

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C. Project # 2019-074
GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (PHASE II) – Parcel 003 – Duane Sutphin

GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION
PARCEL 003 – DUANE SUTPHIN
407 MAIN STREET
WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROJECT: R-5768
WBS ELEMENT: 44670.1.1
APRIL 30, 2019

Report prepared for:

Mr. Craig Haden
GeoEnvironmental Section
Geotechnical Engineering Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1020 Birch Ridge Drive
Raleigh, NC 27610

Report prepared by:

Eric C. Cross, LG
NC License #2181



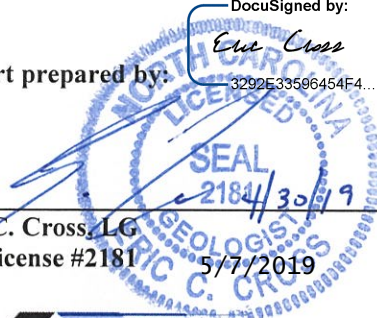
PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING, P.C.
P.O. BOX 16265
GREENSBORO, NC 27416-0265
(336) 335-3174

C-257 –Geology
C-1251 – Engineering

DocuSigned by:

Eric Cross

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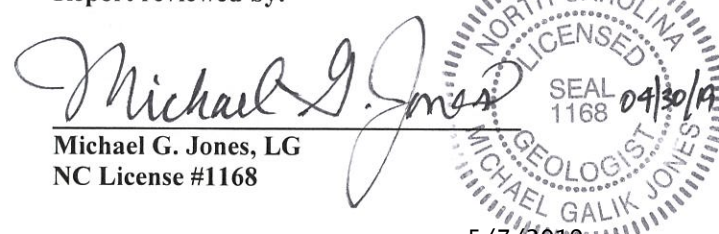
DocuSigned by:

Michael Jones

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Report reviewed by:

Michael G. Jones, LG
NC License #1168



5/7/2019

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Acronyms

BLS	Below Land Surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, & Xylenes
CADD	Computer Aided Design and Drafting
COC	Chain of Custody
CSA.....	Comprehensive Site Assessment
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
DWM	Division of Waste Management
EM.....	Electromagnetic (as with EM-61)
EPA.....	Environmental Protection Agency
GRO	Gasoline Range Organics
GCLs.....	Gross Contaminant Levels
GPR.....	Ground Penetrating Radar
HASP	Health & Safety Plan
MSCC	Maximum Soil Contaminant Concentration
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
µg/L.....	Micrograms per Liter
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram
NPDES.....	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCDOT.....	North Carolina Department of Transportation
OSHA.....	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA.....	Organic Vapor Analyzer
PPM.....	Parts Per Million
PID	Photo-ionization Detector
PSA	Preliminary Site Assessment
PVC.....	Poly-vinyl Chloride
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROW	Right of Way
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TW	Temporary Well
TPH.....	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UVF.....	Ultraviolet Fluorescence (UVF) QED Analyzer
UST.....	Underground Storage Tank
US EPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOCs.....	Volatile Organic Compounds

**GEOENVIRONMENTAL PHASE II INVESTIGATION
PARCEL 003 – DUANE SUTPHIN
407 MAIN STREET
WALNUT COVE, STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 003, owned by Duane Sutphin. The property currently contains a diner, a former market, and a vacant building surrounded by asphalt, grass and dirt surfaces at 407 Main Street, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid’s February 28, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and impacted soils between the existing edge of pavement and the proposed Right-Of-Way (ROW) and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features.

The following statements summarize the results of the Phase II:

- **Site History:** Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. Historical information reviewed as part of the Phase II indicated that the property appears to have remained in the same condition with its current building since at least 1993. Possible structures (it is unclear from the 1993 aerial if they are vehicles or other structures) are observed in front of the building in the 1993 aerial and are absent in the 1998 aerial.

On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address to Ms. Linda Estikowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estikowski responded to the email and indicated that there were not any environmental incidents associated with the property.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs.

- **Geophysical Survey:** The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, vehicles, and suspected reinforced concrete to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 3.
- **Limited Soil Assessment:** A total of seven soil borings were performed across the property. Soil samples were screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) and select soil samples were analyzed for Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) using a QED Analyzer. The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with a PID and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer.

One boring exhibited DRO concentrations above action levels. Specifically, one sample from boring 3-7 (2-3 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **514.5 mg/kg**. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels.

- **Limited Groundwater Assessment:** The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.
- **Contaminated Soil Volumes:** Pyramid's PSA investigation resulted in an **estimated volume of 428 cubic yards of impacted soil at the location of boring 3-7.** This was calculated using the bottom depth of the contaminated sample (3 feet below ground surface). The NCDOT engineering plans indicate that these contaminated soils are within a potential zone of planned soil excavation associated with a proposed drainage feature. The boundaries of the areas of contamination are approximate due to limited soil analytical data.

It should be noted that, if additional impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental & Engineering P.C. (Pyramid) has prepared this GeoEnvironmental Phase II Investigation (Phase II) report documenting background information, field activities, assessment activities, findings, conclusions, and recommendations for Parcel 003, owned by Duane Sutphin. The property currently contains a diner, a former market, and a vacant building surrounded by asphalt, grass and dirt surfaces at 407 Main Street, Walnut Cove, NC. This Phase II was conducted on behalf of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) in accordance with Pyramid's February 28, 2019, technical proposal. This Phase II is a part of State Project R-5768.

The purpose of this assessment was to determine the presence or absence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and impacted soils between the existing edge of pavement and the proposed Right-Of-Way (ROW) and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. The Phase II was conducted with particular attention to the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features. The location of the subject site is shown on **Figure 1**.

1.1 Background Information

Based on the NCDOT's February 18, 2019, *Request for Technical and Cost Proposal (RFP)*, the Phase II was conducted between the existing edge of pavement and the proposed ROW and/or easement lines (whichever distance was greater), with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities, in accordance with the CADD files provided to Pyramid by the NCDOT. The Phase II included the following:

- Research the properties for past uses and possible releases.
- Conduct a preliminary geophysical site assessment and limited soil assessment across the entire parcel with emphasis on the areas to be cut as indicated by slope stake lines and cross-sections or to be excavated for the installation of drainage features and/or other utilities.
- If groundwater is likely to be encountered by subsequent excavation required by construction, then Pyramid will attempt to obtain a groundwater sample from the parcel.

1.2 Project Information

Prior to field activities, a Health and Safety Plan was prepared. Prior to drilling activities, the public underground utilities were located and marked by the North Carolina One-Call Service. Pyramid's geophysical staff provided additional private utility locating services to mark the on-site private, buried utilities.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

The NCDOT GeoEnvironmental Planning Report comments for Parcel 003 in the RFP documents provided to Pyramid on February 18, 2019, provided the following background information related to the site:

“The September 28, 2017, inspection of this property that fronts S. Main Street (US 311) observed the facility operating as restaurant and storage site. The facility is not listed in the reviewed public records. On the west side of the facility is a concrete patch in the asphalt paving pad. The owner of this property stated that a UST was removed between 1975 to 1980. The owner also operates a fuel delivery business with tanker trucks, but there is no infrastructure at this site. The wash bays located in the western portion of the property are not currently used. The ground surface is mostly asphalt pavement, with patches of gravel.”

Pyramid interviewed DEQ personnel, interviewed property owners, and reviewed aerial photographs to assess past uses of the property. Pyramid reviewed aerial photographs from 1993 – 2018 obtained from Google Earth. Historical information reviewed as part of the Phase II indicated that the property appears to have remained in the same condition with its current building since at least 1993. Possible structures (it is unclear from the 1993 aerial if they are vehicles or other structures) are observed in front of the building in the 1993 aerial and are absent in the 1998 aerial. The 1993, 1998 and 2018 aerial photographs are included in **Appendix A**.

On March 29, 2019, Pyramid emailed the Stokes County parcel address to Ms. Linda Estikowski at the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ), with a request to investigate any environmental incidents associated with the parcel. Ms. Estikowski responded to the email and indicated that there were not any environmental incidents associated with the property.

Pyramid Staff Professional Tim Leatherman performed a site investigation at the property. Mr. Leatherman did not observe any significant environmental risks on the property at the time of the investigation. No vent pipes were observed that could indicate the presence of USTs.

3.0 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

Pyramid’s classifications of USTs for the purposes of this Phase II report are based directly on the geophysical UST ratings provided to us by the NCDOT. These ratings are as follows:

Geophysical Surveys for Underground Storage Tanks on NCDOT Projects

High Confidence	Intermediate Confidence	Low Confidence	No Confidence
Known UST Active tank - spatial location, orientation, and approximate depth determined by geophysics.	Probable UST Sufficient geophysical data from both magnetic and radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Interpretation may be supported by physical evidence such as fill/vent pipe, metal cover plate, asphalt/concrete patch, etc.	Possible UST Sufficient geophysical data from either magnetic or radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Additional data is not sufficient enough to confirm or deny the presence of a UST.	Anomaly noted but not characteristic of a UST. Should be noted in the text and may be called out in the figures at the geophysicist's discretion.

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, vehicles, and suspected reinforced concrete to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 3.

The full details of the geophysical investigation are documented in Pyramid's Geophysical Investigation Report, dated March 26, 2019, which is included as **Appendix B**.

