 2px;">Location / Orientation</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Front view of site looking west.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Remarks</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Note borings B-1 and B-2</td> </tr> </table>	Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking west.	Remarks	Note borings B-1 and B-2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 5px;"> SW 210 W 240 NW 270 N 300 330 0 </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> ⊗ 286°W (T) ● 35°19'4"N, 78°34'39"W ±16.4ft ▲ 293ft </div>  <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;">22 Feb 2019, 16:58:29</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 5px;"> Date: 2/22/2019 Photographer: JTH </div>
Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking west.					
Remarks	Note borings B-1 and B-2					




















Preliminary Site Assessment Report
NCDOT Project I-5986B, WBS Element 47532.1.3
Parcel 230- Exxon Slip In
Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A

		Date: 2/22/2019 Photographer: JTH				
3	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Location / Orientation</td> <td>Front view of site looking southeast.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remarks</td> <td>Note soil boring B-3, near existing USTs</td> </tr> </table>	Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking southeast.	Remarks	Note soil boring B-3, near existing USTs	
Location / Orientation	Front view of site looking southeast.					
Remarks	Note soil boring B-3, near existing USTs					

Appendix II – Boring Logs

PROJECT:		NCDOT I-5986B Parcel 230-427 Jonesboro Road, Dunn, NC S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A		BORING LOG: B-1							
DATE DRILLED:	Friday, February 22, 2019	BORING DEPTH (FT):		10							
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 6620 DT	WATER LEVEL:									
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:		Not Applicable							
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:		J. Honeycutt							
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
		Asphalt, Gravel,									
		Silty Sand, Brown,				0.7	No				
		Clayey Sand, Orange, Red, Gray,				1.5	Yes				
5						1.6	No				
						0.9	No				
						0.3	Yes				
10		Boring Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS									
											
											
15											
											
											
20											
											
											
25											
											
											
30											

PROJECT:		NCDOT I-5986B Parcel 230-427 Jonesboro Road, Dunn, NC S&ME Project No. 4305-18-175A		BORING LOG: B-2							
DATE DRILLED:	Friday, February 22, 2019	BORING DEPTH (FT):		10							
DRILL RIG:	Geoprobe 6620 DT	WATER LEVEL:									
DRILLER:	Troxler Geologic, Inc.	CAVE-IN DEPTH:		Not Applicable							
HAMMER TYPE:	Not Applicable	LOGGED BY:		J. Honeycutt							
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
		Asphalt, Gravel,									
		Silty Sand, Brown,				0.0	No				
		Clayey Sand, Orange, Red, Gray,				6.4	Yes				
5						1.2	No				
						1.2	No				
10		Boring Terminated at 10 Ft-BGS				1.8	Yes				
											
15											
											
20											
											
25											
											
30											

Appendix III – Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody



Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: S&ME
 Address:
 Samples taken: Friday, February 22, 2019
 Samples extracted: Friday, February 22, 2019
 Samples analysed: Friday, February 22, 2019

Contact: JAMIE HONEYCUTT
 Operator: JENN RYAN

Project: 4305-18-175A; PARCEL 230

H09382

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			HC Fingerprint Match
										C5 - C10	C10 - C18	C18	
Soil	B - 1 (2-4')	21.3	<0.53	<0.53	4.2	4.2	2.1	0.15	0.001	0	96.5	3.5	Deg Fuel 74.4%,(FCM),(P)
Soil	B - 1 (8-10')	29.9	<0.75	<0.75	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.01	0.001	0	100	0	Residual HC
Soil	B - 2 (2-4')	25.5	<0.64	<0.64	3.4	3.4	1.7	0.12	0.001	0	96.3	3.7	Deg Fuel 90.1%,(FCM),(P)
Soil	B - 2 (8-10')	24.8	<0.62	<0.62	3.6	3.6	1	0.18	<0.007	0	98.2	1.8	Deg.PHC 65.6%,(FCM)
Soil	B - 3 (2-4')	18.1	<0.45	<0.45	<0.18	<0.45	<0.009	<0.009	<0.005	0	0	0	PHC ND,(FCM)
Soil	B - 3 (8-10')	17.3	<0.43	<0.43	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.009	<0.005	0	100	0	Residual HC

Initial Calibrator QC check **OK**

Final FCM QC Check **OK** 97.8%

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
 B = Blank Drift : (SBS)/(LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (BO) = Background Organics detected : (OCR) = Outside cal range : (M) = Modified Result.
 % Ratios estimated aromatic carbon number proportions : HC = Hydrocarbon : PHC = Petroleum HC : FP = Fingerprint only. **Data generated by HC-1 Analyser**

