Design Hydrogeological Report includes Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Colon Mine Site Structural Fill

Charah, Inc.
Sanford, NC
November 2014
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DESIGN HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT
COLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE
1303 BRICKYARD ROAD
SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION 2

3.0 SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOGRAPHICAL SETTING 3

4.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING 4

4.1 Regional Geology 4
4.2 Regional Hydrogeology 4

5.0 DRILLING ACTIVITIES 6

5.1 Soil Boring/Piezometer Installation and Rock Coring 6

6.0 GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY ANALYSES 9

7.0 EXCAVATION WATER AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS 10

8.0 SURVEY ACTIVITIES 11

9.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY – COLON MINE RSFS 12

9.1 Groundwater, Excavation Water and Surface Water Level Gauging Activities 12
9.2 Slug and Recovery Test Activities to Determine Hydraulic Conductivity 12
9.3 Seasonal High Groundwater Determination 13
9.4 Shallow & Intermediate Groundwater Potentiometric Map – August 21, 2014 14
9.5 Hydraulic Gradients 15
9.6 Average Linear Groundwater Velocity 16
9.7 Estimated Long-Term High Groundwater Level Determination 16
9.8 Site Geologic Units 17
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

10.0  NATURAL AND MAN-MADE ACTIVITIES AFFECTING THE WATER TABLE  20

11.0  OTHER GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONSIDERATIONS  21

12.0  VERTICAL SEPARATION AND FOUNDATION STANDARDS  22

13.0  WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN  23

     13.1  Groundwater Points of Compliance  23
     13.2  Compliance Monitor Well Construction  23
     13.3  Surface Water Sampling Locations  24
     13.4  Leachate Sampling Location  24
     13.5  Initial Background Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring  24
     13.6  Semi-Annual Groundwater, Surface Water and Leachate Monitoring  25

14.0  REFERENCES  26

LIST OF FIGURES

1.  Site Location Map
2.  Site Layout Map
3.  Proposed Colon Mine Reclamation Structural Fill Site Plan with Piezometer and Soil Boring Locations
4.  Geologic Map
6.  Water Quality Monitoring Plan
LIST OF TABLES

1. Summary of Geotechnical Laboratory Results
2. Groundwater, Excavation Water and Surface Water Gauging Data, Colon Mine Site
3. Historical Groundwater Elevation Data w/ Estimated Long-Term High Correction Factor, Lee County Landfill
4. Average Linear Groundwater Velocity

APPENDICES

A. Photographic Documentation
B. Aerial Photograph Review of Mining Progression
C. GEOTRACK Technologies, Inc. – Preliminary Subsurface Exploration Report
D. FEMA Flood Zone and Municipal Water Supply Availability
E. Health & Safety Plan
F. ASTM Standard Protocol Information
G. Boring Logs and Well Construction Records
H. Geotechnical Laboratory Data Sheets
I. Slug Test Data
J. Historical Groundwater Level Data, USGS Wells NC-126 (Chapel Hill) and NC-194 (Marston)
K. Historical Rainfall Totals for North Carolina and Raleigh-Durham Airport
L. Historical Groundwater Level Data and Boring Logs, Lee County Landfill
M. Historical NOAA Precipitation Graphs for North Carolina – 1895 to 2014
N. Earthquake Data
O. Typical Groundwater Monitor Well Construction Diagram
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Buxton Environmental, Inc., respectfully submits the Design Hydrogeologic Report prepared for the proposed Colon Mine Reclamation Structural Fill Site (RSFS) located at 1303 Brickyard Road in Sanford, North Carolina. The subject property consists of two tracts including Parcel No. 9655-81-9374 (272.83 acres) which is owned by Cherokee Sanford Group, LLC, and Parcel No.: 9655-62-2672 (58.54 acres) which is owned by General Shale Brick, Inc., according to the Lee County GIS website. The proposed Colon Mine RSFS consist of 118.7 acres, which is located on portions of the two tracts. The primary purpose of this investigation is to provide detailed and localized hydrogeologic information for the engineering design of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS for coal combustion residuals and for the effective design of a water quality monitoring system. The investigation was conducted in general accordance with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management-Solid Waste Section (NCSWS) rules and guidelines; the General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013-Senate Bill 729 (ratified) regarding coal combustion residuals; and the HDR Engineering, Inc. of the Carolinas (HDR) Hydrogeologic Investigation and Reporting Scope-of-Work, Task 3 dated July 2014 which was prepared for Charah, Inc. The Design Hydrogeologic Report investigation was conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on behalf of HDR. Site location, site layout and proposed Colon Mine RSFS plan maps are provided in Figures 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Photographic documentation is provided in Appendix A.

A summary of background information, and the methods and results of the Design Hydrogeologic Report investigation is provided below.
2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Colon Mine RSFS property is located in Lee County, approximately 5 miles north northeast of downtown Sanford, North Carolina. The area immediately surrounding the site primarily consists of rural residential, wooded and agricultural property. The northern side of the site is bounded by an intermittent tributary creek of Roberts Creek and the southeastern property boundary is bounded by the Norfolk Southern Rail Road line. The former clay mining area is located on the central portion of Parcel No.: 9655-81-9374. Following cessation of on-site clay mining activities, deep erosional rills formed on the excavation side slopes, however, re-grading and seeding were recently conducted on the northeast side of the site. A high tension overhead power line easement, which runs northwest to southeast, bisects the two subject property tracts. The primary access to the subject property is via a dirt and brick gravel covered road that that intersects Brickyard Road approximately 1 mile to the southwest of the former mining area. Entrance to the site is partially secured by a locked gate along Brickyard Road. The northern ¼ of Parcel No.: 9655-81-9374 and the entire portion of Parcel No.: 9655-62-2672 was heavily wooded property with numerous deer hunting trails and hunting stands (Figure 2).

In order to determine the relative time frame of clay mining at the subject property, an aerial photograph review was conducted at the Lee County Geographical Information System (GIS) website. The 1996-1999 aerial photograph indicated that the proposed Colon Mine RSFS area was primarily wooded property with no clay mining at the subject area, and contained the power line easement. The 2002-2005 aerial photograph indicated the first evidence of clay mining and clay stockpiling at the site, with the infiltration of groundwater into Excavation #1 (small area) and Excavation #2 (large area). The 2006-2008 aerial photograph indicated continued mining, with continued infiltration of groundwater into Excavations #1 and #2. The 2010 and 2013 aerial photographs indicated the mine area in its near current state. The aerial photographs are provided in Appendix B.

According to General Shale Brick, Inc. personnel, the subject property was utilized for clay mining for brick manufacturing until approximately 2008. The main brick manufacturing facility was located approximately 1 mile southwest of the site at 1303 Brickyard Road and is currently unoccupied.

A Preliminary Subsurface Exploration report, dated June 30, 2014, which was prepared by Geo Track Technologies, Inc., was reviewed to determine geotechnical characteristics of the subject property (Appendix C). A total of (8) eight soil borings (SB-1 through SB-8) were advanced in May 2014. Auger refusal was encountered at all eight borings at depths ranging from 23.5 to 43.5 feet. Depth to groundwater was estimated to range from 12.5 to 24 feet below grade, based on cave-in and/or observed groundwater. Shallow perched water conditions were suspected to be present at the site. Geotechnical soil analyses conducted at soil borings SB-3 and SB-7 indicated that site soils generally consisted of Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) classifications of CL and SC.
3.0 SITE TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOGRAPHICAL SETTING

According to the 1970 USGS topographic quadrangle, the topography of the Colon Mine site and immediately surrounding area can be characterized by moderately rolling hills, which are dissected by dendritic tributary creeks (Figure 1). The northern ½ of the site generally slopes to the north northeast from a topographic high ridge/saddle of approximately 310 feet above sea level (asl) towards the intermittent tributary of Roberts Creek located approximately 250 feet asl along the northern property boundary. The southern ½ of the site generally slopes to the southeast from the topographic high ridge/saddle of approximately 310 feet above sea level (asl) towards the headwaters Roberts Creek located approximately 260 feet asl on the southern side of the site.

The basic topographic morphology of the proposed Colon Mine site has remained similar to the 1970 USGS topographic map, with the exception of the former clay mining areas.

On October 1, 2014, Buxton Environmental, Inc. conducted a cursory assessment of the depth of water in Excavation #2, in order to determine the approximate mining excavation depths. Water levels in Excavation #2 remained relatively stable (ranging from 264.91 feet asl to 264.71 feet asl) during the Design Hydrogeologic Investigation, and appear to represent the approximate average water table surface across the area. The mining excavation depth below the water level ranged from 10 to 23 feet within 100 feet from the shoreline, and was 25 feet deep at the center of the excavation. These excavation depths do not account for sediment runoff accumulation at the base. Mining excavation above the water level and within the bounds of Excavation #2 appears to have ranged from 5 to 20 feet below original topography. Mining excavation beyond the limits of Excavation #2 appears to have ranged from zero to 20 feet below original topography, with excavation cuts thickest immediately adjacent to Excavation #2 and tapering to zero cut approximately 400 feet to the northwest and 1,000 feet to the northeast, respectively.

According to information obtained from the Lee County GIS website (Appendix D), FEMA Flood Hazard Maps (3710965500J and 3710965400J) (Appendix D), and survey maps prepared by Lawrence Surveying for this project (Figure 3), the only on-site 100-year flood zone appears to be located along Roberts Creek on the southern side of the site. The 100-year flood zone appears to correspond to the 262 foot asl topographic contour line. Based on this information, the proposed Colon Mine RSFS is located outside of the 100-year flood zone by approximately 6.78 vertical feet (ground elevation of PZ-1 located on the southeast corner of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS is 268.78 feet asl).

Buxton Environmental, Inc. understands that ClearWater recently conducted a wetland study of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS area. Identified wetland areas are illustrated on Figure 3. Wetland areas were primarily located along drainage ditches located on the northern and western sides of the site, and within the 100-year flood plain. An isolated wetland was also identified along the southeast property boundary, approximately 550 feet southeast of PZ-8. The report documenting the findings of the wetland study will be submitted by HDR.

No obvious naturally occurring springs or creeks with actively flowing water recharged by the subsurface aquifer were observed within the proposed Colon Mine RSFS fill boundary during the assessment.
4.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

4.1 Regional Geology

The site is located within the Piedmont Physiographical Province of North Carolina, which is a northeast-southwest trending region extending from New York to Alabama.

The subject site is located in the Triassic Basin Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province, according to the 1985 North Carolina Geologic Map prepared by the North Carolina Geological Survey (Figure 4). The Triassic Period is generally recognized to have occurred from approximately 208 to 245 million years ago. The basement rocks of the Triassic Basin Belt primarily include conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, limestone, coal and shale. The subject property is located within the Pekin Formation (TrCP), which contains conglomerate, sandstone and mudstone. The Triassic Basin is bounded by felsic metavolcanic rock (CZK) within the Carolina Slate Belt approximately 1.5 miles to the northwest; and is contacted by biotite gneiss and schist (CZbg) of the Raleigh Belt along a normal fault and Middendorf Formation (Km) of the upper Coastal Plain, approximately 4 miles to the southeast. Triassic Basin formations have been intruded by north northwest-south southeast trending igneous diabase dikes during the Jurassic Period (~144 to 208 million years ago), and contain northeast-southwest trending normal faults, however, none of these were indicated to exist at the subject site on the 1985 geologic map.

According to the Field Guide to the Geology of the Durham Triassic Basin (Bain and Harvey, 1977), the Triassic Basin formed in a rift valley (tectonic plates spread apart) following the formation of the Appalachian Mountains (colliding plates). The rifting event produced graben style normal faults, caused by tensional forces, and the basin was filled in with poorly sorted alluvial fan, braided stream and shallow water lake deposits.

In the Piedmont, the bedrock is typically overlain by a mantle of weathered rock (residuum/saprolite), which has an average thickness of approximately 25 feet. The residuum/saprolite consists of varying amounts of unconsolidated clays, silts and sands, with lesser amounts of rock fragments. Due to the range of the parent rock composition and the variable susceptibility to weathering of each rock type, the residuum/saprolite ranges widely in color, texture and thickness. Generally, the residuum/saprolite is thickest near interstream divides (ridges) and thins toward stream beds. In profile, the residuum/saprolite normally grades from clayey soils near the land surface to sandier partially weathered rock above the competent bedrock.

4.2 Regional Hydrogeology

The occurrence and movement of groundwater in the Piedmont Physiographic Province is within two separate but interconnected water-bearing zones that typically comprise one aquifer. A shallow water-bearing zone occurs within the residuum/saprolite and a deeper zone within the underlying bedrock.

Groundwater in the residuum/saprolite zone occurs in the interstitial pore spaces between the individual grains comprising the residuum/saprolite. Groundwater in this zone is typically under water table conditions and generally flows from topographic highs to topographic lows. The occurrence and movement of groundwater in the underlying bedrock zone is controlled by joints and fractures within
the bedrock. Groundwater within this deeper zone may occur under confined or semi-confined conditions, depending on the extent of fracturing at the saprolite/bedrock interface. Deeper groundwater movement is typically controlled by the distribution of openings in the bedrock and can be variable.
5.0 DRILLING ACTIVITIES

Buxton Environmental, Inc. prepared a Health & Safety Plan, dated July 15, 2014. Prior to site entry, each drilling personnel was briefed on and signed/dated the Health and Safety Plan, which was maintained on-site. In addition, each drilling personnel signed a mining waiver provided by General Shale Brick, Inc. The Health and Safety Plan is provided in E.

5.1 Soil Boring/Piezometer Installation and Rock Coring

From July 15 through August 29, 2014, Mr. Ross Klingman, P.G. (North Carolina Geologist License No.: 1266) with Buxton Environmental, Inc. conducted the oversight of drilling activities at the proposed Colon Mine RSFS area. During these activities, fourteen (14) shallow and intermediate depth stand-alone soil borings/piezometers (PZ-1, PZ-5, PZ-6, PZ-7, PZ-8, PZ-10, PZ-11, PZ-12, PZ-13, PZ-14, PZ-16, PZ-18, PZ-19 and PZ-20); five (5) nested shallow and intermediate depth soil boring/piezometer pairs were installed in the same boring (PZ-2s and PZ-2, PZ-3s and PZ-3, PZ-9s and PZ-9, PZ-15s and PZ-15, PZ-17s and PZ-17); and one (1) nested intermediate and deep soil boring/piezometer pair (PZ-4 and PZ-4D) were installed. Rock coring activities were conducted at PZ-4D. Additional rock coring was not conducted due drilling difficulties caused by inconsistencies of the layered rock and the general absence of shallow competent rock across the site. In addition, the layered rock exposure (produced during mining activities) on the northwest side Excavation #2 was able to be utilized for more detailed on-site rock characterization. These activities were conducted to determine geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the site. The soil boring and piezometer locations are provided in Figure 3.

The drilling activities were conducted by Mr. Mark Seiler (NC Well Contractor Certification No.: 2789A) with Red Dog Drilling of Midland, North Carolina; Mr. Robert Cassell (NC Well Contractor Certification No.: 4143A) with Summit Engineering & Construction Services, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina; Mr. Johnny Burr (NC Well Contractor Certification No.: 3098A) with Geologic Exploration, Inc. of Statesville, North Carolina; and Mr. Tommy Bolyard (NC Well Contractor Certification No.: 3307) with Environmental Drilling & Probing, LLC of Charlotte, North Carolina. Drilling methods primarily consisted of hollow-stem auger drilling (6-inch outer diameter/2 1/4-inch inner diameter or 8-inch outer diameter/4 1/4-inch inner diameter) with split-spoon sampling technology. Rock coring and installation of piezometer PZ-4D was conducted with hollow-stem auger (10-inch outer diameter/6 1/4-inch inner diameter), mud-rotary drilling (5 5/8-inch boring diameter), and non-directional rock coring (HQ 3 5/8-inch boring diameter). The type of drilling utilized was contingent upon site geologic conditions and the type of information needed.

During the drilling activities, one-hundred fifty-four (154) split-spoon Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) (American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM D 1586)) and seven (7) undisturbed thin-walled “Shelby Tube” soil samples (ASTM D 1587) were collected. Additional “Shelby Tubes” were not collected, due to generally high blow counts below 10 foot depth and they did not appear warranted to further characterize the upper lithologic zones. Split-spoon soil samples were generally collected at each boring at 0-1.5 feet and 3.5-5 feet, then at 5-foot intervals to the terminus of the boring. SPT blow counts were recorded every 6-inches in three increments (18-inch total) over the 24-inch length of the split-spoon sampler. Blow counts for the second and third 6-inch increments are added together to determine Standard Penetration Resistance (N). The “Shelby Tubes” were collected by pushing 3-
inch diameter by 3-foot long thin-wall sample tubes into undisturbed soil. Drilling cave-in was cleaned out of the “Shelby Tube” and each end of the tube was sealed with drillers bees wax, capped, secured with duct-tape, labeled and stored in a vertical position to preserve the sample. The lithology of the each soil sample was logged in the field by Mr. Ross Klingman, P.G with Buxton Environmental, Inc. in general accordance with ASTM D 653 standards (included moisture content, Munsell (2000) soil color, density or consistency, grain size, plasticity, cohesion and geologic unit). ASTM standard protocols are provided in Appendix F.

The shallow and intermediate depth stand-alone piezometers (PZ-1, PZ-5, PZ-6, PZ-7, PZ-8, PZ-10, PZ-11, PZ-12, PZ-13, PZ-14, PZ-16, PZ-18, PZ-19 and PZ-20) were constructed with 10-foot sections of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40, 0.01-foot mill slotted PVC well screen; an appropriate length of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe; with a sand pack around the screen; a minimum of 2-feet of hydrated bentonite above the sand pack; and grout (cement and sodium bentonite) above the bentonite seal to the ground surface. The piezometers were completed at grade with a concrete well pad and lockable steel stand-up cover. However, piezometers PZ-10 and PZ-13 were anticipated to be dry immediately following the drilling activities and were equipped only with a locked well caps (no pads or stand-up covers installed).