4.0 SOIL SAMPLING ACTIVITIES & RESULTS

4.1 Soil Assessment Field Activities

On April 23, 2019, Pyramid mobilized to the site, drilled soil borings and collected the proposed soil samples for the Phase II. Seven (7) soil borings (3-1 through 3-7) were advanced on the subject property. The soil borings were completed using a truck-mounted Geoprobe drill rig. The selected locations were chosen to avoid public utilities along the adjacent roads and private utilities associated with the business while remaining in the proposed ROW and/or easement, or within other areas of concern such as proposed drainage features and areas designated for soil removal as indicated by the NCDOT engineering plans. The locations of the borings are shown on **Figure 2**.

Soil samples were continuously collected in four-foot long disposable sleeves from each boring for geologic description and visual examination for signs of contamination. Soil recovered from each sleeve was screened in the field using a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) approximately every 2 feet, depending on the soil recovery. In general, the soil sample with the highest PID reading was selected from each boring for QED Ultra-Violet

Fluorescence (UVF) laboratory analysis. If field screening detected multiple elevated readings, then additional soil samples from each boring were selectively chosen for UVF analysis. The soil boring logs with the soil descriptions, visual examination, and PID screening results are included in **Appendix C**. The PID field screening results are summarized in **Table 1**. To prevent cross-contamination, new disposable nitrile gloves were worn by the sampling technician during the sampling activities and were changed between samples. Petroleum odor was detected in borings 3-1 and 3-6 during the field screening.

The soil samples selected for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses were analyzed utilizing the QED UVF HC-1 Analyzer system from RED Lab. The DEQ & NCDOT now accept this instrument as an analytical method to provide total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) results for soil analysis for Phase II projects. Pyramid preserved the samples for UVF analysis in methanol-filled containers provided by RED Lab. The samples were shipped to RED Lab for analysis following the soil collection. The soil samples selected for analysis using the QED Analyzer were analyzed for TPH as diesel range organics (DRO) and TPH as gasoline range organics (GRO).

4.2 Soil Sample Analytical Results

QED Results

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an OVA, and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. One boring exhibited DRO concentrations above 10 mg/kg. Specifically, one sample from boring 3-7 (2-3 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **514.5 mg/kg**. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels. The soil sample QED results are summarized in **Table 2**. A copy of the QED analysis report is included in **Appendix D**.

4.3 Temporary Monitoring Well Installation

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As requested by the NCDOT, Pyramid has completed a Phase II at Parcel 003 (Duane Sutphin) located at 407 Main Street, Walnut Cove, NC. The following is a summary of the assessment activities and results.

5.1 Geophysical Investigation

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, vehicles, and suspected reinforced concrete to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 3.

5.2 Limited Soil Assessment

The DEQ action level for TPH-GRO is 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the action level for TPH-DRO is 100 mg/kg. Soil samples were screened with an OVA, and select soil samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO using a QED Analyzer. One boring exhibited DRO concentrations above action levels. Specifically, one sample from boring 3-7 (2-3 feet) recorded a DRO concentration of **514.5 mg/kg**. None of the remaining soil samples analyzed exhibited DRO and GRO concentrations above action levels.

5.3 Limited Groundwater Assessment

The water table was not encountered in the upper 10 feet of the soil column that was sampled during this Phase II. Review of the NCDOT engineering plans for this parcel indicate that groundwater will not be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, it was not necessary to collect a groundwater sample.

5.4 Recommendations

Petroleum-Impacted Soils

During road construction activities, it is possible the NCDOT may encounter petroleum impacted soil near soil boring 3-7. DRO concentrations of a soil sample from this boring exceeded action levels. The direct source of this petroleum was not evident during this investigation. The NCDOT MicroStation plans indicate a proposed drainage feature at this location that may require excavation for installation.

Estimating the Area of Contamination

The estimated area of contamination is depicted on **Figure 2**. The boundaries of the area of contamination are generally estimated by applying a circular area of contamination around a boring exhibiting DRO/GRO levels above action levels with a radius equal to half the distance between that boring and the nearest “clean” boring. In cases where this

approach is not feasible, such as near property boundaries or where data does not exist to provide a definitive boundary, the area of contamination is terminated using the distance to the property boundary as a radius, or an educated approximation is applied.

Pyramid's PSA investigation resulted in an **estimated volume of 428 cubic yards of impacted soil at the location of boring 3-7**. This was calculated using the bottom depth of the contaminated sample (3 feet below ground surface). The NCDOT engineering plans indicate that these contaminated soils are within a potential zone of planned soil excavation associated with a proposed drainage feature. The boundaries of the areas of contamination are approximate due to limited soil analytical data.

It should be noted that, if impacted soil is encountered during road construction outside of the area analyzed by this investigation, the impacted soil should be managed according to NC DEQ Division of Waste Management (DWM) UST Section Guidelines and disposed of at a permitted facility.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

The results of this preliminary investigation are limited to the boring locations completed during this limited assessment and presented in this report. The laboratory results only reflect the current conditions at the locations sampled on the date this Phase II was performed.

7.0 CLOSURE

This report was prepared for, and is available solely for use by, the NCDOT and their designees. The contents thereof may not be used or relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of Pyramid Environmental & Engineering, P.C. (Pyramid). The observations, conclusions, and recommendations documented in this report are based on site conditions and information reviewed at the time of Pyramid's investigation. Pyramid appreciates the opportunity to provide this environmental service.

FIGURES

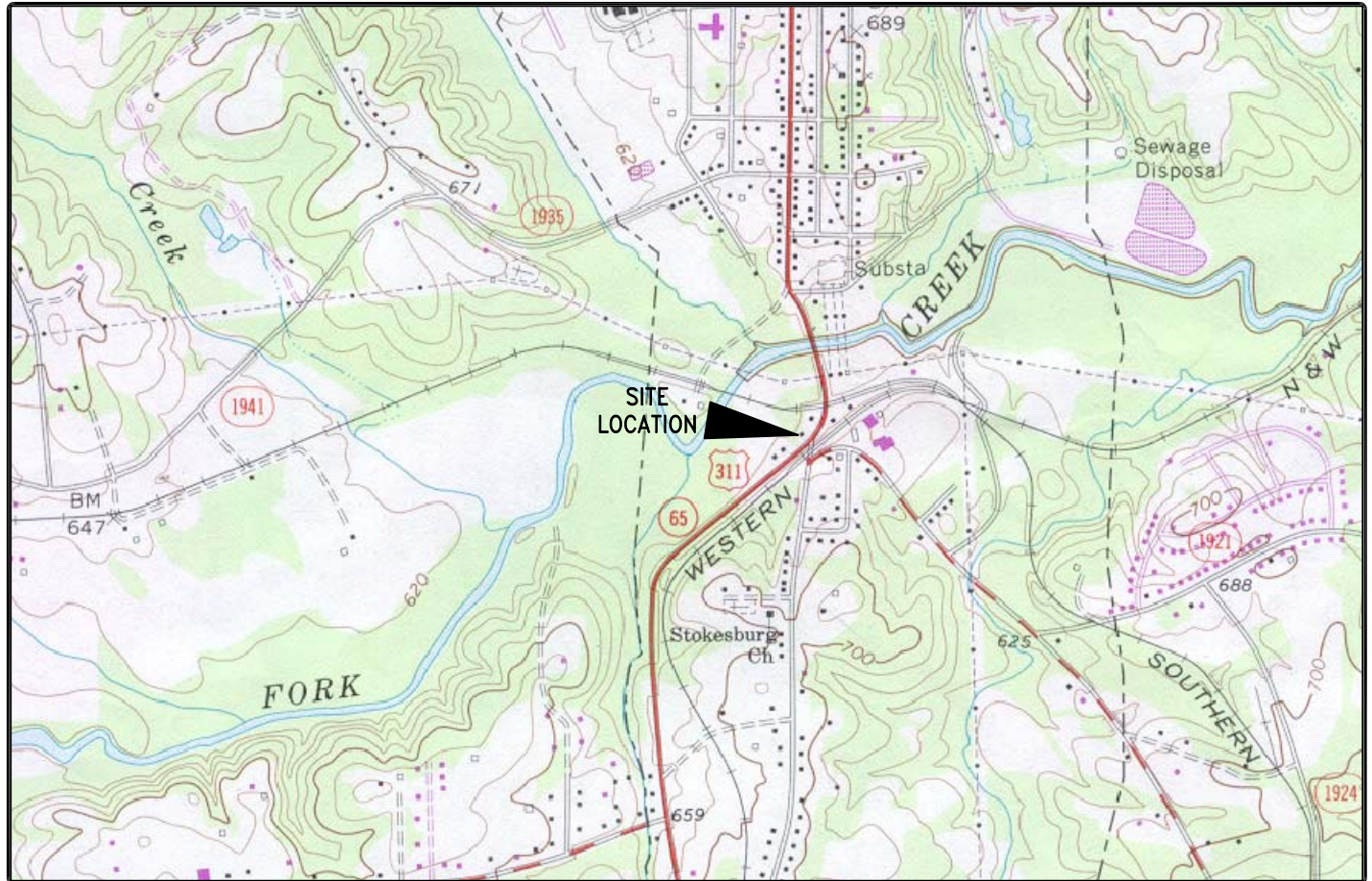
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SITE:

407 S. MAIN STREET

LOCATION:

WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA



USGS IDENTIFICATION

SCALES

USGS 7.5
MINUTE MAP

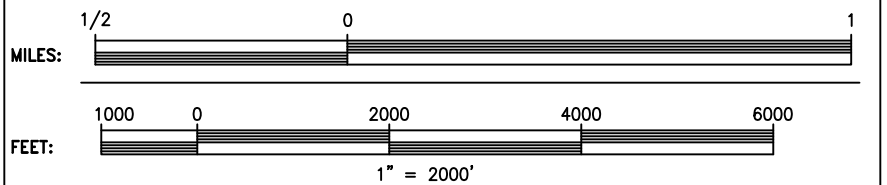
WALNUT COVE, N.C.