Nested shallow and intermediate piezometers (PZ-2s and PZ-2, PZ-3s and PZ-3, PZ-9s and PZ-9, PZ-15s and PZ-15, PZ-17s and PZ-17) were installed in the same boring. The intermediate piezometers were constructed with 10-foot sections of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40, 0.01-foot mill slotted PVC well screen; an appropriate length of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe; with a sand pack around the screen; hydrated bentonite seal above the sand pack to near the base of the shallow piezometer; and a 1-foot thick sand pack above the bentonite to prevent the bentonite oozing upward. The shallow piezometers were constructed immediately above the 1-foot sand pack and were equipped with a 10-foot section of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40, 0.01-foot mill slotted PVC well screen; an appropriate length of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe; with a sand pack around the screen; a minimum of 2-feet of hydrated bentonite above the sand pack; and grout above the bentonite seal to the ground surface. The piezometers were completed at grade with a concrete well pad and lockable steel stand-up cover.

The deep stand-alone piezometer (PZ-4D) was constructed with a 5-foot section of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40, 0.01-foot mill slotted PVC well screen; an appropriate length of 2-inch diameter, Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe; with a sand pack around the screen; a minimum of 2-feet of hydrated bentonite above the sand pack; and grout above the bentonite seal to the ground surface. The piezometers were completed at grade with a concrete well pad and lockable steel stand-up cover.

Water levels were obtained to the nearest 0.01 foot with a depth-to-water meter approximately 1 hour and 24 hours following installation.

Non-directional rock coring activities were conducted at PZ-4D from 45 to 55 feet below grade utilizing a five foot long HQ sized (3 5/8-inch outer diameter) core barrel equipped with a diamond bit. Prior to conducting rock coring activities, the boring was advanced from 35 to 45 feet below grade with mud-rotary drilling with a roller cone bit (5 5/8-inch outer diameter), in order to confirm competent rock. The rock core was advanced in two 5-foot runs for a total of 10 feet. The rock core was logged in the field and at the office of Buxton Environmental, Inc. Rock core characterization
included rock type (based on mineral composition and texture); extent of weathering; fracture size, frequency and orientation; recovery; and Rock Quality Designation (RQD). The methods for determining RQD were developed by D.U. Deere, 1964 (Appendix F).

Following installation, each piezometer was developed until it was relatively free of sediment with a Proactive® Monsoon pump. The pump was rented from Enviro-Equipment, Inc. located in Pineville, North Carolina.

The drilling activities were conducted in accordance with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) Well Construction Standards (15A NCAC 02C .0108). Each piezometer was equipped with a permanently affixed well tag indicating the well contractor name and driller certification number, date of well completion, total depth of well, screen length and well identification number. Well Construction Records and boring logs are provided in Appendix G.

Following completion of the permitting process and prior to construction of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS, all borings and piezometers (not utilized as permanent monitor wells) should be appropriately abandoned in accordance with NCDENR Well Construction Standards (15A NCAC 2C Rule .0113). Copies of abandonment records and/or well construction records should be forwarded to the NCSWS.
6.0 GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY ANALYSES

In order to quantify soil characteristics at the proposed Colon Mine RSFS, seven (7) undisturbed thin-walled “Shelby Tube” soil samples, nineteen (19) selected bagged split-spoon soil samples, and two (2) bulk samples (for potential clay liner use) were submitted for geotechnical laboratory testing at Summit Engineering & Construction Services, Inc. located in Charlotte, North Carolina.

The undisturbed thin-walled “Shelby Tube” soil samples were analyzed for grain size with hydrometer (ASTM D 422), specific gravity (ASTM D 854), saturated hydraulic conductivity (permeability) (ASTM D 2850), total porosity (ASTM D 5084) and Atterberg Limits (plastic limit (PL), liquid limit (LL) and plastic index (PI)) (ASTM D 4318) (if needed to determine United Soil Classification System (USCS) classification for clayey soils). The bagged split-spoon soil samples were analyzed for grain size with hydrometer (ASTM D 422) and Atterberg Limits (PL, LL and PI) (ASTM D 4318) (if needed to determine USCS classification for clayey soils). Based on the laboratory analyses, each of the undisturbed “Shelby Tube” and bag soil samples were assigned an USCS classification (ASTM D 2487). In addition, effective porosity (i.e. specific yield) was estimated by plotting grain size distribution data in a textural classification triangle (Johnson, 1967) for each undisturbed “Shelby Tube” and bagged soil sample. A summary of geotechnical laboratory results including lithologic unit, USCS classification, grain size distribution, specific gravity, hydraulic conductivity, total porosity, effective porosity and Atterberg Limits are provided in Table I and in boring logs (Appendix G). Geotechnical laboratory data sheets are presented in Appendix H.

The bulk soil samples were analyzed for grain size with hydrometer (ASTM D 422), specific gravity (ASTM D 854), re-molded saturated hydraulic conductivity (permeability), optimum moisture content and compaction tests (ASTM D698), total porosity and Atterberg Limits (plastic limit (PL), liquid limit (LL) and plastic index (PI)) (ASTM D 4318). Geotechnical laboratory data sheets are presented in Appendix H.
7.0 EXCAVATION WATER AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS

On July 28, 2014, Buxton Environmental, Inc. established two (2) excavation water monitoring stakes (STK-1 and STK-2) and three (3) surface water monitoring stakes (STK-3, STK-4 and STK-5) at the site, in order to assist with preparation of groundwater flow maps and to assess the impacts of surface water on the groundwater aquifer. STK-1 was installed at the edge of Excavation #1 located adjacent to piezometer PZ-1; STK-2 was installed at the edge of Excavation #2 located adjacent to piezometers PZ-2s and PZ-2; and STK-3, STK-4 and STK-5 were installed along the center line of the intermittent tributary of Roberts Creek located along the northern property boundary.
8.0 SURVEY ACTIVITIES

Following completion of the piezometer installation by Buxton Environmental, Inc., the top-of-casing and ground surface elevations, and the horizontal locations of piezometers (PZ-1 through PZ-20) were surveyed by Lawrence Surveying of Monroe, North Carolina. The top-of-stake and ground surface elevation, and the horizontal locations of excavation water stakes STK-1 and STK-2 were determined. The horizontal locations of STK-3, STK-4 and STK-5 were determined. The horizontal locations of Geo Track Technologies, Inc. soil borings B-1, B-3, B-6, B-7 and B-8 were also determined by Lawrence Surveying. Available survey information is provided in Figure 3 and Table 2.
9.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY – COLON MINE RSFS

9.1 Groundwater, Excavation Water and Surface Water Level Gauging Activities

On July 28 and 29, 2014, August 8, 2014, August 21, 2014, September 3 and October 31, 2014, Buxton Environmental, Inc. conducted groundwater level gauging at piezometers (PZ-1 through PZ-18) and water stake locations (STK-1 through STK-5), in order to determine water levels conditions at the Colon Mine site. Groundwater gauging was only conducted at piezometers PZ-19 and PZ-20 on September 3 and October 31, 2014, since they were installed on August 29, 2014. The water levels were obtained to the nearest 0.01 foot with a depth-to-water meter. Several piezometers, including PZ-2s and PZ-10, are still stabilizing three months following installation, due to very slow aquifer conditions. Piezometer PZ-12 has remained dry since installation on July 22, 2014. Surface water stakes STK-4 and STK-5, which are located along the upper reaches of the intermittent tributary on the northern property, have remained dry during the investigation. Groundwater gauging data is provided in Table 2.

Excavation water level elevations at Excavation #1 and #2 appear to represent the expected average water table surface (which reflects average horizontal and vertical gradient changes across the exposed water area), based on a comparison water level elevations at STK-1 (Excavation #1) and STK-2 (Excavation #2) relative to water levels at adjacent piezometers and anticipated projected gradients across the site. Excavation water levels at Excavation #1 and #2 would be expected to vary slightly with time, based on changing weather conditions, however, no substantial changes in water levels were observed during this investigation, even though numerous heavy rain events occurred during this time.

The groundwater, excavation water and surface water levels were obtained to assist with hydrogeologic assessment at the proposed Colon Mine RSFS including, groundwater flow direction, hydraulic gradients and seasonal and long-term high groundwater level determinations.

9.2 Slug and Recovery Test Activities to Determine Hydraulic Conductivity

On August 21, 2014, Buxton Environmental, Inc. conducted rising head slug tests at piezometers PZ-1, PZ-4, PZ-4D, PZ-9s, PZ-9 and PZ-15, in order to determine hydraulic conductivity. Prior to conducting the slug tests, static water levels were obtained at each piezometer to the nearest 0.01 foot with a depth-to-water meter. The slug tests were conducted by lowering one disposable PVC bailer attached to new nylon rope below the water level at each piezometer. Water levels were allowed to equilibrate to near static conditions. A slug of water was then removed from the piezometer by withdrawing the bailer and water levels were measured with time.

From July 21 through October 31, 2014, rising water levels have been collected at piezometer PZ-10 as part of routine water level gauging activities at the site. Groundwater recharge at piezometer PZ-10 appears to continue to be stabilizing (as of date of this report) at one of the slowest on-site rates (besides PZ-2s). The historical recovery data at the piezometer was complied and utilized to determine a hydraulic conductivity estimate, utilizing slug test methods.
The slug and recovery test data was evaluated utilizing AQTESOLV software developed by Hydrosolve, Inc. (2007) and in accordance with the methods developed by Bouwer and Rice in 1976 and 1987 (update). The Bouwer-Rice method was developed to determine the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer immediately surrounding the screened portion of partially or fully penetrating wells in unconfined aquifers. The slug and recovery test data, and corresponding hydraulic conductivity results are presented in Appendix I. The slug and recovery test results are summarized below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Piezometer</th>
<th>Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PZ-1</td>
<td>$5.629 \times 10^{-5}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-4</td>
<td>$2.700 \times 10^{-6}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-4D</td>
<td>$5.523 \times 10^{-7}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-9s</td>
<td>$5.425 \times 10^{-7}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-9</td>
<td>$6.828 \times 10^{-7}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-10</td>
<td>$6.051 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-15</td>
<td>$6.738 \times 10^{-9}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.3 Seasonal High Groundwater Level Determination

The seasonal high groundwater level determination was conducted by evaluating 1) stabilized groundwater elevations at the Colon Mine site from July 28 to October 31, 2014; 2) historical monthly median groundwater levels at two USGS wells including NC-126 (Chapel Hill), and NC-194 (Marston); 3) monthly precipitation totals for 2014 from the Raleigh-Durham Airport; and 4) precipitation totals in 2014 for North Carolina (as reported by the NOAA, National Climatic Data Center website).

Based stabilized groundwater high elevations collected at single stand-alone shallow or intermediate depth piezometers, and the shallow nested pair piezometers, which have four or more observations from July 28 & 29, 2014 (4 highs), August 8, 2014 (1 high), August 21, 2014 (6 highs), September 3, 2014 (1 high) and October 31, 2014 (2 highs), the groundwater high occurred on August 21, 2014 (Table 2).

A review of historical groundwater level data at two USGS wells including NC-126 (Chapel Hill, located 26 miles north) and NC-194 (Marston, located 45 miles southwest) was conducted to determine historical monthly median groundwater highs (Appendix J). These wells were selected due to their relative proximity to the site and long gauging histories. The NC-126 well is installed into crystalline rock of the Piedmont to a depth of 48 feet below grade and ground surface is located 511.50 feet asl. Monthly groundwater levels have been collected from March 1948 to December 17, 2013 (65 years). The monthly median groundwater high at NC-126 occurs in June of each year (41.03 feet below grade), which is 0.94 feet higher than monthly median groundwater levels in August of each year. The NC-194 well is installed into Coastal Plain sediments to a depth of 39 feet below grade and ground surface is located 433 feet asl. Monthly groundwater levels have been collected from November 1993 to April 23, 2014 (21 years). The monthly median groundwater high at NC-194 occurs in May of each year (30.83 feet below grade), which is 0.66 feet higher than monthly median groundwater levels in August of each year. Based on this information, it appears that historical seasonal high groundwater levels typically occur from May to June (late spring to early summer), with a median departure of less than 1 foot from the seasonal groundwater high until the August of each year.
A review of monthly precipitation totals was obtained for the first ten months (January through October) for 2014 at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (located approximately 30 miles northeast of the site) from the National Weather Service and NOAA website (Appendix K). The graph indicates below average precipitation in January and February; above average precipitation from March to May (up to 2.3 inches above average); slightly below average precipitation in June; well above average precipitation in July (8.96 inches above average); above average precipitation in August and September (up to 2.61 inches above average); and below average precipitation in October 2014. These same trends were also reflected in the precipitation totals in 2014 for North Carolina (as reported by the NOAA, National Climatic Data Center website) (Appendix M). Precipitation totals and trends at the Colon Mine site are anticipated to be similar to the Raleigh-Durham airport, due to their relatively close proximity and since weather patterns typically migrate in a northeastward direction (placing them in a similar weather pattern).

Based on this evaluation and considering the exceptionally rainy July (as reported at the Raleigh-Durham Airport) and above average rainy summer (as reported by NOAA for North Carolina), the water levels encountered on August 21, 2014 at the Colon Mine RSFS have been interpreted to represent a reasonable seasonal groundwater high for the site.

9.4 Shallow & Intermediate Groundwater Potentiometric Map – August 21, 2014

Groundwater elevation data collected on August 21, 2014 was utilized to create a Shallow & Intermediate Groundwater Potentiometric Map (Figure 5). Groundwater elevations obtained on September 3, 2014 were utilized at piezometers PZ-19 and PZ-20 (due to August 29, 2014 installation date), and the groundwater elevation obtained on October 31, 2014 was utilized at piezometer PZ-18 (as water levels appeared to finally stabilize), to prepare the groundwater potentiometric map. In addition, the excavation water elevation recorded on August 21, 2014 at STK-2 at Excavation #2 was utilized to assist with the groundwater potentiometric map.

Several inferences were made to create a complete and more realistic depiction of groundwater surfaces across the site. The inferences included: 1) water levels at the Excavation #1 represent the average water table across the area (264.90'); 2) groundwater levels at the five (5) drainage features located along the north and west side of the site would be anticipated to be 5 feet below topographic grade; 3) groundwater levels at piezometer PZ-10 would eventually stabilize to 10 feet below topographic grade (253.48'); and 4) groundwater levels at the isolated wetland located along the southeast property boundary would be anticipated to be 5 feet below the 272' topographic grade (267'). These inferences are supported by stabilized water level observations at remaining on-site piezometers, excavation water and surface water levels, horizontal hydraulic gradient trends, and were intended to be conservative in nature. The 5 foot correction appeared appropriate along drainage features and the wetland area, since the two shallowest depths to water across the entire site during the investigation were 5.41 feet below grade at PZ-1 on July 28 & 29, 2014, and 5.44 feet below grade at PZ-19 on September 3, 2014. As further support for the 5 foot correction along drainage features and wetland area, piezometers PZ-11 and PZ-16 are installed immediately adjacent to drainage features, and the shallowest depths to water were 8.45 feet and 8.33 feet below grade, respectively, during this investigation. The 10 foot correction at PZ-10 appeared appropriate, since this piezometer is located approximately 100 feet sidegradient and 3.5 vertical feet above a nearby drainage feature. The predominant shallow & intermediate groundwater flow direction across the proposed Colon Mine
RSFS appears to generally mirror surface topography with groundwater flow to the northeast and northwest on the northern ¼ of the site toward the intermittent tributary creek on the northern property boundary; and to the to the southeast and southwest towards the Excavations #1 and #2 and the headwaters of Roberts Creek on the southern ¼ of the site.

9.5 Hydraulic Gradients

Average horizontal hydraulic gradients were determined across the site. A horizontal hydraulic gradient of 0.02 ft/ft was observed on August 21, 2014 from PZ-14 (topographic high) to PZ-1 (topographic low) on the southern ¼ of the site; and a horizontal topographic gradient of 0.03 ft/ft was observed from PZ-14 (topographic high) to PZ-11 (topographic low) on the northern ¼ of the site. Horizontal hydraulic gradients in the immediate vicinity of selected piezometers are provided in Table 4.

Vertical hydraulic gradients observed on August 21, 2014 for stabilized nested piezometers (PZ-3s and PZ-3, PZ-4 and PZ-4D, PZ-9s and PZ-9, and PZ-15s and PZ-15 are summarized below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nested Piezometer/Well</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Vertical Hydraulic Gradient (August 21, 2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PZ-3s and PZ-3</td>
<td>Ridge on East Side</td>
<td>0.05 ft/ft upward (consistent upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-4 and PZ-4D</td>
<td>Ridge Saddle (center site)</td>
<td>0.04 ft/ft upward (consistent upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-9s and PZ-9</td>
<td>Northeast Slope</td>
<td>0.07 ft/ft downward (transitioned upward to downward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-15s and PZ-15</td>
<td>Head of Drainage Feature</td>
<td>0.05 ft/ft downward (transitioned upward to downward)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Downward vertical hydraulic gradients are generally associated with groundwater recharge zones (generally located in topographically elevated areas on ridges and side slopes) and upward vertical hydraulic gradients are generally associated with groundwater discharge zones (topographic lows near creeks/streams/rivers).