ORIGINAL DATE:

1971

PHOTOREVISION
DATE:

1986

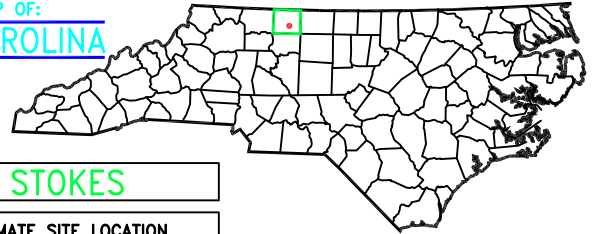


	PRIMARY HIGHWAY, HARD SURFACE
	SECONDARY HIGHWAY, HARD SURFACE
	LIGHT-DUTY ROAD HARD OR IMPROVED SURFACE
	UNIMPROVED ROAD
	STATE ROAD
	U.S. ROUTE
	INTERSTATE ROUTE

NOTES: TOPOGRAPHICAL CONTOUR INTERVAL = 20 FEET
 PHOTOREVISIONS DENOTED IN PURPLE

MAGNETIC
NORTH

COUNTY MAP OF:
NORTH CAROLINA



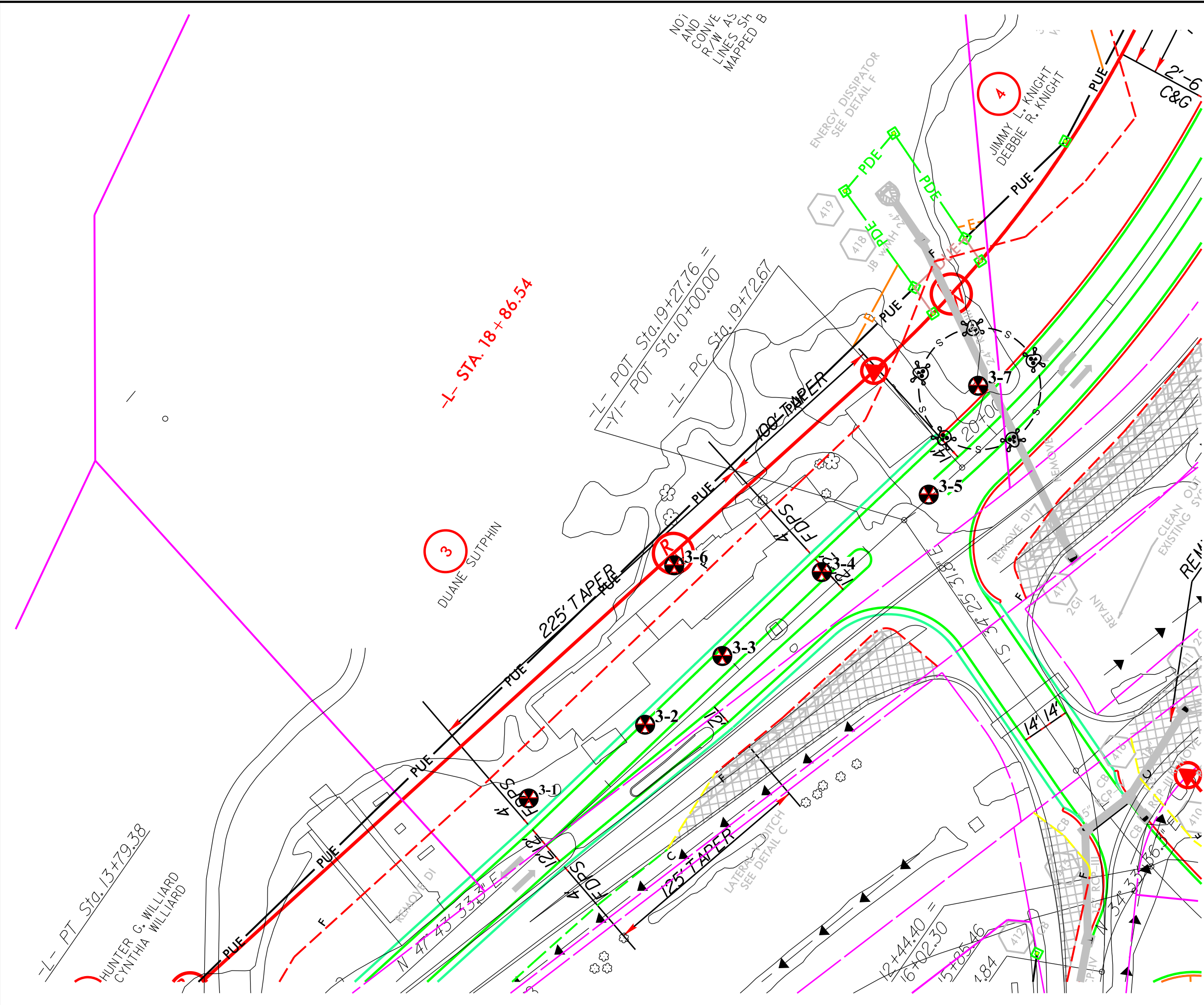
COUNTY: **STOKES**
 APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION



CLIENT: NCDOT PROJECT R-5768
 PROPERTY NAME: 407 S. MAIN ST., PARCEL 3
 CITY: WALNUT COVE STATE: NORTH CAROLINA
 TITLE: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SCALE: 1"=2000'
 DATE: 4/4/19
 DRAWING NAME: USGSTOPO
 DRAWN BY: KAM
 CHECK BY: EC
 JOB NO.: 2019-074
 TYPE: PSA
 FIGURE NUMBER: 1

NOTES
 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP USED IN THIS GRAPHIC IS MAPPED, EDITED, AND PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGIC SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, RESTON VIRGINIA.
 THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS.



NO. 1
AND
CONVE
R/W AS
LINES SH
MAPPED B

ENERGY DISSIPATOR
SEE DETAIL F

JIMMY L. KNIGHT
DEBBIE R. KNIGHT

L- STA. 18+86.54

L- POT Sta. 19+27.76 =
-YI- POT Sta. 10+00.00
L- PC Sta. 19+72.67

3
DUANE SUTPHIN

L- PT Sta. 13+79.38
HUNTER G. WILLIARD
CYNTHIA WILLIARD

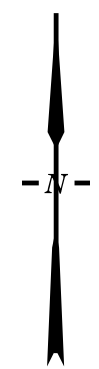
LATERAL DITCH
SEE DETAIL C

12+44.40 =
16+02.30
15+85.46
1.84

LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- EXISTING PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED ROW LINE
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- PROPOSED PERMANENT UTILITY EASEMENT
- PROPOSED SS CUT LINE
- PROPOSED SS FILL LINE
- SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION*
- AREA OF SOIL CONTAMINATION

*ANALYTICAL DATA PRESENTED
IN TABLE 2 OF PHASE II REPORT



TITLE SOIL BORING LOCATIONS AND ESTIMATED AREA OF SOIL CONTAMINATION	
PROJECT PARCEL 3 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768	
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 336.335.3174 (p) 336.691.0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / #C257 Geology	
DATE: 04-23-2019	REVISION NO. 0
PYRAMID PROJECT NO. 2019-074	FIGURE NO. 2

TABLES

TABLE 1
Summary of Soil Field Screening Results
 NCDOT Project R-5768
 Parcel 003 - Stokes County PSAs
 Duane Sutphin - 407 S. Main Street
 Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

SOIL BORING 4/23/2019	SAMPLE ID	DEPTH (feet bgs)	PID READINGS (PPM)
3-1	3-1-0-2	0 to 2	20.0
	3-1-2-4	2 to 4	5.0
	3-1-4-6	4 to 6	3.0
	3-1-6-8	6 to 8	2.0
	3-1-8-10	8 to 10	1.5
3-2	3-2-0-2	0 to 2	2.0
	3-2-2-4	2 to 4	2.2
3-3	3-3-0-2	0 to 2	3.0
	3-3-2-4	2 to 4	3.5
	3-3-4-6	4 to 6	3.0
	3-3-6-8	6 to 8	1.5
3-4	3-4-0-2	0 to 2	4.8
	3-4-2-4	2 to 4	3.5
	3-4-4-6	4 to 6	3.6
	3-4-6-8	6 to 8	2.8
	3-4-8-10	8 to 10	1.9
3-5	3-5-0-2	0 to 2	3.4
	3-5-2-4	2 to 4	2.2
	3-5-4-6	4 to 6	1.9
	3-5-6-8	6 to 8	2.8
	3-5-8-10	8 to 10	3.2
3-6	3-6-0-1	0 to 1	30.0
	3-6-2	2	200.0
3-7	3-7-0-1	0 to 1	3.4
	3-7-2-3	2 to 3	4.2

bgs= below ground surface

PID= photo-ionization detector

PPM= parts-per-million

☐ = sampled for lab analysis &/or QROS-QED analysis

OVA= Organic Vapor Analyzer

TABLE 2
Summary of Soil Sample QED Analytical Results for GRO/DRO
 NCDOT State Project R-5768
 Parcel 003 Duane Sutphin - 407 S. Main Street
 Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