Vertical hydraulic gradients at nested piezometers PZ-9s and PZ-9, and PZ-15s and PZ-15 transitioned from upward vertical gradients to downward vertical gradients in late July and early August 2014. This transition in vertical gradient appears to be the result of stabilization to prevailing environmental factors (i.e., precipitation or barometric pressures).

In addition, the moderate vertical hydraulic gradients observed at the nested piezometers appear to indicate that the shallow, intermediate and deep portion of the aquifer are interconnected, therefore, are under predominately unconfined hydraulic conditions. The near vertical fractures observed in the partially weathered rock and layered rock at the site appear to be the principal mechanism interconnecting the shallow, intermediate and deeper portions of the aquifer at the site. An aquifer pumping test would be required to determine the extent of vertical connectivity. Based on water levels at on-site nested piezometers, no evidence of obvious perched water or artesian conditions were observed at the site.
9.6 Average Linear Groundwater Velocity

Average linear groundwater velocities were calculated at piezometers PZ-1, PZ-2s, PZ-4, PZ-4D, PZ-6, PZ-7, PZ-9s, PZ-9, PZ-10, PZ-11 and PZ-15 using the following equation developed by Darcy (1856) (as described in Fetter (1988)).:

\[ V_x = \frac{K}{n} \times \frac{dh}{dl} \]

Where:  
\( V_x \) = average linear groundwater velocity (ft/day)  
\( K \) = hydraulic conductivity (ft/day) (derived from slug tests or laboratory analyses)  
\( n \) = total porosity (unitless)  
\( \frac{dh}{dl} \) = horizontal hydraulic gradient (ft/ft) in the vicinity of the respective well

Average linear groundwater velocities ranged from 0.000023 ft/day (0.0084 ft/year) at piezometer PZ-10 to 0.05 ft/day (18.62 ft/year) at piezometer PZ-15.

Average linear groundwater velocity estimates (including lithologic unit, USCS classification, hydraulic conductivity, horizontal hydraulic gradient, effective porosity and groundwater flow direction information) are provided in Table 4.

9.7 Estimated Long-Term High Groundwater Level Determination

The estimated long-term high groundwater level for the Colon Mine RSFS was determined by evaluating historical groundwater elevation data at the Lee County Landfill ( Permit No.: 53-01) and an evaluation of historical precipitation data from 1895 to 2014 obtained from the NOAA Satellite and Information Service website.

Lee County Landfill is located at 331 Landfill Road in Lemon Springs, North Carolina, approximately 11.5 miles south southeast of the Colon Mine RSFS site. According to the 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina, the Lee County Landfill is within the Middendorf Formation (Cretaceous Period, ~65 to 144 million years ago), which is located in the upper Coastal Plain Physiographical Province, with sediments primarily consisting of sand, sandstone and mudstone. The groundwater gauging data was obtained from monitoring reports available at the NCSWS website and electronic files obtained from their Freedom of Information (FOI) department. Groundwater gauging data was available for ten (10) wells including MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, MW-12, MW-13 and MW-14 from September 12, 1995 to April 10, 2014 (approximately 19 year time-span) (Table 3). The monitor well installation depths range from 13.30 to 40.40 feet below grade, and boring logs for MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 indicated primarily sandy clay and clayey sand sediments, which are similar with piezometer depth and soil characteristics observed at the Colon Mine site. A summary of historical groundwater elevation data, including graphed data, pertinent groundwater sampling reports, boring logs and well construction records are provided in Appendix L.
According to a graph of historical precipitation for North Carolina from 1895 to 2014 obtained from the NOAA Satellite and Information Service website, the single most monthly average precipitation occurred in late 1999 (13+ inches), with 2003 experiencing the most precipitation ever recorded based on a 1-year moving average (Appendix M). This rainy period corresponds to a period of historical groundwater high elevations observed at Lee County Landfill, which occurred from 1998 to 2003.

Based on this information and the close proximity to the site, the Lee County Landfill appeared to be a suitable site to estimate long-term high groundwater levels for the Colon Mine RSFS.

A reasonable conservative estimated long-term groundwater high correction factor for the Colon Mine RSFS site was determined with historical groundwater elevation data at the Lee County Landfill by the following method. A geometric mean of +3.5 feet (groundwater elevation correction factor) was calculated by taking the difference in historical groundwater high elevations (which occurred from 1998 to 2003) from groundwater elevations obtained on October 1, 2013 (second most recent water level readings) for the 10 monitor wells at the Lee County Landfill. The above approach appeared more conservative than utilizing the most recent gauging data collected on April 10, 2014, by which a geometric mean groundwater correction factor of +0.75 feet would be applied (with the 10 well data set having minimum difference of 0.1 foot at MW-13 and a maximum difference of 2.21 feet at MW-11). Above average precipitation which occurred during the summer of 2014, as outlined in Section 9.3, would be expected to have elevated the water levels observed at the Lee County Landfill in April 2014 even further, resulting in a long-term groundwater high correction factor less than +0.75 feet.

Based on this evaluation, Buxton Environmental, Inc. recommends that a +3.5 foot correction factor be uniformly applied to the Shallow & Intermediate Groundwater Potentiometric Map – August 21, 2014 (interpreted seasonal high groundwater level) (Figure 5) to generate an estimated long-term high groundwater potentiometric surface for the Colon Mine RSFS site.

9.8 Site Geologic Units

The geology of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS area can be subdivided into six lithologic units, which include fill, flood plain, soil horizon, residuum, partially weathered rock and layered rock. These geologic units generally grade downward from a soil horizon, to residuum, to partially weathered rock and finally layered rock. The fill materials were only identified in the road bed and berm located around the south and east sides of the Excavation #1 and #2. The flood plain sediments were only identified at PZ-2 located adjacent to Roberts Creek on the southeast side of the site. The summary of the site geologic units is based on boring logs PZ-1 through PZ-20 (Appendix G) and is provided below.

Fill

The fill materials were only identified in the road bed and berm located around the south and east sides of the Excavations #1 and #2. The fill material generally consisted of mottled red, brown or yellow; fine to coarse sandy silty clay with brick fragments, gravel and roots.
Flood Plain

The flood plain sediments were only identified at PZ-2 located adjacent to the headwaters of Roberts Creek on the southeast side of the site. The flood plain sediments are associated with the adjacent Roberts Creek. The flood plain sediments can be generally characterized by a mottled light gray; coarse quartz sandy clayey silt. The flood plain sediments were only approximately 5 feet thick at PZ-2 and had been deposited above partially weathered rock. Based on geotechnical laboratory data, the flood plain sediments consisted of USCS group symbol CH and had a hydraulic conductivity value of 6.23 x 10⁻³ cm/sec.

Soil Horizon

The soil horizon can generally be characterized by mottled yellowish, brown, orange and red color consisting of fine to coarse sandy clayey silt, silty clay and clayey sand with gravel. Root structures were common. The soil horizon at the site is formed from the continued weathering and biologic reworking of residuum, and ranges from 2 to 8 feet in thickness. Based on geotechnical laboratory data, the soil horizon consisted of USCS group symbols SC-SM, CL and CH, and had hydraulic conductivity values ranging from 2.42 x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec to 1.35 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec.

Residuum

The residuum can generally be characterized by a red, reddish brown or purple color with black and white specks and stringers, primarily consisting of fine sandy clayey silt and silty clays which often contain a horizontal fissile characteristic (breaks in horizontal sheets). The residuum generally retains the remnant texture, structure and mineral content of the rock from which it was formed, and ranges from 5 to 20 feet in thickness. The residuum has a Standard Penetration Resistance (N) of less than 100 blows per foot. Based on geotechnical laboratory data, the residuum consisted of USCS group symbols SM, SC and CL. Hydraulic conductivity values ranged from 6.01 x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec to 2.43 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec, according to geotechnical laboratory and slug test data (for wells screened solely in residuum).

Partially Weathered Rock

The partially weathered rock can generally be characterized by a red and weak red color with white and black stingers, primarily consisting of quartz and phyllite gravelly clayey silt, silt and clayey silty sand with quartz and phyllite gravel which often contain a horizontal fissile characteristic. Vertical to horizontal manganese filled fractures were often observed. The partially weathered rock generally retains the remnant texture, structure and mineral content of the rock from which it was formed, and ranges from 15 to 30 feet in thickness. Partially weathered rock has a Standard Penetration Resistance (N) of 100 blows per foot or greater and can generally be drilled with standard hollow-stem auger drilling technology. Based on geotechnical laboratory data, the partially weathered rock consisted of USCS group symbols SM, SC and CL. Hydraulic conductivity values ranged from 5.629 x 10⁻⁴ cm/sec to 7.154 x 10⁻⁸ cm/sec, according slug or recovery test data (for wells screened solely in partially weathered rock).
Layered Rock

Based on rock coring activities conducted at nested piezometer PZ-4D and visual inspection of the layered rock exposure located on the northwest side of Excavation #2, layered rock at the site is primarily composed of mudstone, muddy sandstone, and muddy sandy conglomerate and/or fanglomerate (angular to rounded quartz, and rounded flat disc-shaped phyllite gravel and cobbles). The layered rock generally occurs as horizontally oriented and relatively thin intermittent layers (especially within the upper 20 feet of contacting layered rock) across the site, based on rock coring and the horizontal fissile nature of residuum and partially weathered rock. However, the layered rock exposure to the northwest of Excavation #2 indicated a strike orientation of N $50^\circ$ E with a $10^\circ$ dip to the southeast, which appears to be the result of an isolated alluvial fan wedge deposit. Several manganese stained fracture planes were observed parallel to the $10^\circ$ rock contact planes, along with numerous near vertical fractures. The near vertical fractures were generally oriented N $10^\circ$ E and N $60^\circ$ W at the layered rock exposure. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) values at PZ-4D ranged from poor to very poor (39.2% to 23.3%). The occurrence of layered rock at the site was generally defined by auger refusal. Based on slug test activities, the hydraulic conductivity of the layered rock at deep piezometer PZ-4D was $5.523 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec.

The near vertical fractures observed in the partially weathered rock and layered rock at the site appear to be the principal mechanism interconnecting the shallow, intermediate and deeper portions of the aquifer at the site.
10.0 NATURAL AND MAN-MADE ACTIVITIES AFFECTING THE WATER TABLE

As part of the investigation, natural and man-made activities which could affect the water table at the proposed landfill area were evaluated.

Natural Activities Affecting Water Table

The primary natural processes affecting water table levels at the site appears to be: 1) short-term (daily to monthly) precipitation which was reflected during the five groundwater gauging events conducted from July to October 2014; 2) seasonal precipitation/evapotranspiration trends (causing yearly fluctuations); and 3) sustained periods of rain or drought (causing longer-term trends).

Man-Made Activities Affecting Water Table

Man-made activities which could potentially affect the water table at the proposed Colon Mine RSFS include structural fill areas, associated storm water structures, clay mining and potential water supply well pumping activities.

The installation of the impermeable geosynthetic liner at the base of the proposed Colon RSFS is anticipated to deprive the aquifer of normal groundwater recharge, resulting in a gradual lowering of the water table within and immediately adjacent to site.

The construction of storm water structures immediately adjacent to the proposed Colon Mine RSFS would result in localized elevated water levels during rainy periods, as a result of increased groundwater recharge potential.

Continued clay mining within the footprint of the Colon Mine RSFS footprint could cause slight temporary increases in groundwater table levels.

During this investigation, Buxton Environmental, Inc. conducted a water supply well survey within a 500 foot perimeter beyond the proposed Colon Mine RSFS. No water supply wells were identified during the survey. However, the surrounding area has historically been utilized for rural residential and agricultural use, therefore, water supply wells could be present beyond the search area at adjacent properties. Low volume pumping from potential surrounding residential wells would not be expected to substantially impact shallow water levels at the site, due to the unconfined nature of the water-table aquifer. According to the information obtained from the Lee County GIS website, municipal water supply is available to the entire area surrounding site (Appendix D).
11.0 OTHER GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONSIDERATIONS

Other geologic and hydrogeologic considerations including earthquakes, which have not been previously mentioned in the report were evaluated.

According to an Earthquake Epicenters in North Carolina and Portions of Adjacent States (1698-1997) map obtained from the North Carolina Geological Survey website, no earthquake epicenters were identified within the immediate area of the site (Appendix N). The probability of an earthquake occurring with a magnitude of greater than or equal to 4.75 within the next 100 years at the site is between 0.01 (1%) and 0.02 (2%), based on the August 25, 2014 Earthquake Probability Map downloaded from the USGS website (Appendix N).

Based on this information, earthquake activity does not appear to pose an imminent threat to the proposed Colon Mine RSFS.
12.0 VERTICAL SEPARATION AND FOUNDATION STANDARDS

The vertical separation and foundation standard as required by the NCSWS and the General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013 – Senate Bill 729 (ratified) regarding coal combustion residuals will be discussed in detail in the engineering design report being prepared by HDR. Vertical settlement calculations for determination of the post settlement subgrade will be submitted by HDR.

The General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013-Senate Bill 729 (ratified) regarding coal combustion residuals, requires that the post settlement subgrade be a minimum of 4 feet above the seasonal high groundwater table. The proposed post settlement subgrade, which will be established by HDR, will meet or exceed these requirements. Buxton Environmental, Inc. recommends a minimum separation of 4.5 feet at the Colon Mine RSFS, based on seasonal high and long-term high groundwater evaluations.
13.0 PROPOSED WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN

Water quality monitoring will be conducted at the proposed Colon Mine RSFS, in accordance with NCSWS rules and guidance documents, and General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2013-Senate Bill 729 (ratified) regarding coal combustion residuals. The water quality monitoring plan has been prepared to effectively provide early detection of any release of hazardous constituents, as to be protective of human health and the environment. Applicable NCSWS regulatory rules will be followed if a release of hazardous constituents is confirmed, however, required assessment and/or corrective measures have not been specifically outlined in this plan.

The monitoring activities will also be conducted in general accordance with NCSWS memorandums dated October 27, 2006, February 23, 2007 and October 16, 2007 concerning changes to laboratory detection limits and reporting requirements, and the Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil and Surface Water Sampling dated April 2008.

In developing the proposed water quality monitoring plan, we have considered structural fill configuration, waste stream, surrounding land use, site geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics (including but not limited to aquifer thickness, groundwater flow rate and direction, lithology, hydraulic conductivity, porosity and effective porosity). Supporting documentation concerning these considerations has been previously addressed in the report.

13.1 Groundwater Points of Compliance

Buxton Environmental, Inc. proposes to conduct shallow groundwater quality monitoring at nine (9) permanent shallow compliance monitor wells (Figure 6). The wells will include the eight (8) downgradient/sidegradient compliance wells and one (1) upgradient background well (topographic high saddle along power line on near southwest corner of the site). Piezometers PZ-1 and PZ-7, which were installed during the Design Hydrogeologic investigation, will be utilized as compliance wells. The monitor wells will be generally installed at the review boundary (125 feet off the fill boundary) (where room allows); or ½ the distance from the fill boundary toward the property boundary then again ½ the distance towards the property boundary (where the fill boundary is 50 foot off the property boundary). The permanent compliance wells should be completed prior to issuance of the Permit to Operate.

13.2 Compliance Monitor Well Construction

The compliance monitor wells should be constructed in a manner in which shallow groundwater quality and hydrogeologic characteristics can be adequately monitored.

The monitor wells will be installed by advancing a soil boring into the upper portion of the shallow aquifer. The wells will be constructed with 10 foot sections of 2-inch diameter mill slotted PVC screen attached to an appropriate length of 2-inch diameter PVC casing. A sand pack will be placed in the annual space of the boring to approximately 2-feet above the well screen, an approximately 2-foot thick bentonite seal will be placed above the sand, and the remaining annual space will be filled to grade with bentonite grout. The wells will be completed at grade with a 3 x 3 foot x 6-inch thick concrete pad and lockable stand-up cover. Three well guard posts will be placed around each well to
protect the well from vehicle damage. The proposed compliance monitor wells will be completed in accordance with North Carolina Well Construction Standards (15A NCAC 02C .0108). A typical compliance well construction diagram is provided in Appendix O.

Following the completion activities, each well will be developed to the fullest extent possible.

13.3 Surface Water Sampling Locations

Surface water sampling is proposed to be conducted at two locations, including the intermittent tributary of Roberts Creek located to the immediate northeast of the site and the head waters of Roberts Creek to the southeast of the site (Figure 6).

13.4 Leachate Sampling Location

Buxton Environmental, Inc. understands that leachate from the Colon Mine RSFS will collect into three (3) sumps, which will then be pumped into an aboveground holding tank. One (1) composite leachate sample is proposed to be conducted from the aboveground holding tank, in order to determine site specific characteristics of the leachate.

13.5 Initial Background Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Activities

A minimum of four independent initial background groundwater monitoring events should be conducted at the nine (9) proposed compliance wells. A minimum of one initial background sampling event should be conducted at the two surface water sample locations. The background groundwater and surface water monitoring events should be conducted prior to issuance of the Permit to Operate.

At each compliance monitor well, groundwater level measurements will be made to within 0.01 of a foot with a depth to water electrode.

The purging and sampling of the wells will be conducted with low flow sampling techniques specified in the Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil and Surface Water Sampling dated April 2008. Field parameters including temperature, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen and turbidity will be collected until field parameters have stabilized within specific tolerances for three consecutive readings.

The groundwater and surface water samples will be analyzed for Appendix I constituents (volatile organic compounds (VOC’s) and metals (including mercury) outlined in 40 CFR Part 258 and in general accordance with applicable NCSWS guidance and Senate Bill 729. For quality control purposes, one trip blank and one equipment blank will analyzed for Appendix I VOC’s and metals (including mercury) during each event. The laboratory analyses will be conducted by a North Carolina certified laboratory in accordance with Level I (standard) QA/QC procedures. Sample collection, handling and storage will be conducted in general accordance with accepted protocol, including chain-of-custody documentation.
13.6 Semi-Annual Groundwater, Surface Water and Leachate Monitoring Activities

Semi-annual groundwater, surface water and leachate monitoring activities will be conducted at the site. These activities are anticipated to be conducted in April and October of each year during the active life and post-closure period of the proposed Colon Mine RSFS.

At each compliance monitor well, groundwater level measurements will be made to within 0.01 of a foot with a depth to water electrode.

The low flow purging and sampling of the wells should be conducted as specified in the Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil and Surface Water Sampling dated April 2008. Field parameters including temperature, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen and turbidity will be collected until field parameters have stabilized within specific tolerances for three consecutive readings.

The groundwater, surface water and leachate samples will be analyzed for Appendix I constituents including VOC’s and metals (including mercury) outlined in 40 CFR Part 258 and in general accordance with applicable NCSWS memos and the Solid Waste Section Guidelines for Groundwater, Soil and Surface Water Sampling dated April 2008, and Senate Bill 729. The leachate sample will also be analyzed for biologic oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate, nitrate and phosphate. For quality control purposes, one trip blank and one equipment blank will analyzed for Appendix I VOC’s and metals (including mercury) during each event. The laboratory analyses are proposed to be conducted by a North Carolina certified laboratory in accordance with Level I (standard) QA/QC procedures. Sample collection, handling and storage will be conducted in general accordance with accepted protocol, including chain-of-custody documentation.

Following receipt of the analytical data, a groundwater, surface water and leachate monitoring report will be prepared in general accordance NCSWS guidelines. The report will include an executive summary, methods, results, conclusions and recommendations, tables of gauging and sample results, groundwater flow rates and groundwater flow direction map. The report will be prepared by a North Carolina Professional Geologist or Engineer.

A copy of the report should be submitted to the NCSWS within 120 days of the sampling date. The owner or operator shall notify the NCSWS of any exceedance of NCSWS, Groundwater Protection Standards (NCGPS’s) within 14 days of this finding. An Assessment Monitoring Program will be required to be implemented within 90 days following an exceedance of the NCGPS, unless a successful alternate source demonstration can be made justifying an alternate cause of the exceedance.
14.0 REFERENCES

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ASTM D 1586, Standard Penetration Test.


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TABLES
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Lithologic Unit</th>
<th>USCS Classification</th>
<th>Gravel (%)</th>
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<th>Silt (%)</th>
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<td>--</td>
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<td>--</td>
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Notes:  
Geotechnical analyses conducted by Summit Engineering & Construction Services, Inc. in Fort Mill, South Carolina  
PL = plastic limit; LL = liquid limit; PI = plasticity index  
USCS = Unified Soil Classification System  
*= effective porosity (i.e. specific yield) calculated by Summit Engineering from the Textural Classification Triangle for unconsolidated materials showing the relationship between particle size and specific yield.  
PWR = partially weathered rock  
BAG = bagged split spoon soil sample; UD = undisturbed (Shelby tube)  
"=" = not tested

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<th>MW-5</th>
<th>MW-6</th>
<th>MW-7</th>
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<th>MW-10</th>
<th>MW-11</th>
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**Groundwater High - 10/1/2013 Levels**

**Geometric Mean (Correction Factor)**

8.08' 1.29' 2.76' 3.71' 3.73' 3.67' 6.42' 2.90' 3.58' 3.16'

Notes:

Lee County Landfill is located 11.5 miles south southwest of the Colon Mine site.

Lee County Landfill is located in the upper Coastal Plain Province within the Middendorf Formation (Cretaceous) consisting of sand, sandstone and mudstone according to 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina; boring logs for MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 indicated a primarily sandy clay and clayey sand formation.

Groundwater gauging information obtained from monitoring reports (listed below), which were provided on the NCDENR-Solid Waste Section website and historical database.

- bold and shade denotes historical groundwater high; which occurred between 1998 and 2003
- bold denotes second most historical groundwater high
- light stipple* = a reasonable conservative "Estimated Long-Term Groundwater High" correction factor for the Colon Mine site was determined by subtracting historical groundwater high elevations from groundwater elevations on 10/1/2013, and then calculating the geometric mean of the 10 differences.

"--" = no data
# TABLE 4
**AVERAGE LINEAR GROUNDWATER VELOCITY**
**COLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE**
**1303 BRICKYARD ROAD**
**SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Well ID</th>
<th>Lithologic Unit</th>
<th>USCS</th>
<th>Screen or Sample Depth (hgs) (ft)</th>
<th>Method for Determining Hydraulic Conductivity</th>
<th>Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)</th>
<th>Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)</th>
<th>Total Porosity (unitless)</th>
<th>Effective Porosity (unitless)</th>
<th>Horizontal Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Groundwater Flow Direction</th>
<th>Average Linear Groundwater Velocity (ft/day)</th>
<th>Average Linear Groundwater Velocity (ft/year)</th>
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<tr>
<td>PZ-1</td>
<td>PWR</td>
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<td>18.55 - 29.55</td>
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<td>5.629 x 10^{-5}</td>
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<td>0.3*</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>S 12°E</td>
<td>0.0016</td>
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<td>PZ-2s</td>
<td>Flood Plain</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>9 - 11</td>
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<td>0.407</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>S 37°W</td>
<td>0.0013</td>
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<td>2.70 x 10^{-6}</td>
<td>7.65 x 10^{-3}</td>
<td>0.3*</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>S 15°W</td>
<td>0.0015</td>
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<tr>
<td>PZ-4D</td>
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<td>47 - 52</td>
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<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>S 15°W</td>
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<td>1.94 x 10^{-3}</td>
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<td>0.17</td>
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<td>0.000023</td>
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<td>SM</td>
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<td>0.197</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>N 30°E</td>
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<td>0.04</td>
<td>N 12°E</td>
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**Notes:**
- Hydraulic gradient and groundwater flow direction data obtained from the "Shallow and Intermediate Groundwater Potentiometric Map - August 21, 2014" (Figure 5)
- Hydraulic conductivity values either obtained from undisturbed saturated hydraulic conductivity tests conducted by Summit Engineering & Construction Services, Inc (laboratory) or rising head slug tests or well recovery tests conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc.
- * = estimated porosity based on laboratory determination for similar USCS classification.
- ** = USCS approximation based on laboratory USCS classifications thin or in close proximity to the piezometer screen interval.
- See report text for average linear groundwater velocity equation (Dancy)
APPENDIX A
Photographic Documentation
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Photograph 1. View of the Sanford Mine site looking to the northwest across Excavation #2. Note the former clay excavation and rock outcrop on the far bank.

Photograph 2. View of the muddy conglomerate located at the rock outcrop. Note the linear excavation equipment claw mark.
Photograph 1. View of the Colon Mine site looking to the northwest across Excavation #2. Note the former clay excavation and the layered rock exposure on the far bank.

Photograph 2. View of the muddy conglomerate located at the layered rock exposure. Note the linear excavation equipment claw mark.
Photograph 3. View of muddy sandstone at the layered rock exposure. Note the near vertical fractures oriented ~N 10° E and ~N 60° W.

Photograph 4. View of a black manganese stained fracture plane (10° dip) located parallel to the contact between a muddy sandstone (lower surface) and muddy conglomerate (upper surface). The layered rock exposure has a strike orientation of N 50° E.
Photograph 5. View remnant hexagonal mud crack features preserved in the mudstone at the layered rock exposure. The mud cracks formed during desiccation of ancient mud during the Triassic Period (approximately 200 to 250 million years ago), which was subsequently lithified into rock.

Photograph 6. View of exposed soil horizon and residuum on the northwest side of Excavation #2 and adjacent to the layered rock exposure. Note the yellow soil horizon lying directly above the red colored residuum and 10° dip to the southeast, which appears to be the result of alluvial wedge deposition.
Photograph 7. View of rock core PZ-4D.
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APPENDIX B
Aerial Photograph Review of Mining Progression
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APPENDIX C
GEOTRACK Technologies, Inc. – Preliminary Subsurface Exploration Report
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PRELIMINARY SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Proposed CCB Fill at Sanford Mine
Sanford, NC
GeoTrack Project No. 14-3420-N

Prepared For:

Charah, Inc.
12601 Plantside Drive
Louisville KY, 40299

Attention:  Mr. Norman E. Divers, III

June 30, 2014
June 30, 2014

Charah, Inc
12601 Plantside Drive
Louisville, KY 40299

Attention: Mr. Norman E. Divers, III

Re: Preliminary Subsurface Exploration
Proposed CCB Fill at Sanford Mine
Sanford, NC
GeoTrack Project No. 14-3420-N

Gentlemen:

GeoTrack Technologies, Inc. has completed a preliminary subsurface exploration for the proposed facility. The work was performed as requested and authorized by Mr. Divers. The purposes of the work were to evaluate the site subsurface conditions relative to the proposed installation, and provide preliminary design recommendations. This report presents our understanding of the project, the subsurface exploration performed, the results, and our recommendations.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is an outline of our exploration. These recommendations are discussed in more detail in the report text.

- Eight borings were drilled to depths of approximately 23.5 to 43.5 feet below the existing ground surface.

- Hard silty clays were encountered in all of the borings. The consistency of the soils increased with depth, and penetration resistances consistently exceeded 100 blows per foot at depths greater than about 10 to 18 feet.
• The borings encountered discontinuous cemented sandy clay (siltstone) that increases in thickness and consistency with depth. All eight borings met auger refusal on massive siltstone layers. Some difficult excavation will occur, and the siltstone fragments will generally not be satisfactory for re-use as structural fill.

• Ground water is interpreted to be at depths of 12.5 to 20 feet below the existing ground surface. Thus, ground water levels will most likely influence design and construction of the CCB fill. We recommend installing French drains to lower perched water levels.

• The subsurface conditions were assessed to be generally satisfactory for construction of the CCB fill.

• The on-site soils are assessed to be satisfactory for use as structural fill. Moisture changes during construction could influence the stability and compaction characteristics of the clayey soils.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Project information was obtained from discussions with Mr. Norman Divers of Charah, and review of the Proposed Boring Plan which indicates existing site topographic lines without the elevations labeled. We have also reviewed the USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the site area. GeoTrack has also performed characterization testing and gained experience with similar construction installations and materials.

The planned CCB structural fill project will be on property of the General Shale Sanford brick mine to the northeast of the intersection of Brickyard Road and Colon Road near Sanford, North Carolina. The area to be developed is located to the northeast of the existing mined areas. Most of the project area will be located between an overhead power transmission line and Roberts Creek. Portions will extend southwest of the power line near a pond that was previously mined.

Currently, construction plans have not been finalized. We understand that the fill area will be excavated to remove the usable brick-making soils and they will be stockpiled. The excavation depths will be selected based on the depths of ground water, rock, and/or the base of the usable soils relative to the brick manufacture.
The CCB structural fill will be underlain by a composite liner system supported by a graded soil subgrade. Then the composite liner will be constructed in the excavations and CCB fill will be placed to approximately the planned grades. The liner will include a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) placed on a prepared soil subgrade, and a flexible geomembrane liner (FML) immediately above the GCL. A geocomposite drainage layer will most likely be installed above the liner. The upper surfaces of the fill will include a geomembrane cap and protective soil cover a few feet thick.

**SCOPE OF EXPLORATION**

The subsurface exploration included a site reconnaissance by professional staff, and eight soil test borings (designated SB-1 through SB-8). The boring locations were established by GeoTrack based on the requested locations as indicated on the Proposed Boring Plan. The boring locations were established in the field by referencing topography and other landmarks such as utility lines and mine areas. The final boring locations were influenced by the existing site features, drill rig accessibility, and actual topography. The approximate boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan in the Appendix. After the borings were performed, the coordinates of the borings were obtained with a hand held GPS unit. The coordinates are shown on the Test Boring Records. Because of the methods used to locate the borings, the referenced locations and elevations are approximate.

The borings were drilled with a truck-mounted, CME 45 drilling rig using hollow-stem augers. The borings extended to auger refusal at depths ranging from 23.5 to 43.5 feet below existing grades. Standard Penetration Tests were performed approximately every five vertical feet. The boreholes were checked for ground water levels after a period of about 24 hours, and after several days. The boreholes were then sealed above the ground water levels with bentonite pellets, and the remaining boreholes backfilled with soil cuttings.

A geotechnical engineer reviewed the data and visually classified the soil samples. The boring results are summarized in the attached Test Boring Records. A more thorough description of our exploration procedures is also attached.
The geotechnical engineer selected representative soil samples for soil classification testing. The tests included moisture content, wash over the number 200 sieve (percent fines), and Atterberg limits (plasticity) tests. The results are summarized in the Laboratory Testing Summary in the Appendix.

EXPLORATION RESULTS

AREA GEOLOGY

The site is located in the Coastal Plain Physiographic (geologic) Province of North Carolina. The surficial geology consists of interbedded layers of sands and clays that were deposited in the distant geologic past when the ocean extended to the site area. As the ocean receded, the portions of the ancient deposits have been eroded and re-deposited geologically recently. As a result of the original ocean deposition and the post-depositional loading history, the ancient soils are over-consolidated to a firm to hard condition. The ground water within the soils is typically recharged by surface infiltration in areas of relatively high elevation (ridges and knolls), and it discharges to the nearest surface streams. Water can be locally perched within the upper soil zones on the hard clay and siltstone layers of relatively low permeability.

SITE CONDITIONS

The proposed development site consists of a mixture of thick woods, open fields, and land previously excavated during mining activities. Overall, the project area is gently rolling, and the ground surface varies from highs along several ridges, and lows along several dry drainage swales, that generally slope to the northeast, toward Roberts Creek.

Southwest of the power line, an open mine pit occupies most of the project area. Water is present in the pit, and the ground surface adjoining the pond appears to have been excavated. An open area visually estimated to encompass on the order of 40 to 60 acres is located to the northeast of the power line and in the eastern extremity of the project area. That area is covered with planted grass, suggesting that the area has previously been partially mined. The ground
surface is gently rolling in that area, and characterized by a relatively deep swale that extends to near the elevation of the water within the pond. Cemented sandy clay (siltstone) is present in the base of the swale. Based on surface exposures, the siltstone appears to be relatively continuous at the base of the swale. The western part of the site is heavily wooded and characterized by more steeply sloping topography.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Very stiff to hard silty clays were encountered at the boring locations immediately beneath the topsoil. Standard penetration resistances increased with depth. The penetration resistances ranged from 16 to 81 blows per foot (bpf) in the upper 8 to 17 feet. At greater depths, the penetration resistances exceeded 100 bpf. The results of the selected index testing indicated that upper layers have slightly higher sand contents than lower layers, and one layer had slightly more sand than clay (clayey sand). The soil samples below about 10 feet had percent fines (silt and clay size material) ranging from 83.7 to 98.5 percent. One deeper sample had 43.5 percent fines; however, that result is interpreted to be influenced by siltstone fragments or a localized sand seam. In general, the higher percent fines contents are more representative of the soil zones with depth.

The lower silty clay zones contain cemented clayey sand layers (siltstone) that were estimated to vary in thickness from a couple of inches to several feet thick, based on observed drill resistance. The upper siltstone layers were encountered at depths of about 12 to 18 feet and they increased in frequency and thickness with depth. All of the borings encountered auger refusal within thicker and higher consistency siltstone layers at depths of 23.5 to 43.5 feet.

Evidence of ground water was not immediately encountered in the borings at the time of drilling. The moisture contents of the split-spoon samples and the auger cuttings were qualitatively assessed to be consistent with depth, and the laboratory moisture testing indicated relatively low moisture contents with depth. Those low moisture contents are assessed to be characteristic of the hard and over-consolidated condition of the soils, and not indicative of proximity to ground water. With two exceptions, moist soil zones were generally not identified during drilling. Also,
water did not seep into the augers during drilling. The exceptions were in SB-1, where noticeably moist cuttings were retrieved as the augers approached the refusal depth, and in SB-4, where water entered the borehole within several hours after drilling.

Immediately after drilling, several of the boreholes caved at depths ranging from 12.5 to 24 feet below the ground surface. Often, boreholes cave at or near the prevailing ground water level. The caved depths measured in these borings are believed to correspond to the ground water levels for several reasons:

- The borings penetrated very high consistency, clayey soils that should remain stable (remain open) for considerable time due to the inherent soil strength and the high clay content (resulting in soil cohesion); however, collapse of the boreholes occurred almost immediately upon removal of the drilling augers.

- At the caved depths in SB-3 and SB-6, moist soils were present on the borehole base about one day after drilling was complete.

- The measured ground water level in SB-4 appears to correspond to similar caved depths in the surrounding boreholes.

The water level in SB-4 and the caved depths (inferred water levels) are summarized in the following table. Once we are provided existing elevations, we will be glad to modify the table to include elevations.
<table>
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<th>Boring No.</th>
<th>Ground Surface Elevation</th>
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<th>Ground Water or Caved Elevation</th>
<th>Auger Refusal Depth</th>
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**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**LIMITATIONS**

Our conclusions and recommendations are based on the project described above and the data obtained from our field work. The recommendations are based on generally accepted geotechnical engineering practice in North Carolina at the time of the report. No other warranties are expressed or implied.

The borings performed at this site were widely spaced and represent the subsurface conditions only at the exploration and test locations. Some variation in the subsurface conditions should be expected between boring locations due to natural variations or previous site activities. Consequently, subsurface conditions may be encountered during construction that will require alternative recommendations.

**GENERAL DISCUSSION**

From a geotechnical standpoint, the site is assessed to be generally adaptable for construction of the planned CCB fill. The excavations will generally extend into high consistency (hard) soils that will be stable under the conditions of excavation and within the completed fill. The ground
surface should typically be satisfactory for placement of new fill with only limited need for special preparation, and excavated soils will typically be satisfactory for use as new fill.