SAMPLE ID	DATE	DEPTH (feet)	PID (ppm)	QROS - QED Analysis		
				GRO (mg/kg) (C5-C10)	DRO (mg/kg) (C10-C35)	TPH (mg/kg) (C5-C35)
3-1-0-2	4/23/2019	0-2	20.0	<0.58	32.8	32.8
3-1-2-4	4/23/2019	2-4	5.0	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
3-2-0-2	4/23/2019	0-2	2.2	<0.54	9	9
3-3-2-4	4/23/2019	2-4	3.5	<0.81	33.4	33.4
3-4-0-2	4/23/2019	0-2	4.8	<0.61	4.7	4.7
3-5-0-2	4/23/2019	0-2	3.4	<0.52	14.6	14.6
3-6-2	4/23/2019	2	200.0	7.6	50.2	57.8
3-7-2-3	4/23/2019	2-3	4.2	<4.3	514.5	514.5
NC Initial Action Level - UST Section for 5035/5030-GRO; 3550-DRO				50	100	NA

PID= photo-ionization detector
 PPM= parts-per-million

GRO= Gasoline Range Organics
 DRO= Diesel Range Organics
 mg/kg= milligrams-per-kilogram

TPH= Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRO + DRO)

NA= Not Applicable

* Bold values indicate concentrations above initial action levels

APPENDIX A

Parcel 3

1993 Aerial

Depot Rd

Cement Plant

N Main St

311

North Carolina Hwy 65 E

Mealster St

65

S Main St



500 ft



Parcel 3

1998 Aerial



Depot Rd

Cement Plant

N Main St

311

North Carolina Hwy 65 E

Mealster St

65

S Main St

Google Earth

Image U.S. Geological Survey



500 ft

Parcel 3
2018 Aerial



APPENDIX B



PYRAMID GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES
(PROJECT 2019-074)

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

METALLIC UST INVESTIGATION: PARCEL 3 NCDOT PROJECT R-5768 (44670.1.1)

407 MAIN STREET, WALNUT COVE, NC

APRIL 10, 2019

Report prepared for: Craig Haden
NCDOT Geotechnical Engineering Unit
1020 Birch Ridge Drive
Raleigh, NC 27610

Prepared by: _____

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

Reviewed by: _____

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

503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, WALNUT COVE, NC 27406

P: 336.335.3174 F: 336.691.0648

C257: GEOLOGY C1251: ENGINEERING

GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
Parcel 3 – 407 Main Street
Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CADD	Computer Assisted Drafting and Design
DF	Dual Frequency
EM.....	Electromagnetic
GPR.....	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	Global Positioning System
NCDOT.....	North Carolina Department of Transportation
ROW	Right-of-Way
UST	Underground Storage Tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Description: Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 3, located at 407 Main Street, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted on April 3, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

Geophysical Results: The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. A total of twelve EM anomalies were identified. All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface. GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, vehicles, and suspected reinforced concrete to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures. Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 3.

INTRODUCTION

Pyramid Environmental conducted a geophysical investigation for the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) at Parcel 3, located at 407 Main Street, in Walnut Cove, NC. The survey was part of an NCDOT Right-of-Way (ROW) investigation (NCDOT Project R-5768). The survey was designed to extend from the existing edge of pavement into the proposed ROW and/or easements, whichever distance was greater. Conducted on April 3, 2019, the geophysical investigation was performed to determine if unknown, metallic underground storage tanks (USTs) were present beneath the survey area.

The site included a diner, a former market, and a vacant building surrounded by asphalt and grass/dirt surfaces. On the northeast portion of the property, there was metallic debris at and just below the surface. An aerial photograph showing the survey area boundaries and ground-level photographs are shown in **Figure 1**.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The geophysical investigation consisted of electromagnetic (EM) induction-metal detection and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys. Pyramid collected the EM data using a Geonics EM61-MK2 (EM61) metal detector integrated with a Geode External GPS/GLONASS receiver. The integrated GPS system allows the location of the instrument to be recorded in real-time during data collection, resulting in an EM data set that is geo-referenced and can be overlain on aerial photographs and CADD drawings. A boundary grid was established around the perimeter of the site with marks every 10 feet to maintain orientation of the instrument throughout the survey and assure complete coverage of the area.

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. The EM61 data were digitally collected at

approximately 0.8-foot intervals along north-south trending or east-west trending, generally parallel survey lines, spaced five feet apart. The data were downloaded to a computer and reviewed in the field and office using the Geonics NAV61 and Surfer for Windows Version 15.0 software programs.

GPR data were acquired across select EM anomalies on April 3, 2019, using a Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) UtilityScan DF unit equipped with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna. Data were collected both in reconnaissance fashion as well as along formal transect lines across EM features. 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 6 feet, based on dielectric constants calculated by the DF unit in the field during the reconnaissance scans. GPR transects across specific anomalies were saved to the hard drive of the DF unit for post-processing and figure generation.

Pyramid’s classifications of USTs for the purposes of this report are based directly on the geophysical UST ratings provided by the NCDOT. These ratings are as follows:

Geophysical Surveys for Underground Storage Tanks on NCDOT Projects			
High Confidence	Intermediate Confidence	Low Confidence	No Confidence
Known UST Active tank - spatial location, orientation, and approximate depth determined by geophysics.	Probable UST Sufficient geophysical data from both magnetic and radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Interpretation may be supported by physical evidence such as fill/vent pipe, metal cover plate, asphalt/concrete patch, etc.	Possible UST Sufficient geophysical data from either magnetic or radar surveys that is characteristic of a tank. Additional data is not sufficient enough to confirm or deny the presence of a UST.	Anomaly noted but not characteristic of a UST. Should be noted in the text and may be called out in the figures at the geophysicist’s discretion.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Discussion of EM Results

A contour plot of the EM61 results obtained across the survey area at the property is presented in **Figure 2**. Each EM anomaly is numbered for reference in the figure. The

following table presents the list of EM anomalies and the cause of the metallic response, if known:

LIST OF METALLIC ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED BY EM SURVEY

Metallic Anomaly #	Cause of Anomaly	Investigated with GPR
1	AST/Air Conditioner	
2	Dumpsters	
3	Building/Surface Debris	☑
4	Metal Surface Debris	
5	Metal Surface Debris	
6	Signs/Utilities	
7	Vehicle (Moved During Survey)	☑
8	Vehicle	☑
9	Building	☑
10	Vehicle/Building	☑
11	Reinforced Concrete	☑
12	Sign	

All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface, including an AST, an air conditioner, dumpsters, a building, metal surface debris, signs, utilities, vehicles, and reinforced concrete. EM Anomalies 3 and 7-10 were investigated with GPR to confirm that these surface features did not obscure any potential USTs. EM Anomaly 11 was investigated with GPR to confirm that there was reinforcement in the concrete slab and the reinforcement did not obscure any potential USTs.

Discussion of GPR Results

Figure 3 presents the locations of the formal GPR transects and reconnaissance GPR performed at the property, as well as select transect images. All of the transect images are included in **Appendix A**. A total of 10 formal GPR transects were performed at the site. GPR Transects 1-5 were performed across EM Anomaly 11. These transects confirmed the presence of reinforcement in the concrete slab. No evidence of any buried structures such as USTs was observed.

GPR Transects 6-10 and reconnaissance GPR were performed across EM Anomalies 3 and 7-10. No evidence of any buried structures such as USTs was observed.

Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of metallic USTs within the survey area at Parcel 3. **Figure 4** provides an overlay of the geophysical metal detection results onto the NCDOT MicroStation engineering plans for reference.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Pyramid's evaluation of the EM61 and GPR data collected at Parcel 3 in Walnut Cove, North Carolina, provides the following summary and conclusions:

- The EM61 and GPR surveys provided reliable results for the detection of metallic USTs within the accessible portions of the geophysical survey area.
- All of the EM anomalies were directly attributed to visible cultural features at the ground surface.
- GPR was performed across EM anomalies associated with the building, vehicles, and suspected reinforced concrete to verify that the metallic interference associated with these features did not obscure any potential USTs. GPR did not record any evidence of significant buried structures.
- Collectively, the geophysical data did not record any evidence of USTs within the geophysical survey area at Parcel 3.

LIMITATIONS

Geophysical surveys have been performed and this report was prepared for the NCDOT 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 the definitive presence or absence of metallic USTs, but the evidence collected is sufficient to result in the conclusions made in this report. Additionally, it should be understood that areas containing extensive vegetation, reinforced

concrete, or other restrictions to the accessibility of the geophysical instruments could not be fully investigated.