Ground water is assessed to be present at depths of 12.5 to 24 feet, and shallower ground water might be present in areas of lower elevation. Depending on selection of final excavation depths and elevations, it might be necessary to control ground water levels on a permanent basis. Also, the very hard clay zones and discontinuous siltstone layers may result in excavation difficulty. These concepts are discussed in the following sections.

SUBSURFACE AND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

Ground water levels are interpreted to be at depths of 12.5 to 24 feet below present grades, as shown in the tabulation in the Subsurface Conditions section of this report. The boring results and the soil conditions indicate that the water encountered in the borings might be hydraulically separate from the underlying, deeper ground water aquifers. That is, the uppermost ground water aquifer encountered by the borings might be perched above the hard clay and siltstone zone, which limits the downward migration of the water into the lower aquifer(s), which are confined by the clays. However, the extent to which the boreholes caved under the influence of the water, and the presence of the caving conditions throughout the site suggest that the shallow ground water is extensive and most likely occurs across the property. Additional exploration and piezometer installation might be necessary to definitively evaluate whether the uppermost ground water is hydraulically separate from the deeper aquifers.

The ground water levels are expected to influence excavation and site development. Either the excavation bases must be selected above ground water levels, or the ground water levels must be permanently controlled beneath the CCB fill. We recommend that aggregate base (French) drains be installed as water relief systems to maintain water levels below the final base grades. Water that collects in the French drains should be hard-piped beyond the CCB fill area so it may permanently drain by gravity.

Typically, the base drains should be about 2 feet wide and they should extend to depths necessary to maintain water levels below project requirements (typically at least 5 feet below the
liner base). They should be filled with No. 57 stone that is wrapped in a filter fabric. A minimum 4-inch perforated pipe should be placed about 2 to 3 inches off the bottom of the French drain. The drains should be separated from the bottom of the structural fill liner by at least 2 to 3 feet of compacted soil. Depending on the construction sequence, the cross sectional area of the drain could be revised slightly, under guidance of the geotechnical engineer.

Surface water should be diverted away from the construction area with drainage berms and swales.

**GENERAL SITE EARTHWORK**

**Site Preparation and Subgrade Evaluation**

We anticipate that the site stripping will average less than about one-half to one foot, to remove topsoil, vegetation and roots. In isolated areas, deeper stripping might be required to remove large root systems or materials disturbed by weather. Deeper stripping might be required in drainage swales and areas of relatively low elevation due to potential sedimentation of soils eroded from higher areas.

Depending on final grades, some fill might be required in low areas. The geotechnical engineer should evaluate the exposed subgrades in construction areas prior to new fill or backfill placement. The evaluation should include proofrolling with a loaded dump truck or similar pneumatic tired vehicle, where possible, to help identify isolated soft, wet or otherwise unstable areas that should be repaired prior to placing fill, or other construction. Unstable areas that are identified should be undercut to stable soils, or be otherwise repaired as recommended by the geotechnical engineer.

Exposed subgrade soils can be degraded by rainfall, ground water seepage, and construction traffic. As such, exposed subgrades should be sealed and graded to direct run-off water away from the construction area. Construction traffic should be routed around any wet areas or otherwise susceptible subgrade soils.
New Soil Fill Placement

After the stripped subgrade is properly prepared and evaluated, new soil fill may be placed to raise grades to the design elevations (base grades), where needed. New fill for support of the CCB fill, roadways and other structures should be free of excessive organics, large cobbles or boulders, and other debris.

Where the existing ground surface is steeper than about 5H:1V, shallow benches should be excavated several feet horizontally into the existing slopes to provide a smooth transition between the fill and natural soils, and to reduce the potential for weak zones in the embankment.

It is GeoTrack’s experience with similar soils and CCB, that structural fill soils uniformly compacted to at least 95 percent of their standard Proctor maximum dry densities (ASTM D 698) will provide a fill mass with engineering properties (strength, stability, and settlement characteristics) satisfactory for the anticipated site usage. It may be necessary to adjust the moisture content of the soil fill to achieve the specified compaction. Typically, soils with moisture contents within 3 percent of their optimum moisture content can be sufficiently compacted using proper equipment and methods. We suggest that final project requirements allow some flexibility for variations in moisture content, particularly in the lower fill extremities and in the CCB.

The excavated on-site clays can typically be re-used as new structural fill, although some moisture adjustment will likely be needed. Depending on specific construction sequencing, the soils that are excavated from below the water table might be too wet to be used as new fill. The clays will be susceptible to loss of subgrade stability and difficult compaction if exposed to moisture variations during construction. Also, the discontinuous siltstone layers will most likely fracture into large fragments (cobbles or boulders) that will be too large to routinely use those material in structural fills. The larger rock fragments should be separated from the soil fill and stockpiled for use as stabilization materials or in landscaping.

If it is necessary to import fill to the site, the fill should be free of excessive organic matter and debris, and have a maximum particle size of 6 inches. The soil should generally have a liquid
limit of less than 60 and a plasticity index of less than 25. The fill should have a maximum dry density of at least 90 pounds per cubic foot as determined by the standard Proctor compaction test (ASTM D-698). Proposed fill soils should be tested by the geotechnical laboratory prior to use. A qualified engineering technician should check the fill compaction during construction by performing periodic density tests.

Site Slopes

Typically, 3H:1V slopes are planned for new containment embankments and for new excavated slopes around the perimeter of CCB structural fill areas, and these slopes are anticipated to be stable when excavated into the natural soils, or when placed as structural fill. In general, we recommend permanent cut and fill slopes for all CCB fill areas be constructed no steeper than 3H:1V due to the clayey nature of the materials and the proximity to the ground water. Flatter slopes are suggested to reduce potential erosion and ease maintenance. Slopes for temporary excavations should conform to OSHA regulations.

Fill used to construct slopes should be compacted as discussed above. To help maintain a compacted slope face, the slopes can be overfilled beyond the planned toe, and then the face can be cut-back to expose well compacted fill.

Excavation Difficulty

The borings penetrated discontinuous cemented cemented sandy clay (siltstone) layers that increased in frequency and thickness with depth. Auger refusal eventually occurred at depths of 23.5 to 43.5 feet. These siltstone layers will cause some excavation difficulty, with the severity depending on selection of final grades. The thinner layers, and the surrounding hard clays, will most likely require pre-loosening by ripping with a large bulldozer utilizing a single-tooth ripper. Ripping will most likely increase in difficulty with depth, and isolated large fragments may need to be excavated separately.

Eventually, due to increasing thickness and frequency, ripping and directional excavation will not successfully excavate the siltstone layers. Blasting or the use of powerful pneumatic tools
will likely be needed. Because the siltstone layers are not continuous, the depths to excavation refusal will likely vary. As a general guide, the penetration resistances greater than about 50 blows per inch may correlate to excavation refusal depths.

**CCB AND SOIL COVER FILL PLACEMENT**

Depending on the effectiveness of dewatering measures, we anticipate that the hard clay in the excavation bases will be satisfactory for liner support. After the bottom liner is placed and approved, CCB placement may begin. The initial CCB lift placed should be about 1 to 2 feet thick. That initial lift should be dumped at the edge of the fill and pushed over the drainage system by tracked equipment operating on top of the lift. The surface should be lightly compacted to help avoid potential damage to the liner system.

Subsequent lifts of CCB should be placed in lifts nominally about 8 inches thick and they should be compacted to the project specifications. Those requirements are at least 95 percent of the soil’s standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density. It may be necessary to adjust the moisture content of the CCB fill to achieve the specified compaction. Our experience indicates that CCB is not sensitive to compaction moisture content, and adequate compaction can often be achieved a relatively widely varying moisture contents.

After the cover FML (cap) is placed and approved, placement of the soil cover may begin. The soil cover should conform to the previous recommendations for structural fill. Immediately over the FML, the soil should be placed in an initial protective lift as described above. Then, cover soils should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the soil’s standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density at moisture contents, and generally within 3 percent of optimum.
CLOSING

GeoTrack Technologies, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to assist you during this phase of the project. Please call if there are any questions concerning this report, or if you need additional assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
GeoTrack Technologies, Inc.

David D. Watson, P.E.
Senior Professional
SC Registration No. 11701

Kenneth W. Weinel, P.E.
Senior Professional
NC Registration No. 21531
APPENDIX

Boring Location Plan
Test Boring Records
Summary of Soil Tests
Exploration and Testing Procedures
**Sanford Mine Reclamation**  
**Sanford, NC**  
**GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N**  

**BORING No. SB-1**  
Boring Location: N 35°32.272', W 79°08.627'

**Date Drilled:** 5/14/14  
**Ground Elevation:**  
**Drilling Method:** HSA  
**Hammer Type:** Gravity  
**Water Level:** Caved @ 14.5 ft 1 hr  
**Boring Diameter:** 6 in  

**MATERIAL DESCRIPTION**

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Auger refusal at 23.5 feet

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<td>ST - Shelby Tube</td>
<td>RW - Rotary Wash</td>
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<td>AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8&quot;</td>
<td>CFA - Continuous Flight Augers</td>
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<td>RC - Rock Core</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DC - Driving Casing</td>
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NO - Rock Core, 1-7/8"  
CU - Cuttings  
CT - Continuous Tube
BORING RECORD

Sanford Mine Reclamation
Sanford, NC
GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N

BORING No. SB-2
Boring Location: N 35°32.255'; W 79°08.344'

Date Drilled: 5/13/14
Drilling Method: HSA
Water Level: Caved @ 15 ft 24 hrs

Ground Elevation:
Hammer Type: Gravity
Boring Diameter: 6 in

Notes:
Metro Drill - CME 45

Elevation (ft) | Depth (ft) | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | Graphic Sample Depth (ft) | Sample No./Type | 1st 6in | 2nd 6in | 3rd 6in | N Value | STD. PENETRATION TEST DATA (blows/ft)
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
0.0 | 0.0 | Very Stiff Reddish Brown, Yellowish Brown, and Gray Mottled Silty Clay with Some Sand | SS-1 | 1.0 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 28 |
3.0 | | Hard to Very Hard Reddish Brown Silty Clay | SS-2 | 3.5 | 19 | 26 | 31 | 57 |
6.5 | | | SS-3 | 8.5 | 38 | 50/3" | 50/3" |
13.5 | | | SS-4 | 13.5 | 50/4" | 50/4" |
18.0 | Very Hard Reddish Brown and Light Gray Silty Clay | SS-5 | 18.5 | 50/3" | 50/3" |
23.0 | Very Hard Reddish Brown and Gray Silty Clay with Siltstone Layers | SS-6 | 23.5 | 50/2" | 50/2" |
28.0 | Auger Refusal at 28 feet | SS-7 | 28.0 | 50/0 | 50/0 |

LEGEND

SAMPLER TYPE
SS - Split Spoon
ST - Shelby Tube
AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"
NG - Rock Core, 1-7/8"
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

DRILLING METHOD
HSA - Hollow Stem Auger
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
RW - Rotary Wash
RC - Rock Core

**Boring Record**

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**
Sanford, NC  
GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N

**BORING No. SB-3**
Boring Location: N 35°32.346'; W 79°08.251'

**Date Drilled:** 5/13/14  
**Ground Elevation:**  
**Drilling Method:** HSA  
**Hammer Type:** Gravity  
**Water Level:** Caved @ 20 ft 24 hrs  
**Boring Diameter:** 6 in

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**Legend**

- **Sampler Type**
  - SS - Split Spoon
  - ST - Shelby Tube
  - AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"
  - NQ - Core, 1-7/8"
  - CU - Cuttings
  - CT - Continuous Tube

- **Drilling Method**
  - HSA - Hollow Stem Auger
  - CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
  - RW - Rotary Wash
  - RC - Rock Core
  - DC - Driving Casing
### Boring Record

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**

**Sanford, NC**

**GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N**

**BORING No. SB-4**

**Boring Location:** N 35°32.364'; W 79°08.299'

**Date Drilled:** 5/14/14  
**Ground Elevation:**  
**Drilling Method:** HSA  
**Hammer Type:** Gravity  
**Water Level:** 24.0 ft 6 hrs  
**Boring Diameter:** 6 in  
**Notes:** Metro Drill - CME 45

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<th>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
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<th>Sample No./Type</th>
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<th>3rd 6in</th>
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**LEGEND**

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<td>SS - Split Spoon</td>
<td>HSA - Hollow Stem Auger</td>
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<td>ST - Shelby Tube</td>
<td>RW - Rotary Wash</td>
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<td>AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8&quot;</td>
<td>CFA - Continuous Flight Augers</td>
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<td>CT - Continuous Tube</td>
<td>RC - Rock Core</td>
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<td></td>
<td>DC - Driving Casing</td>
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**Notes:**
- No visible notes are included in the document.
## BORING RECORD

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**  
Sanford, NC  
GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N

**BORING No. SB-5**  
Boring Location: N 35°32.404'; W 79°08.563'

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<td>Notes: Metro Drill - CME 45</td>
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**Auger Refusal at 37 feet**

### LEGEND

**SAMPLER TYPE**
- SS - Split Spoon  
- ST - Shelby Tube  
- AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"  

**DRILLING METHOD**
- HSA - Hollow Stem Auger  
- RW - Rotary Wash  
- CFA - Continuous Flight Augers  
- RC - Rock Core  
- DC - Driving Casing
**BORING RECORD**

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**
**Sanford, NC**
**GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N**

**BORING No. SB-6**

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<th>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
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### LEGEND

**SAMPLER TYPE**

- SS - Split Spoon
- ST - Shelby Tube
- AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"
- NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"
- CU - Cuttings
- CT - Continuous Tube

**DRILLING METHOD**

- HSA - Hollow Stem Auger
- CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
- DC - Driving Casing
- RW - Rotary Wash
- RC - Rock Core
# BORING RECORD

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**  
**Sanford, NC**  
**GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N**

**BORING No. SB-7**  
**Boring Location:** N 35°32.457', W 79°08.665'

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<table>
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**LEGEND**

**SAMPLER TYPE**
- SS - Split Spoon
- ST - Shelby Tube
- AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"

**DRILLING METHOD**
- NQ - Rock Core, 1-7/8"
- CJ - Cuttings
- CT - Continuous Tube
- HSA - Hollow Stem Auger
- RW - Rotary Wash
- CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
- RC - Rock Core
- DC - Driving Casing
## BORING RECORD

**Sanford Mine Reclamation**  
**Sanford, NC**  
**GeoTrack Project No.: 14-3420-N**  
**BORING No. SB-8**  
Boring Location: N 35°32.561', W 79°08.839'

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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### Elevation (ft)  
### Depth (ft)  
### MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

<table>
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<th>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Hard Reddish Brown and Yellowish Brown Mottled Silty Clay</td>
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<td>Hard Dark Reddish Brown and Light Gray Silty Clay with Siltstone Layers</td>
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<td>Auger Refusal at 36 feet</td>
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### Graphic Log  
### Sample Log

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<th>Sample No./Type</th>
<th>1st 6 in</th>
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<td>SS-4</td>
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### LEGEND

**SAMPLER TYPE**  
- SS - Split Spoon  
- ST - Shelby Tube  
- AWG - Rock Core, 1-1/8"  
- NO - Rock Core, 1-7/8"  
- CU - Cuttings  
- CT - Continuous Tube

**DRILLING METHOD**  
- HSA - Hollow Stem Auger  
- RW - Rotary Wash  
- CFA - Continuous Flight Augers  
- RC - Rock Core  
- DC - Driving Casing
### SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTS
SANFORD MINE
SANFORD, NC
GEOTRACK PROJECT NO. 14-3420-N

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Boring No.</th>
<th>Sample Depths (ft)</th>
<th>Unified Soil Class.</th>
<th>Natural Moisture Content (%)</th>
<th>Natural Unit Weight (pcf)</th>
<th>Atterberg Limits (%)</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
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<td>18.5-20</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91.9</td>
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<td>SB-3</td>
<td>23.5-25</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>24 15</td>
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<td>SB-3</td>
<td>38.5-40</td>
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<td>8.5-10</td>
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<td>24 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB-7</td>
<td>13.5-15</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16 8</td>
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<td>18.5-20</td>
<td>CL</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>19 21</td>
<td>98.5</td>
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<td>SB-7</td>
<td>23.5-25</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPLORATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES

Soil Test Borings: Soil sampling and penetration testing for this project were performed in accordance with ASTM D 1586. The borings were advanced with hollow-stem, continuous flight augers and, at standard intervals, soil samples were obtained with a standard 1.4-inch I.D., 2 inch O.D., split-tube sampler. The sampler was first seated six (6) inches to penetrate any loose cuttings, then driven an additional foot with blows of a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of hammer blows required to drive the sampler the final foot was recorded and is designated the "Standard Penetration Resistance" (N-Value). The Standard Penetration Resistance, when properly evaluated, is an index to soil consistency, strength, density, and ability to support foundations.

Representative portions of each soil sample were placed in glass jars and taken to our laboratory. The samples were then visually classified by an engineer to supplement the driller's field classifications. Test Boring Records are attached indicating the soil descriptions and Standard Penetration Resistances.

Moisture Content: This test was conducted in accordance with ASTM Designation D 2216. The test is performed by determining the weight of a moist sample. The sample is then dried under controlled temperatures. The moisture content is the ratio expressed as a percentage, of the weight of water in the soil to the weight of the solid particles. The test results are presented on the attached sheets.