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA



View of Survey Area
(Facing Approximately Northeast)



View of Survey Area
(Facing Approximately Northwest)



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GREENSBORO, NC 27406
(336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f)
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PROJECT
PARCEL 3
WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT PROJECT R-5768

TITLE
PARCEL 3 - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
BOUNDARIES AND SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

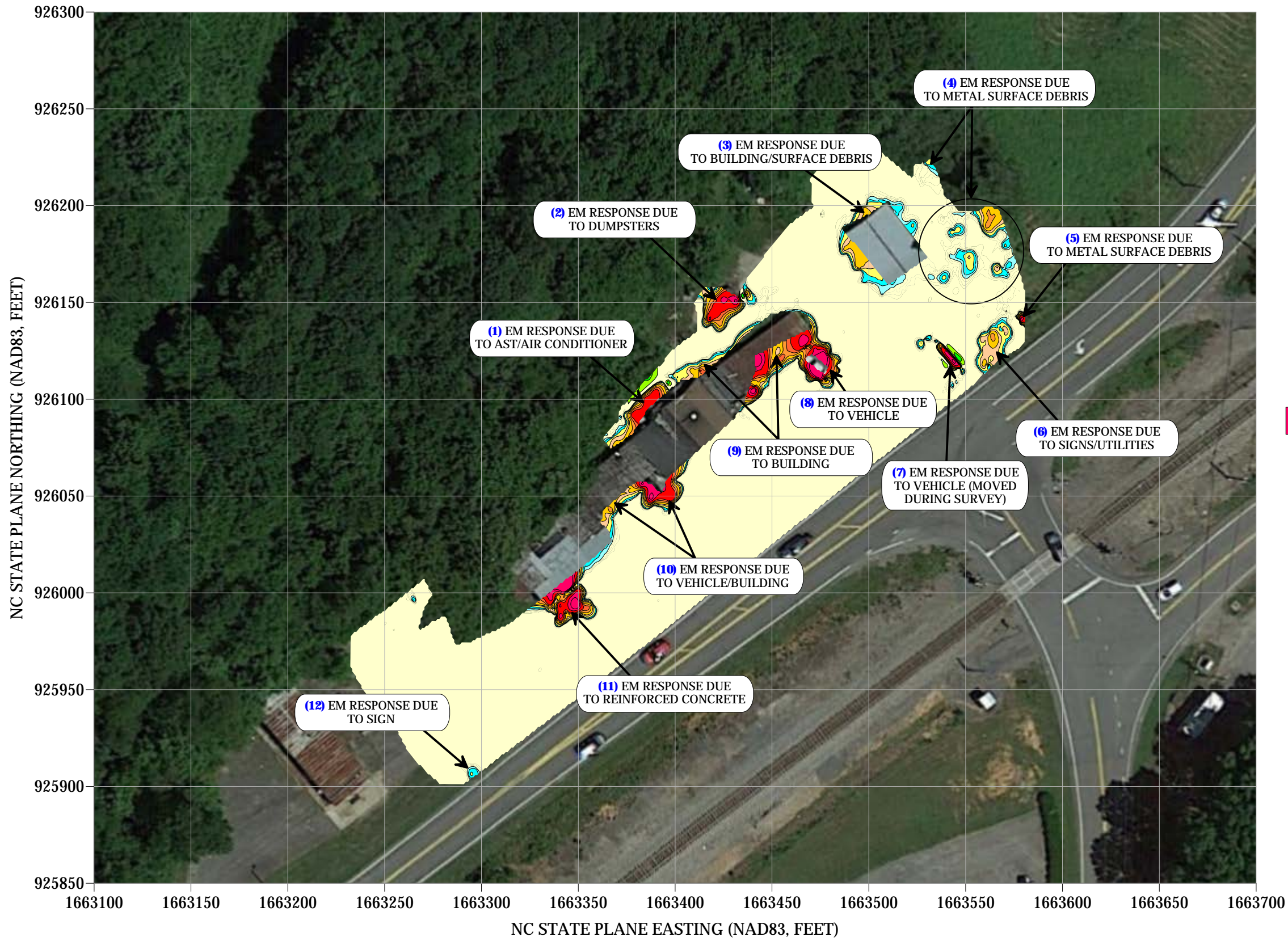
DATE
4/4/2019

PYRAMID PROJECT #:
2019-074

CLIENT
NCDOT

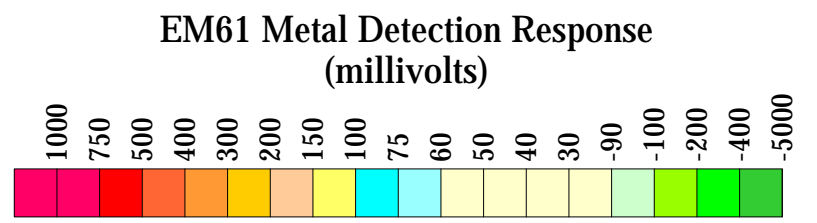
FIGURE 1


EM61 METAL DETECTION RESULTS



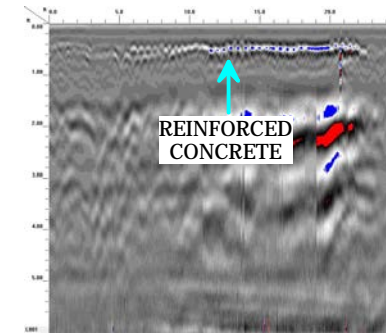
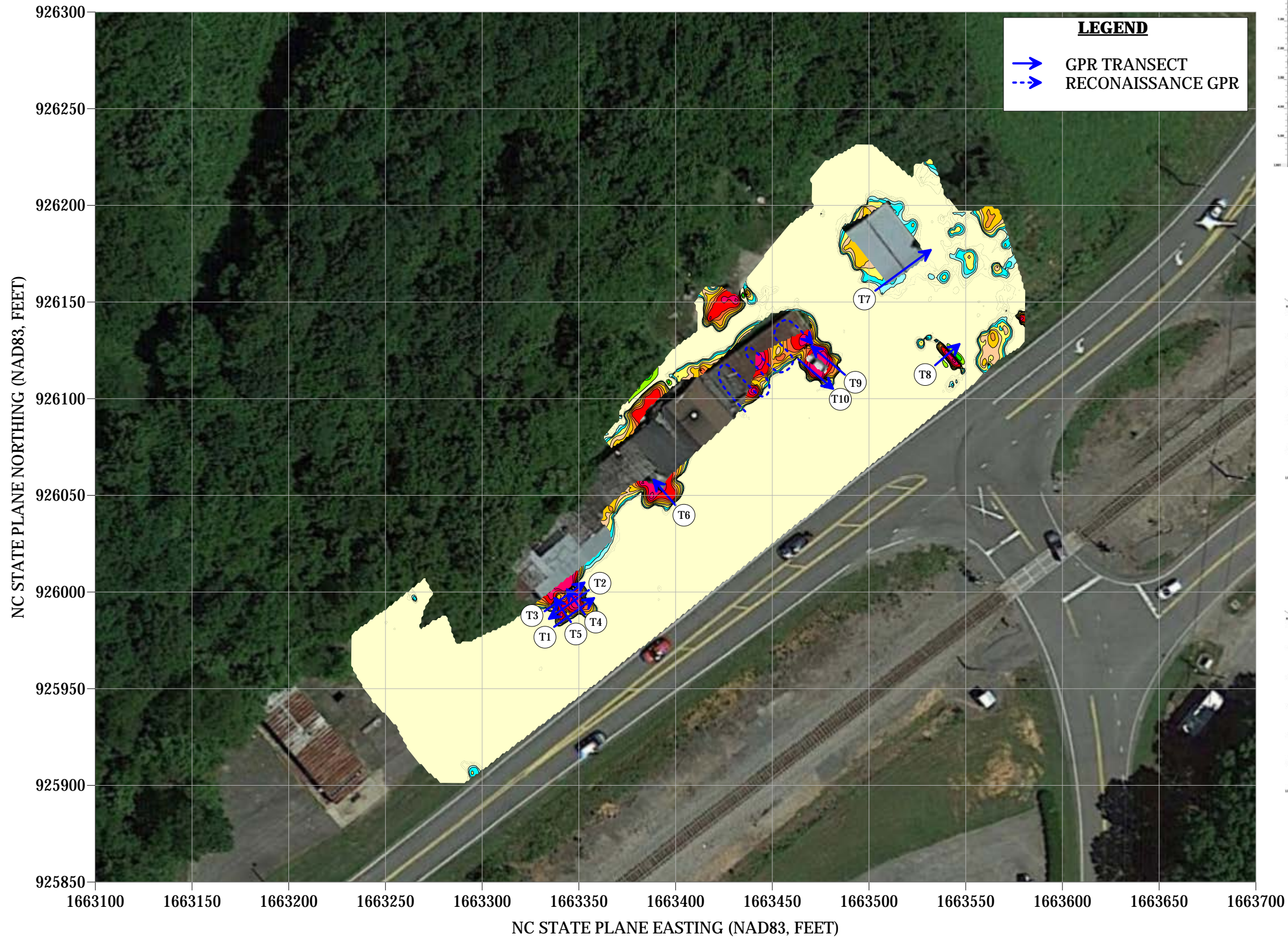
NO EVIDENCE OF METALLIC USTs WAS OBSERVED.