Atterberg Limits Test: A representative sample was selected for Atterberg Limits testing to determine the soil's plasticity characteristics. The Plasticity Index (PI) is representative of this characteristic and is bracketed by the Liquid Limit (LL) and the Plastic Limit (PL). The Liquid Limit is the moisture content at which the soil will flow as a heavy viscous fluid and is determined in accordance with ASTM D 423. The Plastic Limit is the moisture content at which the soil begins to lose its plasticity and is determined in accordance with ASTM D 424. The data obtained is presented on the attached sheets.

Percent Fines: In this test, the sample is dried and then washed over a standard No. 200 sieve. The percentage of soil, by weight, passing the sieve is the percentage of fines or portion of the sample in the silt and clay size range. This test was conducted in accordance with ASTM Designation D1140 54.
APPENDIX D
FEMA Flood Zone and Municipal Water Supply Availability
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This site is prepared for the inventory of real property found within this jurisdiction and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats and other public records and data. Users of this site are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information contained on this site. The County of Lee and Mobile311, LLC assume no legal responsibility for the information contained on this site. Please be advised that you must contact the Lee County Tax Office for accurate tax values. Please contact the Lee County Appraisal Department if any building information is incorrect. The map layer, data and website collectively known as the Lee County Department provide the layer and the information contained within to the general public and has not customized the information for any specific or general purpose. Such information was generated from data maintained by different sources and agencies and as such, some limitations may apply based upon restrictions imposed by other sources or agencies supplying data to Lee County (hereinafter the Lee County Department). While the Department strives to make the...
APPENDIX E
Health & Safety Plan
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HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

CHARAH, INC. – SANFORD MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE
1303 BRICKYARD ROAD
SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

July 15, 2014

Prepared By:

Ross Klingman, P.G.
Buxton Environmental, Inc.

I have read and understand the contents of this Health and Safety Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark Selka</td>
<td>7/15/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase Rebell</td>
<td>7/15/14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Crossell</td>
<td>7/21/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDD Bun</td>
<td>7/21/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo Explorer</td>
<td>7/23/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxton</td>
<td>8/27/14</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Buxton Environmental, Inc.
1101 South Blvd., Suite 101
Charlotte, North Carolina 28203
Phone: (704) 344-1450
Fax: (704) 344-1451
E-Mail: buxtonenv@bellsouth.net
SECTION 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Health and Safety Plan presented herein as prepared by Buxton Environmental, Inc. will be implemented and followed by all company site personnel. Buxton Environmental’s policy is to conduct all activities in the manner required to protect the health and safety of the project personnel and the public. All work is in general accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and requirements of 29 CFR 1910.

The Buxton Environmental Site Manager is responsible for insuring the adherence to safety procedures during the field work. Routine site inspections are conducted to verify conformity. In no case may work be performed in a manner that conflicts with the intent of the safety and environmental concerns expressed in this plan. Personnel violating safety procedures will be disciplined or removed from the job site.

It is the objective of this Health and Safety Plan to provide safe working conditions for personnel at the site. The establishment of the safety organization and procedures, as well as the selection of personnel protection measures, were based on an analysis of the known potential hazards.

This Health and Safety Plan was prepared based upon the projections of the site work. On-site job tasks will consist of geotechnical drilling, sampling and piezometer installation at a former clay mine site. Duration of these activities is expected to be two weeks. If additional phases become necessary, this plan will be amended to include site-specific requirements and/or information.

1.1 Safety Organization

The Health and Safety Program for the investigation at the site was developed primarily for Buxton Environmental, Inc. personnel. Information copies are being provided to subcontractor and other interested parties. The Site Manager is the on-site Health and Safety Officer. Thus, the Site Manager supervises all site operations including health and safety operations and training, and decontamination of workers and equipment.

The on-site Health and Safety Officer conducts, orientates, audits, and insures the safety and health requirements of this plan are followed. He also assists in supervising the proper day-to-day execution of the personnel protection program and prohibiting improperly prepared personnel from entering or working in the site areas which require use of protective equipment and clothing.
1.2 Site History

Buxton Environmental, Inc. understands that the subject site consists of approximately 113 acres, and was formerly utilized by General Shale Brick, Inc. for clay mining activities. The mine is understood to have been closed for approximately 6 years.

1.3 Hazard Analysis

The following hazard analysis was conducted to ensure that site activities, personnel protection, and emergency response are consistent with the tasks to be performed and the potential for exposure to specific contaminants expected to be encountered. The hazard analysis forms the foundation for this Health and Safety Plan.
SECTION 2

2.0 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

The personnel protection program for the project includes provision of protective equipment, administrative control for personal hygiene, and training of employees working on the project.

2.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following PPE will be worn by employees conducting soil sampling:

Initial activities will be carried out in Level D protective attire: coveralls, boots, steel toe boots, and gloves.

2.2 Safety Practices

The following safe work practices are followed on-site. These practices establish general precautionary measures for reducing the risks associated with work site operations and minimizing the exposure to contaminants. Heat stress is not anticipated with the minimal protection clothing required.

Personal Hygiene

The following procedure is practiced by all Buxton Environmental personnel entering the work areas of the site:

1. Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, taking medication and smoking is prohibited.

The Site Manager performs inspections and documents variations.

Violators are to be disciplined or removed from the job site.

Personnel Protection

1. Be familiar with and knowledgeable about standard operating safety procedures.
2. Be familiar with, knowledgeable of and adhere to all instructions in the site safety plan.
3. Be familiar with arrangements for emergency medical assistance. The location and telephone number of the nearest emergency medical facilities are provided in Section 6.
4. Consider fatigue and other environmental factors influencing efficiency of personnel.
5. Wear appropriate or designated, approved protective clothing.

Operations and Communications

1. In the event of emergencies, verbal commands are used to enforce the site safety plan.
2. Buxton Environmental personnel going on-site are to be thoroughly briefed on the anticipated hazards, equipment requirements, safety practices, emergency procedures and
communication methods.
3. Unfamiliar operations are rehearsed prior to implementation.
4. The number of personnel and equipment in the work areas are minimized consistent with site operations.
5. Appropriate decontamination procedures for leaving the site are established and are discussed in Section 3.

2.3 Training

All site personnel have fulfilled the training requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120:

- All employees, initial instruction of 40 hours
- All employees, 8 hour annual refresher

The Health and Safety Officer or alternate will review the following with all employees prior to their working on the site:

1. On-site training requirements for employees
2. Site safety and health hazards and appropriate precautions such as:
   - Proper materials handling
   - Preventive maintenance of safety equipment
   - Requirements for, and use of personal protective equipment
   - Methods used for decontamination
   - Areas of the site that have restricted access
   - Required personal hygiene practices
3. Effective response to any emergency
4. Responses to fires and explosions
5. Shutdown of operations
6. General safety precautions

A log of site personnel having completed this review is maintained by the Health and Safety Officer.

Everyone on the site attends a pre-entry briefing prior to the start of site activities to insure their familiarity with this plan. Follow-up meetings will be held if this plan is amended or if on-site activities necessitate this action.

Each Buxton Environmental, Inc. employee working on the site has been provided a copy of this plan prior to their site visit. They are responsible for becoming familiar with and adhering to the requirements and information contained in this plan.
SECTION 3

3.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Health and Safety Plan for these site actions has been established to allow site operations to be conducted without adverse impacts on worker health and safety. In addition, supplementary emergency response procedures have been developed to cover extraordinary conditions that might possibly occur at the site.

3.1 General

All accidents and unusual events are dealt with in a manner to minimize continued health risk of site workers. In the event that an accident or other unusual events occur, the following procedure will be utilized.

- First aid or other appropriate initial action will be administered by those closest to the accident/event. This assistance will be conducted in a manner to assure that those rendering assistance are not placed in a situation of unacceptable risk.

- All accidents/unusual events must be reported to the Site Manager. The Site Manager is responsible for conducting the emergency response in an efficient, rapid, and safe manner. The Site Manager decides if off-site assistance and/or medical treatment is required and arranges assistance.

- All workers on site are responsible for conducting themselves in a mature, calm manner in the event of an accident/unusual event. All personnel must conduct themselves so as to avoid danger to themselves and to surrounding workers.

The following emergency equipment is available at the site:

- First aid kit
- Fire extinguisher

3.2 Work Injury

If an employee working in a contaminated area is physically injured, Red Cross first aid procedures are followed. Depending on the severity of the injury, emergency medical response may be sought. If the employee can be moved, he is taken to the edge of the work area where contaminated chemical resistant coveralls are removed and any emergency first aid administered. Next, transport the worker to a local emergency medical facility.

3.3 Fires

Fire extinguishers are provided with the heavy equipment. If a localized fire breaks out, use chemical fire extinguishers to bring the occurrence under control. If necessary and feasible, place soil or other inert materials on the burning area to extinguish the flames and minimize the potential for spreading. If appropriate, contact the local fire fighting authorities for notification and/or assistance. If an uncontrolled fire develops, the Site Manager or his designated assistant
3.4 Emergency Horn Signal

All personnel are informed of an emergency situation which requires suspension of site operations; egress from the work area; emergency responses; and if necessary, site evacuation via method defined during employee training. The type of horn will be specified during the pre-entry briefing.

3.5 Notification and Documentation

Checklist

The names and phone numbers of all personnel and agencies that could be involved in emergency response are provided in this plan and posted at the site by the site manager.

Procedures

In the event of an on-site emergency requiring notification of off-site personnel, the Site Manager is responsible for immediately notifying the personnel. If for some reason the Site Manager is unavailable, the alternate must perform this function.

Documentation

The Site Manager provides a report of the emergency to the Project Manager describing the following:

- The event (including date and time) that necessitated the notification and the basis for that decision
- Date, time, and names of all person/agencies notified and their response
- Resolution of the incident (including duration) and the method/corrective action involved

This report is submitted within five working days of the resolution of the event.

3.6 Evacuation Plan

Although very unlikely, it is possible that a site emergency could necessitate evacuating all personnel from the site. If such a situation arises, the Site Manager gives the appropriate signal for site evacuation. It is the responsibility of all individuals to evacuate in a calm, controlled manner. All available vehicles located outside of the work zone are used in the evacuation. All personnel exit the site and go to rendezvous points selected by the Site Manager depending on wind direction, severity and type of incident, etc. The Site Manager's log of on-site personnel is used to ensure that all individuals are accounted for. Control of personnel at the rendezvous point is the responsibility of the Site Manager or his designated assistant.
**TABLE 1**

**NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST**

The event of fire, uncontrollable chemical spill, explosion, severe earthquake, or any occurrence that might be damaging to personnel or adjacent property requires the immediate notification of the proper emergency service. The proper emergency service is determined by the nature of the emergency.

**EMERGENCY OF DISASTER NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE**

Central Carolina Hospital; 1135 Carthage Street; Sanford, North Carolina; (919) 708-4600

Fire Department: 911

**PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING ACCIDENTS**

IMMEDIATELY CALL: (1) Ross Klingman (704) 344-1450 mobile: (704) 906-4994

After notification of the proper emergency service or services, proceed to deal with the emergency at hand.

**KEY PERSONNEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>Ross Klingman</td>
<td>(704) 344-1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Manager</td>
<td>Ross Klingman</td>
<td>(704) 344-1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Alternate</td>
<td>Ross Klingman</td>
<td>(704) 344-1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety &amp; Health Coordinator</td>
<td>Ross Klingman</td>
<td>(704) 344-1450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAP FROM SITE TO HOSPITAL**

A copy of the map is attached.
Driving Directions from [440 - 526] Brickyard Rd, Sanford, North Caro...  http://www.mapquest.com/print?a=app.core.d4dcad846320feece851bd5e2

Trip to:
1135 Carthage St
Sanford, NC 27330-4162
5.27 miles / 10 minutes

[440 - 526] Brickyard Rd, Sanford, NC 27330-8804

1. Start out going east on Brickyard Rd toward T Tarpey Ln. Map
   0.04 Mi
   0.04 Mi Total

2. Take the 1st right to stay on Brickyard Rd. Map
   If you reach the end of T Tarpey Ln you've gone about 0.1 miles too far
   0.03 Mi
   0.07 Mi Total

3. Turn right onto Post Office Rd. Map
   0.6 Mi
   0.6 Mi Total

4. Turn slight left onto Colon Rd. Map
   2.6 Mi
   3.2 Mi Total

5. Colon Rd becomes N 7th St. Map
   0.3 Mi
   3.5 Mi Total

6. Turn right onto Charlotte Ave. Map
   Charlotte Ave is just past Midland Ave
   If you are on S 7th St and reach McLver St you've gone a little too far
   0.7 Mi
   4.2 Mi Total

7. Charlotte Ave becomes Carthage St. Map
   1.1 Mi
   5.3 Mi Total

8. 1135 CARTHAGE ST is on the left. Map
   Your destination is just past Doctors Dr
   If you reach Fields Dr you've gone about 0.1 miles too far

1135 Carthage St, Sanford, NC 27330-4162
Total Travel Estimate: 5.27 miles - about 10 minutes
APPENDIX F
ASTM Standard Protocol Information
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GENERAL NOTES

TERMINOLOGY

Unless otherwise noted, all terms utilized herein refer to the Standard Definitions presented in ASTM D 553.

PARTICLE SIZES

Boulders - Greater than 12 inches (305mm)
Cobbles - 3 inches (76.2mm) to 12 inches (305mm)
Gravel - Coarse - 3/4 inches (19.05mm) to 3 inches (76.2mm)
Fine - No. 4 - 3/16 inches (4.75mm) to 3/4 inches (19.05mm)
Sand - Coarse - No. 10 (2.00mm) to No. 4 (4.75mm)
Medium - No. 40 (0.425mm) to No. 10 (2.00mm)
Fine - No. 200 (0.074mm) to No. 40 (0.425mm)
Silt - 0.005mm to 0.074mm
Clay - Less than 0.005mm

COHESIONLESS SOILS

Classification

The major soil constituent is the principal noun, i.e., sand, silt, gravel. The second major soil constituent and other minor constituents are reported as follows:

Second Major Constituent (percent by weight)  Minor Constituents (percent by weight)
Trace - 1 to 12%  Trace - 1 to 12%
Adjective - 12 to 35%  Little - 12 to 23%
( clayey, silty, etc.)  Some - 23 to 33%
And - Over 35%

Density Classification  Relative Density %  Approximate Range of (N)
Very Loose  0-15  0-4
Loose  16-35  5-10
Medium Compact  35-65  11-30
Compact  66-85  31-50
Very Compact  86-100  Over 50

Relative Density of Cohesionless Soils is based upon the evaluation of the Standard Penetration Resistance (N), modified as required for depth effects, sampling effects, etc.

COHESIVE SOILS

If clay content is sufficient so that clay dominates soil properties, clay becomes the principal noun with the other major soil constituent as modifier; i.e., silty clay. Other minor soil constituents may be included in accordance with the classification breakdown for cohesionless soils; i.e., silty clay, trace of sand, little gravel.

Consistency  Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)  Approximate Range of (N)
Very Soft  Below 500  0-2
Soft  500-1000  3-4
Medium  1000-2000  5-8
Stiff  2000-4000  9-15
Very Stiff  4000-8000  16-30
Hard  8000-16000  31-50
Very Hard  Over 16000  Over 50

Consistency of cohesive soils is based upon an evaluation of the observed resistance to deformation under load and not upon the Standard Penetration Resistance (N).

SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS

AS - Auger Sample - Directly from auger flight.
BS - Miscellaneous Samples - Bottle or Bag.
S - Split Spoon Sample with Liner Insert - ASTM D 1586
LS - Liner Sample S with liner insert 3 inches in length.
ST - Shelby Tube Sample - 3 inch diameter unless otherwise noted.
PS - Piston Sample - 3 inch diameter unless otherwise noted.
RC - Rock Core - NX core unless otherwise noted.

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASTM D 1586) - A 2.0" outside-diameter, 1-3/8" inside-diameter split barrel sampler is driven into undisturbed soil by means of a 140-pound weight falling freely through a vertical distance of 30 inches. The sampler is normally driven three successive 6-inch increments. The total number of blows required for the final 12 inches of penetration is the Standard Penetration Resistance (N).
bottom of the borehole must be clean and the formation to be sampled must be fresh and undisturbed. It is, therefore, easy to see why: 1) the difficulties of a heaving formation must be overcome prior to sampling and 2) a good sampling program can only be conducted in a stabilized borehole.

A split-spoon sampler, as shown in Figure 40, is of standard dimensions and is driven by a 140-pound weight dropped through a 30-inch interval. The procedure for collecting split-spoon samples and the standard dimensions for samplers are described in ASTM D1586 (American Society for Testing and Materials, 1984). The number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sampler provides an indication of the compaction/density of the soils being sampled. Because only 18-inch intervals are sampled out of every 5 feet penetrated, drilling characteristics (i.e. rate of penetration, vibrations, stability, etc.) of the formation being penetrated are also used to infer characteristics of unsampled material. "Continuous" samples can also be taken with the split-spoon method by augering or drilling to the bottom of the previously-sampled interval and continuously repeating the operation. In order to obtain more accurate "N" values, a better approach is to attempt to collect two samples every five feet. This minimizes collection of samples in the disturbed zone in front of the bit. Continuous sampling is more time consuming, but is often the best way to obtain good stratigraphic data in unconsolidated sediments.

Table 20 shows the penetration characteristics of a variety of unconsolidated materials. The samples collected by split-spoon sampler are considered to be "disturbed" samples. They are, therefore, unsuitable for running certain laboratory tests, such as permeability.