The contour plot shows the differential results of the EM61 instrument in millivolts (mV). The differential results focus on larger metallic objects such as USTs and drums. The EM61 data were collected on April 3, 2019, using a Geonics EM61 instrument. Verification GPR data were collected using a GSSI UtilityScan DF instrument with a dual frequency 300/800 MHz antenna on April 3, 2019.

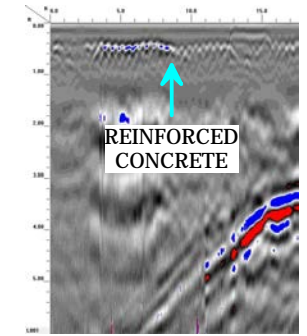


 <p>503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 (336) 335-3174 (p) (336) 691-0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / License # C257 Geology</p>	<p>PROJECT</p> <p>PARCEL 3 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768</p>	<p>TITLE</p> <p>PARCEL 3 - EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOUR MAP</p>	<p>DATE</p> <p>4/4/2019</p>	<p>CLIENT</p> <p>NCDOT</p>
			<p>PYRAMID PROJECT #:</p> <p>2019-074</p>	<p>FIGURE 2</p>

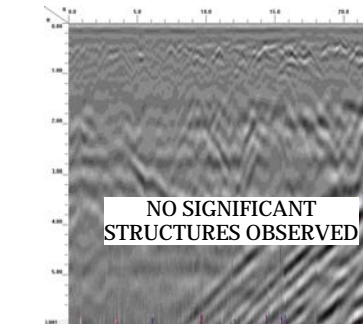
GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS



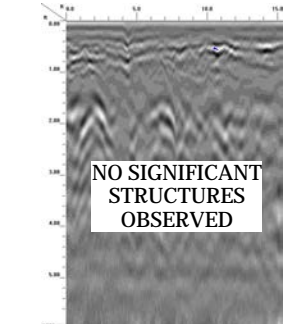
GPR TRANSECT 1 (T1)



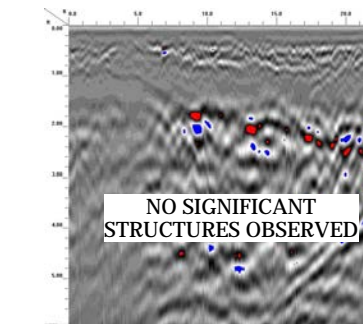
GPR TRANSECT 5 (T5)



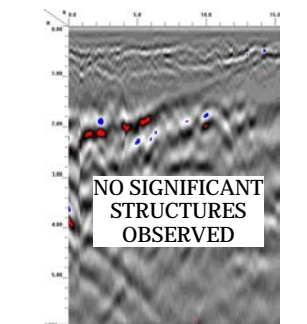
GPR TRANSECT 6 (T6)



GPR TRANSECT 8 (T8)



GPR TRANSECT 10 (T10)



GPR TRANSECT 11 (T11)



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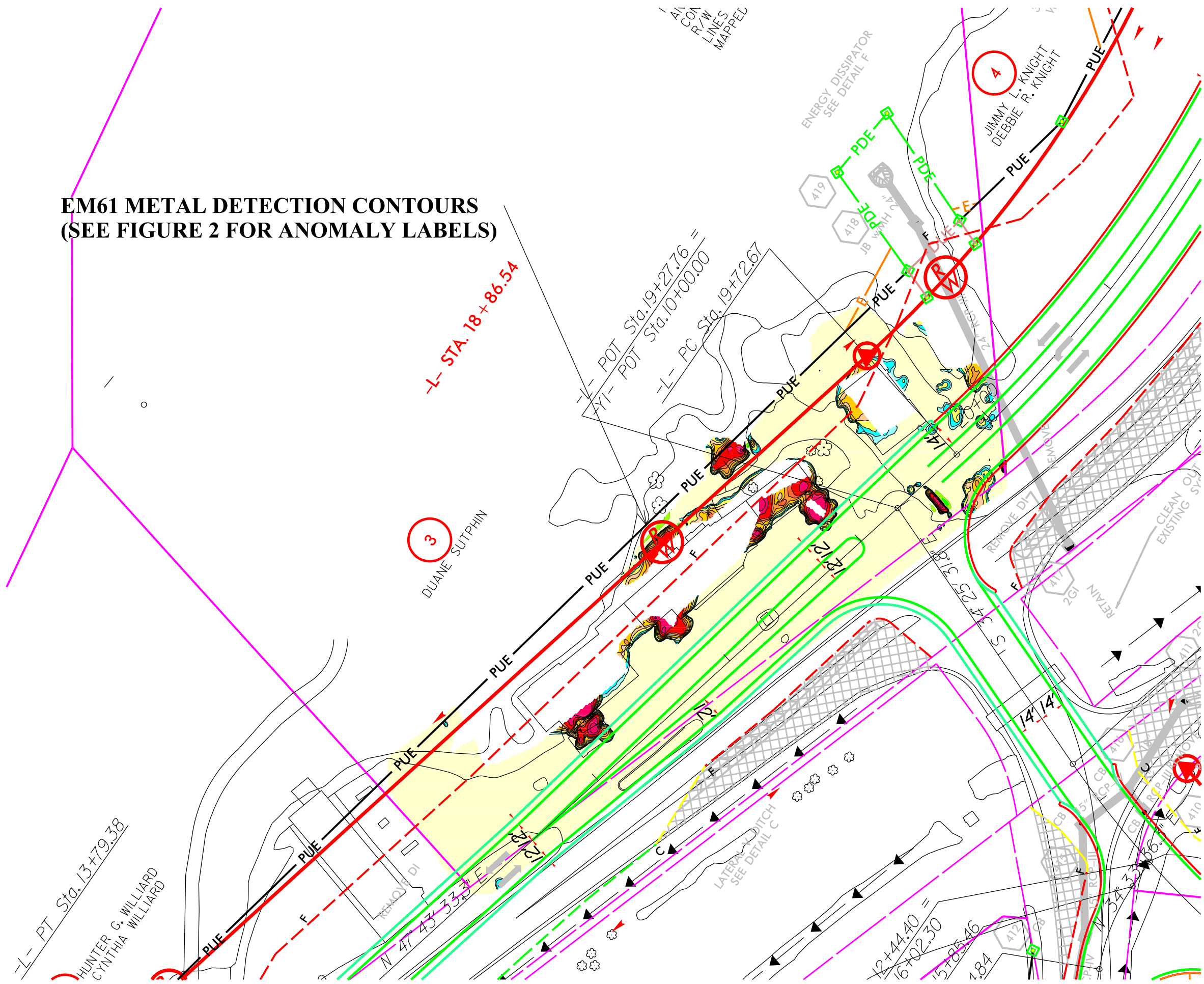
PROJECT
PARCEL 3
WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT PROJECT U-5768

TITLE
PARCEL 3 - GPR TRANSECT LOCATIONS
AND SELECT IMAGES

DATE
4/4/2019
PYRAMID
PROJECT #: 2019-074

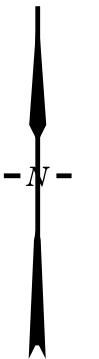
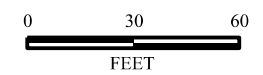
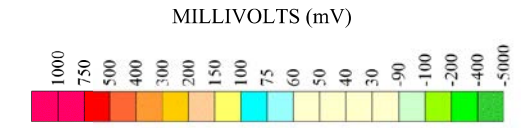
CLIENT
NCDOT
FIGURE 3

**EM61 METAL DETECTION CONTOURS
(SEE FIGURE 2 FOR ANOMALY LABELS)**



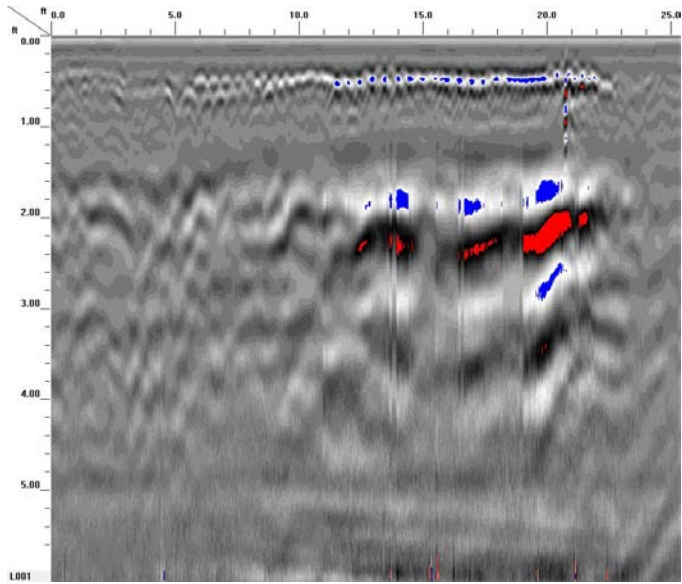
LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- EXISTING PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED ROW LINE
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
- PROPOSED PERMANENT UTILITY EASEMENT
- PROPOSED SS CUT LINE
- PROPOSED SS FILL LINE