**TABLE 20. STANDARD PENETRATION TEST CORRELATION CHART (AFTER ACKER, 1974)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Blows/Foot*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand and Silt</td>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>0-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>11-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dense</td>
<td>31-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Dense</td>
<td>&gt;50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>Very Soft</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stiff</td>
<td>16-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>&gt;25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Assumes: a) 2-inch outside diameter by 1¾-inch inside diameter sampler  
b) 140-pound hammer falling through 30 inches

**Thin-Wall Samplers**

Work performed by Hvorslev (1949) and others have shown that if relatively undisturbed samples are to be obtained, it is imperative that
Standard Practice for
Thin-Walled Tube Sampling of Soils for Geotechnical Purposes

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 1587; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (e) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers a procedure for using a thin-walled metal tube to recover relatively undisturbed soil samples suitable for laboratory tests of engineering properties, such as strength, compressibility, permeability, and density. Thin-walled tubes used in piston, plug, or rotary type samplers should comply with Section 6.3 of this practice which describes the thin-walled tubes.

Note 1—This practice does not apply to liners used within the samplers.

1.2 This Practice is limited to soils that can be penetrated by the thin-walled tube. This sampling method is not recommended for sampling soils containing gravel or larger size soil particles cemented or very hard soils. Other soil samplers may be used for sampling these soil types. Such samplers include driven split barrel samplers and soil coring devices (D 1586, D 3550, and D 6151). For information on appropriate use of other soil samplers refer to D 6169.

1.3 This Practice is often used in conjunction with fluid rotary drilling (D 1452/D 783) or hollow-stem augers (D 6151). Subsurface geotechnical explorations should be reported in accordance with practice (D 5434). This practice discusses some aspects of sample preservation after the sampling event. For information on preservation and transportation process of soil samples, consult Practice D 4220. This practice does not address environmental sampling; consult D 6169 and D 6232 for information on sampling for environmental investigations.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI values given in parentheses are provided for information purposes only. The tubing tolerances presented in Table 2 are from sources available in North America. Use of metric equivalent is acceptable as long as thickness and proportions are similar to those required in this standard.

1 This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.02 on Sampling and Related Field Testing for Soil Investigations.


2 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.08.


2 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.08.


A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

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TABLE 1 Suitable Thin-Walled Steel Sample Tubes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside diameter (D₀)</th>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>5.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>127.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall thickness:</td>
<td>0.049</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>0.120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tube length:</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside clearance ratio (R₀)</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The three diameters recommended in Table 1 are intended for purposes of standardization, and are not intended to indicate that sampling tubes of intermediate or larger diameters are not acceptable. Lengths of tubes shown are indicative. Proper lengths to be determined as suited to field conditions.*

TABLE 2 Dimensional Tolerances for Thin-Walled Tubes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inside diameter (D₀)</th>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>5.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>127.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside diameter, Dᵢ</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall thickness, Dₚ</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall thickness, Dₚ</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolerances</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Intermediate or larger diameters should be proportioned; specify only two of the first three tolerances; that is, Dᵢ and Dₚ, or Dₚ and Wall thickness, or Dᵢ and Wall thickness.*

---

D 6232 Guide for Selection of Sampling Equipment for Waste and Contaminated Media: Data Collection Activities

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 For common definitions of terms in this standard, refer to Terminology D 653.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 Inside clearance ratio, %—the ratio of the difference in the inside diameter of the tube, Dᵢ, minus the inside diameter of the cutting edge, Dᵢₑ, to the inside diameter of the tube, Dᵢ, expressed as a percentage (see Fig. 1).

3.2.2 Ovality—the cross section of the tube that deviates from a perfect circle.

4. Summary of Practice

4.1 A relatively undisturbed sample is obtained bypressing a thin-walled metal tube into the in situ soil at the bottom of a boring, removing the soil-filled tube, and applying seals to the soil surfaces to prevent soil movement and moisture gain or loss.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This practice, or Practice D 3550 with thin wall shoe, is used when it is necessary to obtain a relatively undisturbed specimen suitable for laboratory tests of engineering properties or other tests that might be influenced by soil disturbance.

Note 2—The quality of the result produced by this standard is dependent on the competence of the personnel performing it, and the

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D 6151 Practice for Using Hollow-Stem Augers for Geotechnical Exploration and Soil Sampling

D 6169 Guide for Selection of Soil and Rock Sampling Devices Used With Drill Rigs for Environmental Investigations

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FIG. 1 Thin-Walled Tube for Sampling

---

Molot Equivalent Conversions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>g</th>
<th>lb</th>
<th>oz</th>
<th>kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.112</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.224</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>0.220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>2.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>4.400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

FIG. 1 Thin-Walled Tube for Sampling

153
suitability of the equipment and facilities used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Practice D 3740 are generally considered capable of competent and objective sampling. Users of this practice are cautioned that compliance with Practice D 3740 does not in itself assure reliable results. Reliable results depend on many factors; Practice D 3740 provides a means of evaluating some of these factors.

6. Apparatus

6.1 Drilling Equipment—When sampling in a boring, any drilling equipment may be used that provides a reasonably clean hole; that minimizes disturbance of the soil to be sampled; and that does not hinder the penetration of the thin-walled sampler. Open borehole diameter and the inside diameter of driven casing or hollow stem auger shall not exceed 3.5 times the outside diameter of the thin-walled tube.

6.2 Sampler Insertion Equipment, shall be adequate to provide a relatively rapid-continuous penetration force. For hard formations it may be necessary, although not recommended, to drive the thin-walled tube sampler.

6.3 Thin-Walled Tubes, should be manufactured to the dimensions as shown in Fig. 1. They should have an outside diameter of 2 to 5 in. (50 to 130 mm) and be of metal having adequate strength for the type of soil to be sampled. Tubes shall be clean and free of all surface irregularities including projecting weld seams. Other diameters may be used but the tube dimensions should be proportional to the tube designs presented here.

6.3.1 Length of Tubes—See Table 1 and 7.4.1.

6.3.2 Tolerances, shall be within the limits shown in Table 2.

6.3.3 Inside Clearance Ratio, should be not greater than 1% unless specified otherwise for the type of soil to be sampled. Generally, the inside clearance ratio used should increase with the increase in plasticity of the soil being sampled, except for sensitive soils or where local experience indicates otherwise. See 3.2.1 and Fig. 1 for definition of inside clearance ratio.

6.3.4 Corrosion Protection—Corrosion, whether from galvanic or chemical reaction, can damage or destroy both the thin-walled tubes and the sample. Severity of damage is a function of time as well as interaction between the sample and the tube. Thin-walled tubes should have some form of protective coating, unless the soil is to be extruded less than 3 days. The type of coating to be used may vary depending upon the material to be sampled. Plating of the tubes or alternate base metals may be specified. Galvanized tubes are often used when long term storage is required. Coatings may include light coat of lubricating oil, lacquer, epoxy, Teflon, zinc oxide, and others.

Note 3—Most coating materials are not resistant to scratching by soils that contain sand. Consideration should be given for prompt testing of the sample because chemical reactions between the metal and the sample may occur with time.

6.4 Sampler Head, serves to couple the thin-walled tube to the insertion equipment and, together with the thin-walled tube, comprises the thin-walled tube sampler. The sampler head shall contain a venting area and suitable check valve with the venting area to the outside equal to or greater than the area through the check valve. In some special cases, a check valve may not be required but venting is required to avoid sample compression. Attachment of the head to the tube shall be concentric and coaxial to assure uniform application of force to the tube by the sampler insertion equipment.

7. Procedure

7.1 Remove loose material from the center of a casing or hollow stem auger as carefully as possible to avoid disturbance of the material to be sampled. If groundwater is encountered, maintain the liquid level in the borehole at or above the groundwater level during the drilling and sampling operation.

7.2 Bottom discharge tubes are not permitted. Side discharge bits may be used with caution. Jetting through an open-tube sampler to clean out the borehole to sampling elevation is not permitted.

Note 4—Roller bits are available in downward-jetting and diaphragm configurations. Downward-jetting configuration rock bits are not acceptable. Diaphragm configurations are generally acceptable.

7.3 Lower the sampling apparatus so that the sample tube bottom rests on the bottom of the hole and record depth to the bottom of the sample tube to the nearest 0.1 ft (0.3 m).

7.3.1 Keep the sampling apparatus plumb during lowering thereof preventing the cutting edge of the tube from scraping the wall of the borehole.

7.4 Advance the sampler without rotation by a continuous relatively rapid downward motion and record length of advancement to the nearest 1 in. (25 mm).

7.4.1 Determine the length of advance by the resistance and condition of the soil formation, but the length shall never exceed 5 to 10 diameters of the tube in sands and 10 to 15 diameters of the tube in clays. In no case shall a length of advance be greater than the sample-tube length minus an allowance for the sampler head and a minimum of 3 in. (75 mm) for sludge and end cuttings.

Note 5—The mass of sample, laboratory handling capabilities, transportation problems, and commercial availability of tubes will generally limit maximum practical lengths to those shown in Table 1.

7.5 When the soil formation is too hard for push-type insertion, the tube may be driven or Practice D 3550 may be used. If driving methods are used, the data regarding weight and fall of the hammer and penetration achieved must be shown in the report. Additionally, that tube must be prominently labeled a “driven sample.”

7.6 Withdraw the sampler from the soil formation as carefully as possible in order to minimize disturbance of the sample. The tube can be slowly rotated to shear the material at the end of the tube, and to relieve water and/or suction pressures and improve recovery. Where the soil formation is soft, a delay before withdrawal of the sampler (typically 5 to 30 minutes) may improve sample recovery.

8. Sample Measurement, Sealing and Labeling

8.1 Upon removal of the tube, remove the drill cuttings in the upper end of the tube and measure the length of the soil sample recovered to the nearest 0.25 in. (5 mm) in the tube. Seal the upper end of the tube. Remove at least 1 in. (25 mm) of material from the lower end of the tube. Use this material for soil description in accordance with Practice D 2488. Measure...
the overall sample length. Seal the lower end of the tube. Alternatively, after measurement, the tube may be sealed without removal of soil from the ends of the tube.

8.1.1 Tubes sealed over the ends, as opposed to those sealed with expanding packers, should be provided with spacers or appropriate packing materials, or both, prior to sealing the tube ends to provide proper confinement. Packing materials must be nonabsorbent and must maintain their properties to provide the same degree of sample support with time.

8.1.2 Depending on the requirements of the investigation, field extrusion and packaging of extruded soil samples can be performed. This allows for physical examination and classification of the sample. Samples are extruded in special hydraulic jacks equipped with properly sized platens to extrude the core at a continuous smooth speed. In some cases, further extrusion may cause sample disturbance reducing suitability for testing of engineering properties. In other cases, if damage is not significant, cores can be extruded and preserved for testing (D4220). Bent or damaged tubes should be cut off before extruding.

8.2 Prepare and immediately affix labels or apply markings necessary to identify the sample (see Section 9). Assure that the markings or labels are adequate to survive transportation and storage.

Note 6—Top end of the tube should be labeled “top”.

9. Field Log

9.1 Record the information that may be required for preparing field logs in general accordance with ASTM D 5434 “Guide for Field Logging of Subsurface Explorations” of Soil and Groundwater.

In accordance with committee D15 policy, this section identifies the location of changes to this standard since the last revision, 1995, which may impact the use of this standard.

Editorial corrections to various sections based on comments received from Committee Balloting include the following.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

(2) Added D 6252 to Section 2.
(3) Changed Note 7 to Section 8.1.2.
(4) Renumbered Note 8.

(5) This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and either reapproved, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

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Standard Practice for
Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 2487; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice describes a system for classifying mineral and organo-mineral soils for engineering purposes based on laboratory determination of particle-size characteristics, liquid limit, and plasticity index and shall be used when precise classification is required.

NOTE 1—Use of this standard will result in a single classification group symbol and group name except when a soil contains 5 to 12 % fines or when the plot of the liquid limit and plasticity index values falls into the crosshatched area of the plasticity chart. In these two cases, a dual symbol is used, for example, GP-GM, CL-ML. When the laboratory test results indicate that the soil is close to another soil classification group, the borderline condition can be indicated with two symbols separated by a slash. The first symbol should be the one based on this standard, for example, CL/CH. G/SM, SC/CL. Borderline symbols are particularly useful when the liquid limit value of clayey soils is close to 50. These soils can have expansive characteristics and the use of a borderline symbol (CL/CH, G/SM, SC/CL) will alert the user of the assigned classifications of expansive potential.

1.2 The group symbol portion of this system is based on laboratory tests performed on the portion of a soil sample passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve (see Specification E 11).

1.3 As a classification system, this standard is limited to naturally occurring soils.

NOTE 2—The group names and symbols used in this test method may be used as a descriptive system applied to such materials as slag, claystone, clays, crushed rock, etc. See Appendix X2.

1.4 This standard is for qualitative application only.

NOTE 3—When quantitative information is required for detailed designs of important structures, this test method must be supplemented by laboratory tests or other quantitative data to determine performance characteristics under expected field conditions.

1.5 This standard is the ASTM version of the Unified Soil Classification System. The basis for the classification scheme is the Airfield Classification System developed by A. Casa-grande in the early 1940's. It became known as the Unified Soil Classification System when several U.S. Government Agencies adopted it in 1952.

1.6 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.7 This practice offers a set of instructions for performing one or more specific operations. This document cannot replace education or experience and should be used in conjunction with professional judgment. Not all aspects of this practice may be applicable in all circumstances. This ASTM standard is not intended to represent or replace the standard of care by which the adequacy of a given professional service must be judged. This document is not intended to replace the standard of care by which the adequacy of a given professional service must be judged. This document is not intended to replace the standard of care by which the adequacy of a given professional service must be judged.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:
C 117 Test Method for Materials Finer Than 75-μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
C 702 Practice for Reducing Field Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size
D 420 Guide to Site Characterization for Engineering, Design and Construction Purposes
D 421 Practice for Dry Preparation of Soil Samples for Particle-Size Analysis and Determination of Soil Constants
D 422 Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils
D 653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock, and Contained Fluids

* A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

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3.1 Definitions—Except as listed below, all definitions are in Terminology D 653.

Note 4—For particles retained on a 3-in. (75-mm) U.S. standard sieve, the following definitions are suggested:

Cobble—particles of rock that will pass a 12-in. (300-mm) square opening and be retained on a 3-in. (75-mm) U.S. standard sieve and

Flounder—particles of rock that will not pass a 12-in. (300-mm) square opening.

3.1.1 clay—soil passing a No. 200 (75-mm) U.S. standard sieve that can be made to exhibit plasticity (putty-like properties) within a range of water contents and that exhibits considerable strength when air dry. For classification, a clay is a fine-grained soil, or the fine-grained portion of a soil, with a plasticity index equal to or greater than 4, and the plot of plasticity index versus liquid limit falls on or above the “A” line.

3.1.2 gravel—particles of rock that will pass a 3-in. (75-mm) sieve and be retained on a No. 4 (7.5-mm) U.S. standard sieve with the following subdivisions:

Course—passes 3-in. (75-mm) sieve and retained on a ¾-in. (19-mm) sieve, and

Fine—passes ¾-in. (19-mm) sieve and retained on No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.

3.1.3 organic clay—a clay with sufficient organic content to influence the soil properties. For classification, an organic clay is a soil that would be classified as a clay except that its liquid limit value after oven drying is less than 75% of its liquid limit value before oven drying.

3.1.4 organic silt—a silt with sufficient organic content to influence the soil properties. For classification, an organic silt is a soil that would be classified as a silt except that its liquid limit value after oven drying is less than 75% of its liquid limit value before oven drying.

3.1.5 peat—a soil composed of vegetable tissue in various stages of decomposition usually with an organic odor, a dark-brown to black color, a spongy consistency, and a texture ranging from fibrous to amorphous.

3.1.6 sand—particles of rock that will pass a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and be retained on a No. 200 (75-mm) U.S. standard sieve with the following subdivisions:

Course—passes No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and retained on No. 10 (2.00-mm) sieve,

Medium—passes No. 10 (2.00-mm) sieve and retained on No. 40 (425-mm) sieve, and

Fine—passes No. 40 (425-mm) sieve and retained on No. 200 (75-mm) sieve.

3.1.7 silt—soil passing a No. 200 (75-mm) U.S. standard sieve that is nonplastic or very slightly plastic and that exhibits little or no strength when air dry. For classification, a silt is a fine-grained soil, or the fine-grained portion of a soil, with a plasticity index less than 4 or if the plot of plasticity index versus liquid limit falls below the “A” line.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard.

3.2.1 coefficient of curvature, \( C_c \)—the ratio \( D_{75}/D_{10} \), where \( D_{75} \) and \( D_{10} \) are the particle sizes corresponding to 60, 50, and 10% finer on the cumulative particle-size distribution curve, respectively.

3.2.2 coefficient of uniformity, \( C_u \)—the ratio \( D_{60}/D_{10} \), where \( D_{60} \) and \( D_{10} \) are the particle diameters corresponding to 60 and 10% finer on the cumulative particle-size distribution curve, respectively.