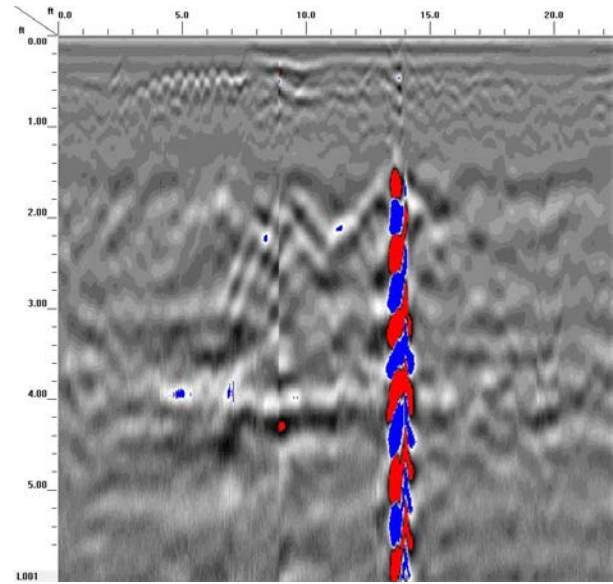


TITLE OVERLAY OF METAL DETECTION RESULTS ON NCDOT ENGINEERING PLANS	
PROJECT PARCEL 3 WALNUT COVE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT PROJECT R-5768	
503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE GREENSBORO, NC 27406 336.335.3174 (p) 336.691.0648 (f) License # C1251 Eng. / #C257 Geology	
DATE: 04-03-2019	REVISION NO. 0
PYRAMID PROJECT NO. 2019-074	FIGURE NO. 4

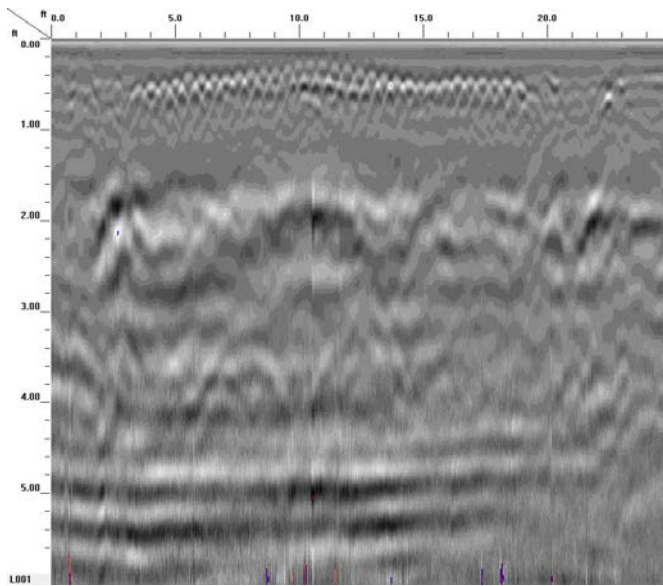
Appendix A – GPR Transect Images



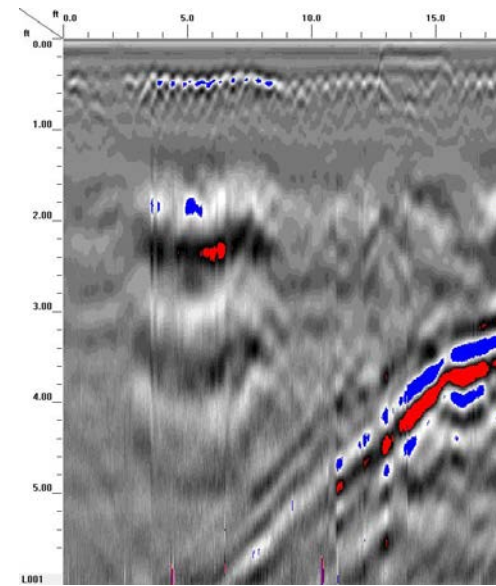
Transect 1



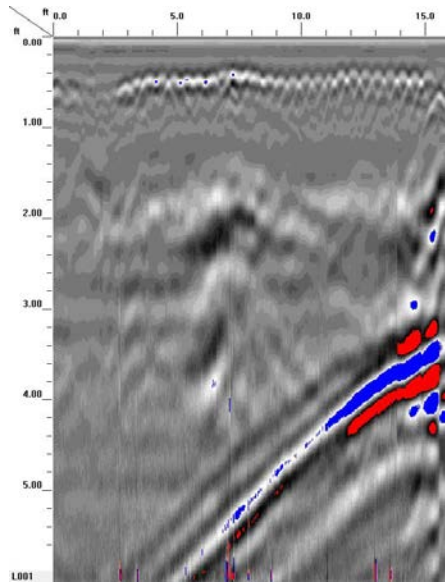
Transect 3



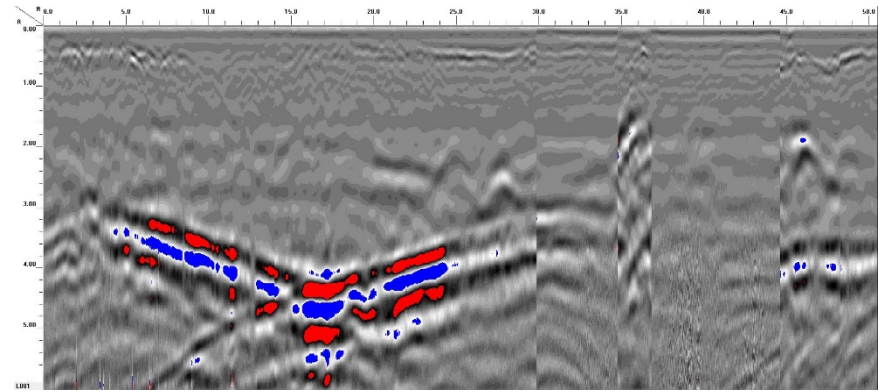
Transect 2



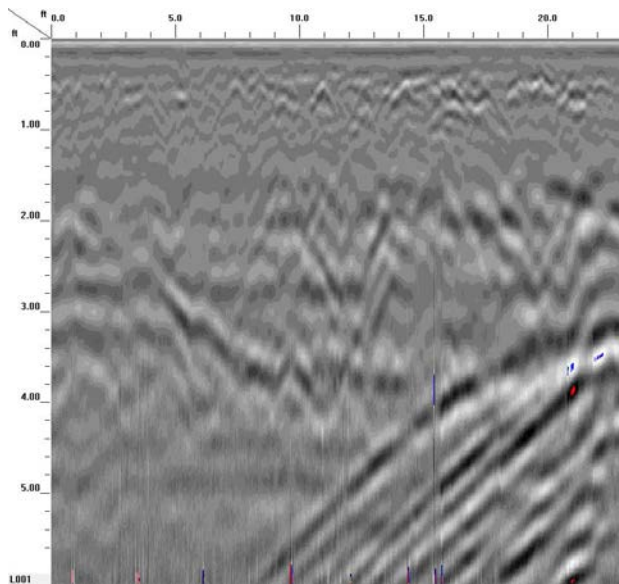
Transect 4



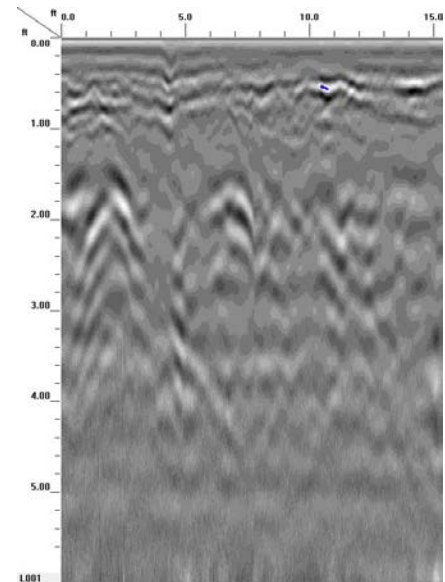
Transect 5



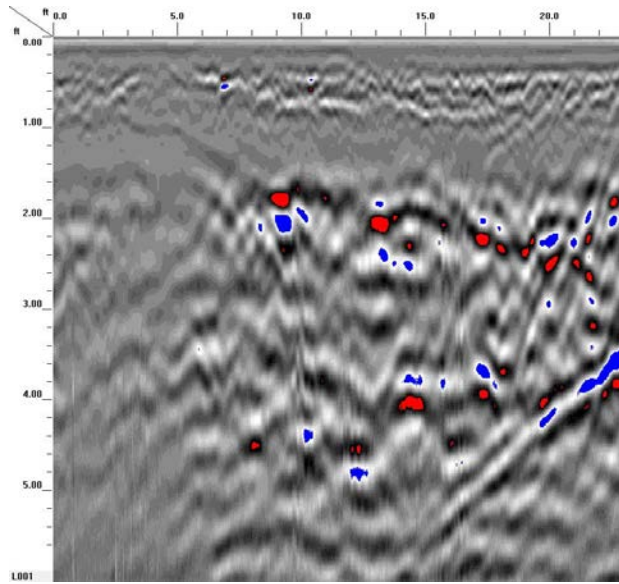
Transect 7



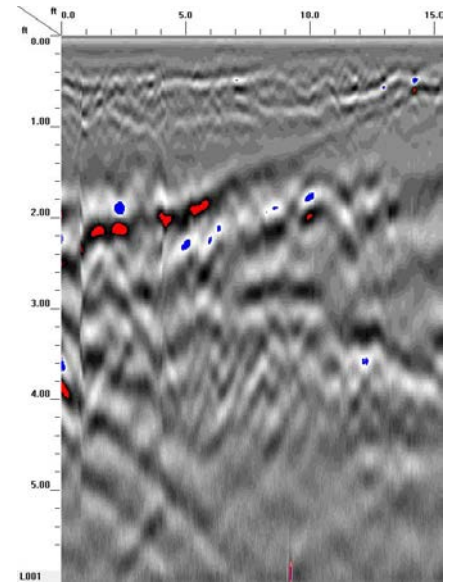
Transect 6



Transect 8



Transect 9



Transect 10

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D



Hydrocarbon Analysis Results

Client: PYRAMID ENVIRONMENTAL
Address: 503 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE
 GREENSBORO NC 27406

Samples taken Tuesday, April 23, 2019
Samples extracted Tuesday, April 23, 2019
Samples analysed Thursday, April 25, 2019

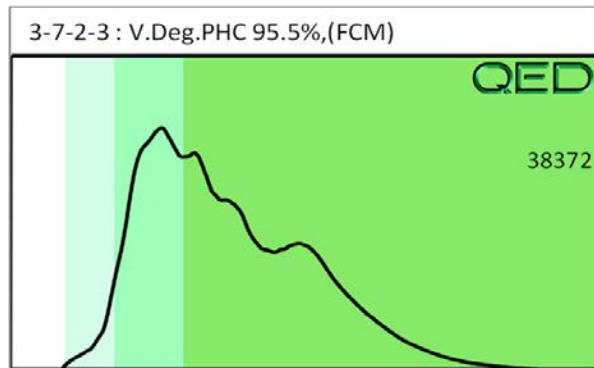
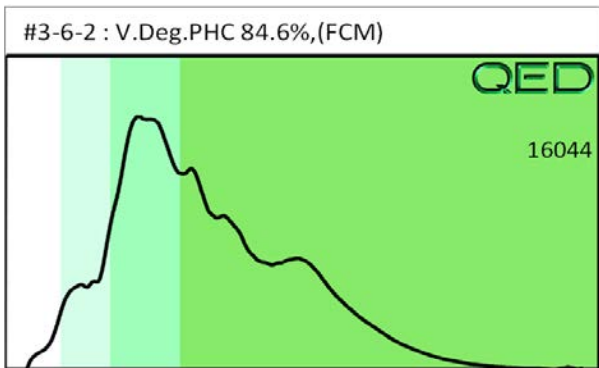
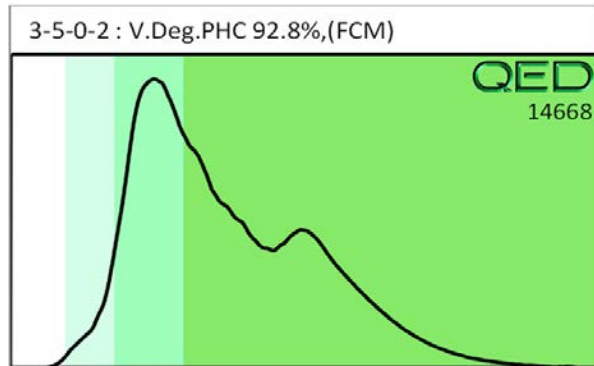
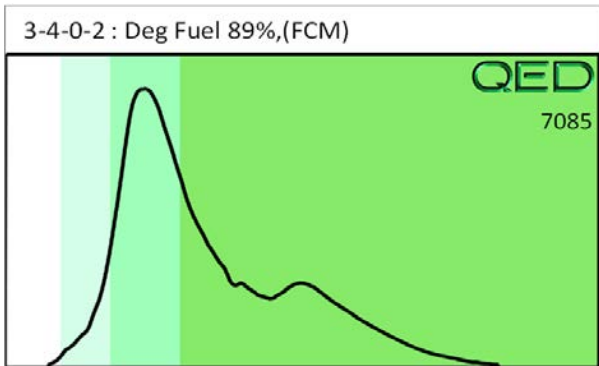
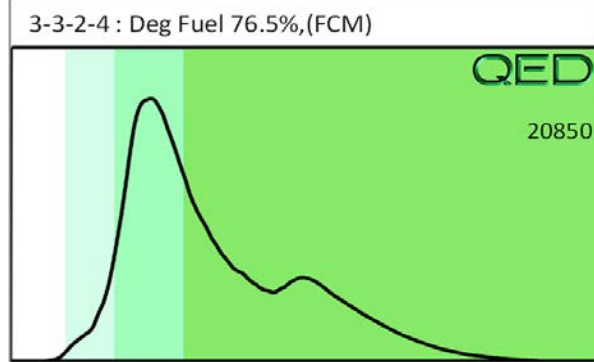
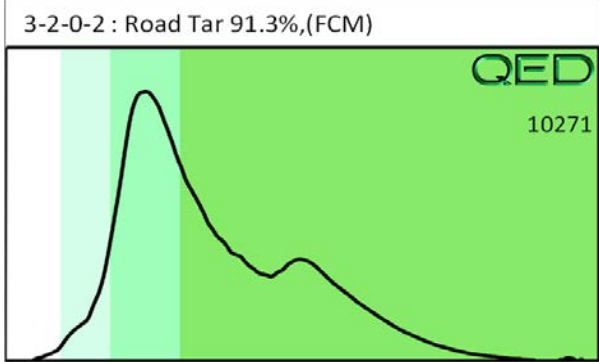
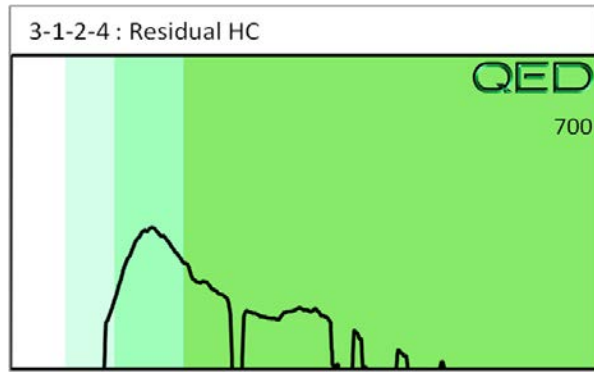
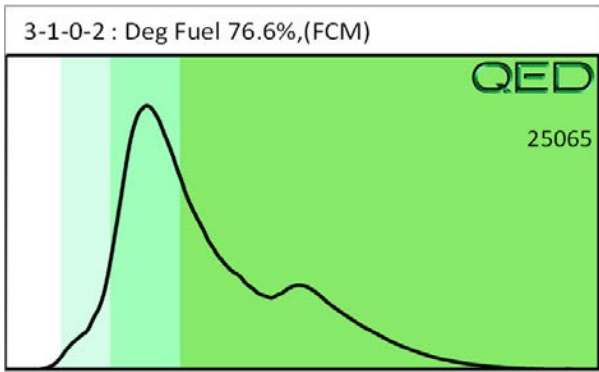
Contact: TIM LEATHERMAN

Operator DAVIS MARTINEC

Project: STOKES PARCEL 3 2019-074

											F03640		
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
										% light	% mid	% heavy	
s	3-1-0-2	23.0	<0.58	<0.58	32.8	32.8	23.2	0.8	<0.023	0	80.1	19.9	Deg Fuel 76.6%,(FCM)
s	3-1-2-4	23.6	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.12	<0.19	<0.024	0	100	0	Residual HC
s	3-2-0-2	21.5	<0.54	<0.54	9	9	4.3	0.46	<0.021	0	72.2	27.8	Road Tar 91.3%,(FCM)
s	3-3-2-4	32.5	<0.81	<0.81	33.4	33.4	22	0.75	<0.033	0	77.5	22.5	Deg Fuel 76.5%,(FCM)
s	3-4-0-2	24.5	<0.61	<0.61	4.7	4.7	4	<0.2	<0.025	0	73.2	26.8	Deg Fuel 89%,(FCM)
s	3-5-0-2	20.6	<0.52	<0.52	14.6	14.6	6.6	0.29	<0.021	0	71.6	28.4	V.Deg.PHC 92.8%,(FCM)
s	#3-6-2	22.8	<0.57	7.6	50.2	57.8	10.6	0.51	<0.023	60.9	27.3	11.8	V.Deg.PHC 84.6%,(FCM)
s	3-7-2-3	170.0	<4.3	<4.3	514.5	514.5	233.8	9.4	<0.17	0	75	25	V.Deg.PHC 95.5%,(FCM)
Initial Calibrator QC check			OK			Final FCM QC Check			OK			98.8 %	

Results generated by a QED HC-1 analyser. Concentration values in mg/kg for soil samples and mg/L for water samples. Soil values are not corrected for moisture or stone content
 Fingerprints provide a tentative hydrocarbon identification. The abbreviations are:- FCM = Results calculated using Fundamental Calibration Mode : % = confidence for sample fingerprint match to library
 (SBS) or (LBS) = Site Specific or Library Background Subtraction applied to result : (PFM) = Poor Fingerprint Match : (T) = Turbid : (P) = Particulate present



APPENDIX E