4. Summary

4.1 As illustrated in Table 1, this classification system identifies three major soil divisions: coarse-grained soils, fine-grained soils, and highly organic soils. These three divisions are further subdivided into a total of 15 basic soil groups.
### Table 1 Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sand Classification</th>
<th>Group Symbol</th>
<th>Group Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winds classify as CL or CH</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sands</td>
<td>Clean Sands</td>
<td>Cu &lt; 6 and Cu &gt; 6 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 % or more of coarse</td>
<td>Less than 5 % fines</td>
<td>Cu &lt; 6 and Cu &gt; 6 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coarse</td>
<td>fraction passes No. 4 sieve</td>
<td>Cu &gt; 6 and Cu &lt; 6 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sands with Fines</td>
<td>Fines classify as ML or MH</td>
<td>CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 12 % fines</td>
<td>Fines classify as CL or CH</td>
<td>ML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fine-Gained Soils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Silt and Clay</th>
<th>Organic</th>
<th>PI &gt; 4 and plots on above &quot;A&quot; line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid limit less than 50</td>
<td>Organic</td>
<td>Liquid limit - organic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 s</td>
<td>Organic</td>
<td>Liquid limit - organic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Silt and Clay**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic</th>
<th>PI plots on or above &quot;A&quot; line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Liquid limit 50 or more**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic</th>
<th>PI plots below &quot;A&quot; line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Likely Organic Soils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic</th>
<th>PI plots below &quot;A&quot; line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

4.2 Based on the results of visual observations and prescribed laboratory tests, a soil is catalogued according to the basic soil groups, assigned a group symbol(s) and name, and thereby classified. The flow charts, Fig. 1 for fine-grained soils, and Fig. 3 for coarse-grained soils, can be used to assign the appropriate group symbol(s) and name.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This standard classifies soils from any geographic location into categories representing the results of prescribed laboratory tests to determine the particle-size characteristics, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index.

5.2 The assigning of a group name and symbol(s) along with the descriptive information required in Practice D 2488 can be used to describe a soil to aid in the evaluation of its significant properties for engineering use.

5.3 The various groupings of this classification system have been devised to correlate in a general way with the engineering behavior of soils. This standard provides a useful first step in any field or laboratory investigation for geotechnical engineering purposes.

5.4 This standard may also be used as an aid in training personnel in the use of Practice D 2488.

5.5 This standard may be used in combination with Practice D 4083 when working with frozen soils.

Note 5: Notwithstanding the statements on precision and bias contained in this standard, the precision of this test method is dependent on the competence of the personnel performing it and the suitability of the equipment and facilities used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Practice D 3740 are generally considered capable of competent and objective testing. Users of this test method are cautioned that compliance with Practice D 3740 does not itself assure reliable testing. Reliable testing depends on several factors: Practice D 3740 provides a means for evaluating some of these factors.
6. Apparatus

6.1 In addition to the apparatus that may be required for obtaining and preparing the samples and conducting the prescribed laboratory tests, a plasticity chart, similar to Fig. 4, and a cumulative particle-size distribution curve, similar to Fig. 5, are required.

Note: The "U" line shown on Fig. 4 has been empirically determined to be the approximate "upper limit" for natural soils. It is a good check against erroneous data, and any test results that plot above or to the left of it should be verified.

7. Sampling

7.1 Samples shall be obtained and identified in accordance with a method or methods, recommended in Guide D 420 or by other accepted procedures.

7.2 For accurate identification, the minimum amount of test sample required for this test method will depend on which of the laboratory tests need to be performed. Where only the particle-size analysis of the sample is required, specimens having the following minimum dry weights are required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Particle Size, Sieve Opening</th>
<th>Minimum Specimen Size, Dry Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.75 mm (No. 4)</td>
<td>100 g (0.22 lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18 mm (16 mesh)</td>
<td>200 g (0.45 lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.600 mm (35 mesh)</td>
<td>1.0 kg (2.2 lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.375 mm (80 mesh)</td>
<td>8.0 kg (18 lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.075 mm (200 mesh)</td>
<td>60.0 kg (132 lb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whenever possible, the field samples should have weights two to four times larger than shown.

7.3 When the liquid and plastic limit tests must also be performed, additional material will be required sufficient to provide 150 g to 200 g of soil finer than the No. 40 (425-µm) sieve.

7.4 If the field sample or test specimen is smaller than the minimum recommended amount, the report shall include an appropriate remark.

8. Classification of Peat

8.1 A sample composed primarily of vegetable tissue in various stages of decomposition and having a fibrous to amorphous texture, a dark-brown to black color, and an organic odor should be designated as a highly organic soil and shall be classified as peat, PT, and not subjected to the classification procedures described hereafter.

8.2 If desired, classification of type of peat can be performed in accordance with Classification D 4427.

9. Preparation for Classification

9.1 Before a soil can be classified according to this standard, generally the particle-size distribution of the minus 3-in. (75-mm) material and the plasticity characteristics of the minus No. 40 (425-µm) sieve material must be determined. See 9.8 for the specific required tests.
9.2 The preparation of the soil specimen(s) and the testing for particle-size distribution and liquid limit and plasticity index shall be in accordance with accepted standard procedures. Two procedures for preparation of the soil specimens for testing for soil classification purposes are given in Appendices X3 and X4. Appendix X3 describes the wet preparation method and is the preferred method for cohesive soils that have never dried out and for organic soils.

9.3 When reporting soil classifications determined by this standard, the preparation and test procedures used shall be reported or referenced.

9.4 Although the test procedure used in determining the particle-size distribution or other considerations may require a hydrometer analysis of the material, a hydrometer analysis is not necessary for soil classification.

9.5 The percentage (by dry weight) of any plus 3-in. (75-mm) material must be determined and reported as auxiliary information.

9.6 The maximum particle size shall be determined (measured or estimated) and reported as auxiliary information.

9.7 When the cumulative particle-size distribution is required, a set of sieves shall be used which include the following sizes (with the largest size commensurate with the maximum particle size) with other sieve sizes as needed or required to define the particle-size distribution:

9.8 The tests required to be performed in preparation for classification are as follows:

9.8.1 For soils estimated to contain less than 5% fines, a plot of the cumulative particle-size distribution curve of the fraction coarser than the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve is required. A semi-log plot of percent passing versus particle-size or sieve size (size number) is plotted as shown in Fig. 5.

9.8.2 For soils estimated to contain 5 to 15% fines, a cumulative particle-size distribution curve, as described in 9.8.1, is required, and the liquid limit and plasticity index are required.

9.8.2.1 If sufficient material is not available to determine the liquid limit and plasticity index, the fines should be estimated to be either silt or clayey using the procedures described in Practice D 2488 and so noted in the report.

9.8.3 For soils estimated to contain 15% or more fines, a determination of the percent fines, percent sand, and percent gravel is required, and the liquid limit and plasticity index are required. For soils estimated to contain 90% fines or more, the percent fines, percent sand, and percent gravel may be estimated using the procedures described in Practice D 2488 and so noted in the report.
10. Preliminary Classification Procedure

10.1 Class the soil as fine-grained if 50% or more by dry weight of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve and follow Section 3.1.2.

10.2 Class the soil as coarse-grained if more than 50% by dry weight of the test specimen is retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve and follow Section 12.

11. Procedure for Classification of Fine-Grained Soils

11.1 The soil is an inorganic clay if the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot, Fig. 4, falls on or above the “A” line, the plasticity index is greater than 4, and the presence of organic matter does not influence the liquid limit as determined in 11.3.2.

Note: 7 The plasticity index and liquid limit are determined on the minus No. 40 (425 μm) sieve material.

11.1.1 Classify the soil as a lean clay, CL, if the liquid limit is less than 50. See area identified as CL on Fig. 4.

11.1.2 Classify the soil as a fat clay, CH, if the liquid limit is 50 or greater. See area identified as CH on Fig. 4.

Note: 8 In cases where the liquid limit exceeds 110 or the plasticity index exceeds 60, the plasticity chart may be expanded by maintaining the same scale on both axes and extending the “A” line at the indicated slope.

11.1.3 Classify the soil as a silty clay, CL-ML, if the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot falls on or above the “A” line and the plasticity index is in the range of 4 to 7. See area identified as CL-ML on Fig. 4.

11.2 The soil is an inorganic silt if the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot, Fig. 4, falls below the “A” line or the plasticity index is less than 4, and presence of organic matter does not influence the liquid limit as determined in 11.3.2.

11.2.1 Classify the soil as a silt, ML, if the liquid limit is less than 50. See area identified as ML on Fig. 4.

11.2.2 Classify the soil as an elastic silt, MH, if the liquid limit is 50 or greater. See area identified as MH on Fig. 4.

11.3 The soil is an organic silt or clay if organic matter is present in sufficient amounts to influence the liquid limit as determined in 11.3.2.

11.3.1 If the soil has a dark color and an organic odor when moist and warm, a second liquid limit test shall be performed on a test specimen which has been oven dried at 110 ± 5°C to a constant weight, typically over night.

11.3.2 The soil is an organic silt or organic clay if the liquid limit after oven drying is less than 75% of the liquid limit of the original specimen determined before oven drying (see Procedure B of Practice D 2217).

11.3.3 Classify the soil as an organic silt or organic clay, OL, if the liquid limit (not oven dried) is less than 50%
Classify the soil as an organic silt, OL, if the plasticity index is less than 4, or the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot falls below the "A" line. Classify the soil as an organic clay, OL, if the plasticity index is 4 or greater and the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot falls on or above the "A" line. See area identified as OL (or CL-ML) on Fig. 4.

11.3.4 Classify the soil as an organic clay or organic silt.
OH, if the liquid limit (not oven dried) is 50 or greater. Classify the soil as an organic silt. OH, if the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot falls below the “A” line. Classify the soil as an organic clay. OH, if the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot falls on or above the “A” line. See area identified as OH on Fig. 4.

11.4 If less than 30% but 15% or more of the test specimen is retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, the words “with sand” or “with gravel” (whichever is predominant) shall be added to the group name. For example, lean clay with sand, CL; silt with gravel, ML. If the percent of sand is equal to the percent of gravel, use “with sand.”

11.5 If 30% or more of the test specimen is retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, the words “sandy” or “gravely” shall be added to the group name. Add the word “sandy” if 30% or more of the test specimen is retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve and the coarse-grained portion is predominantly sand. Add the word “gravely” if 30% or more of the test specimen is retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve and the coarse-grained portion is predominantly gravel. For example, sandy lean clay, CL; gravelly fine clay, CH; sandy silt, ML. If the percent of sand is equal to the percent of gravel, use “sandy.”

12. Procedure for Classification of Coarse-Grained Soils

(more than 50% retained on the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve)

12.1 Class the soil as gravel if more than 50% of the coarse fraction [plus No. 200 (75-μm) sieve] is retained on the No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.

12.2 Class the soil as sand if 50% or more of the coarse fraction [plus No. 200 (75-μm) sieve] passes the No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.

12.3 If 12% or less of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, plot the cumulative particle-size distribution, Fig. 5, and compute the coefficient of uniformity, Cu, and coefficient of curvature, Cc, as given in Eqs 1 and 2.

\[
Cu = \frac{D_{10}}{D_{60}} \quad (1)
\]

\[
Cc = \left( \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} \right) \left( \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}} \right) \quad (2)
\]

where:

- \(D_{10}\), \(D_{50}\), and \(D_{60}\) = the particle-size diameters corresponding to 10, 50, and 60%, respectively, passing on the cumulative particle-size distribution curve, Fig. 5.

Note: 9. It may be necessary to extrapolate the curve to obtain the \(D_{50}\) diameter.

12.3.1 If less than 5% of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, classify the soil as a well-graded gravel, GW; or well-graded sand, SW. If Cu is greater than or equal to 4.0 for gravel or greater than 1.0 for sand, and Cc is at least 1.0 but not more than 3.0.

12.3.2 If less than 5% of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, classify the soil as poorly graded gravel, GP; or poorly graded sand, SP, if either the Cu or the Cc criteria for well-graded soils are not satisfied.

12.4 If more than 12% of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, the soil shall be classified a coarse-grained soil with fines. The fines are determined to be either clayey or silty based on the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot on Fig. 4. (See 9.8.2.1 if insufficient material available for testing) (see Note 7).

12.4.1 Classify the soil as a clayey gravel, GC, or clayey sand, SC, if the fines are clayey, that is, the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot, Fig. 4, falls on or above the “A” line and the plasticity index is greater than 7.

12.4.2 Classify the soil as a silty gravel, GM, or silty sand, SM, if the fines are silty, that is, the position of the plasticity index versus liquid limit plot, Fig. 4, falls below the “A” line or the plasticity index is less than 4.

12.4.3 If the fines plot as a silty clay, CL-ML, classify the soil as a silty, clayey gravel, GC-GM, or silty, clayey sand, SC-SM, if it is a sand

12.5 If 5 to 12% of the test specimen passes the No. 200 (75-μm) sieve, give the soil a dual classification using two group symbols.

12.5.1 The first group symbol shall correspond to that for a gravel or sand having less than 5% fines (GW, GP, SW, SP). and the second symbol shall correspond to a gravel or sand having more than 12% fines (GC, GM, SC, SM).

12.5.2 The group name shall correspond to the first group symbol plus “with clay” or “with silt” to indicate the plasticity characteristics of the fines. For example, well-graded gravel with clay, GW-GC; poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC. (See 9.8.2.1 if insufficient material available for testing).

Note: 10. If the fines plot as a silty clay, CL-ML. the second group symbol should be either GC or SC. For example, a poorly graded sand with 10% fines, a liquid limit of 20, and a plasticity index of 6 would be classified as a poorly graded sand with silty clay, SP-SC.

12.6 If the specimen is predominantly sand or gravel but contains 15% or more of the other coarse-grained constituent, the words “with gravel” or “with sand” shall be added to the group name. For example, poorly graded gravel with sand, clayey sand with gravel.

12.7 If the field sample contained any cobbles or boulders or both, the words “with cobbles,” or “with cobbles and boulders” shall be added to the group name. For example, silty gravel with cobbles, GM.

13. Report

13.1 The report should include the group name, group symbol, and the results of the laboratory tests. The particle-size distribution shall be given in terms of percent of gravel, sand, and fines. The plot of the cumulative particle-size distribution curve shall be reported if used in classifying the soil. Report appropriate descriptive information according to the procedures in Practice D 2488. A local or commercial name or geologic interpretation for the material may be added at the end of the descriptive information if identified as such. The test procedures used shall be referenced.

Note 11—Example: Clayey Gravel with Sand and Cobbles (GC)—46% fine to coarse, hard, subrounded gravel; 30% fine to coarse, hard, subrounded sand; 24% clayey fines, LL = 38, PI = 19; weak reaction with HCl; original field sample had 4% hard, subrounded cobbles; maximum dimension 150 mm.

In-Place Conditions—firm, homogeneous, dry, brown, Geologic Interpretation—alluvial fan.
14. Precision and Bias

14.1 Criteria for acceptability depend on the precision and bias of Test Methods D 422, D 1140 and D 4318.

APPENDIXES

(Nonmandatory Information)

XI. EXAMPLES OF DESCRIPTIONS USING SOIL CLASSIFICATION

XI.1 The following examples show how the information required in 13.1 can be reported. The appropriate descriptive information from Practice D 2487 is included for illustrative purposes. The additional descriptive terms that would accompany the soil classification should be based on the intended use of the classification and the individual circumstances.

XI.1.1 Well-Graded Gravel with Sand (GWS)—73% fine to coarse, hard, subangular gravel; 23% fine to coarse, hard, subangular sand; 4% fines; Ca = 2.7, Cu = 12.4.

XI.1.2 Silty Sand with Gravel (SSG)—61% predominantly fine sand; 23% silty fines, LL = 33, PI = 6; 16% fine, hard, subrounded gravel: no reaction with HCl; (field sample smaller than recommended). In-Place Conditions—Firm, stratified and contains lenses of silt 1 to 2 in. thick, moist, brown to gray; in-place density = 106 lb/ft³ and in-place moisture = 9%.

XI.1.3 Organic Clay (OL)—100% fines, LL (not dried) = 32, Ll (oven dried) = 21, PI (not dried) = 16; wet, dark brown, organic odor, weak reaction with HCl.

XI.1.4 Silty Sand with Organic Fines (SM)—74% fine to coarse, hard, subangular reddish sand; 26% organic and silty dark-brown fines, LL (not dried) = 37, LL (oven dried) = 26, PI (not dried) = 6, wet, weak reaction with HCl.

XI.1.5 Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt, Sand, Cobbles and Boulders (GP-SM)—78% fine to coarse, hard, subrounded to subangular gravel; 16% fine to coarse, hard, subrounded to subangular sand; 6% silty (estimated) fines; moist, brown; no reaction with HCl; original field sample had 7% hard, subrounded cobbles and 2% hard, subrounded boulders with a maximum dimension of 18 in.

XII. USING SOIL CLASSIFICATION AS A DESCRIPTIVE SYSTEM FOR SHALE, CLAYSTONE, SHELLS, SLAG, CRUSHED ROCK, ETC.

XII.1 The group names and symbols used in this standard may be used as a descriptive system applied to materials that exist in situ as shale, claystone, sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, etc., but convert to soils after field or laboratory processing (crushing, slaking, etc.).

XII.2 Materials such as shales, crushed rock, slag, etc., should be identified as such. However, the procedures used in this standard for describing the particle size and plasticity characteristics may be used in the description of the material. If desired, a classification in accordance with this standard may be assigned to aid in describing the material.

XII.3 If a classification is used, the group symbol(s) and group names should be placed in quotation marks or noted with some type of distinguishing symbol. See examples.

XII.4 Examples of how soil classifications could be incorporated into a description system for materials that are not naturally occurring soils are as follows:

XII.4.1 Shale Chunks—Retrieved as 2- to 4-in. pieces of shale from power auger hole, dry, brown, no reaction with HCl.

After laboratory processing by slaking in water for 24 h, material classified as “Sandy Lean Clay (CL)”—61% clayey fines, LL = 37, PI = 16; 33% fine to medium sand; 6% gravel-size pieces of shale.

XII.4.2 Crushed Sandstone—Product of commercial crushing operation; “Poorly Graded Sand with Silt (SP-SM)”—91% fine to medium sand; 9% silty (estimated) fines; dry, reddish-brown, strong reaction with HCl.

XII.4.3 Broken Shells—62% gravel-size broken shells; 31% sand and sand-size shell pieces; 7% fines; would be classified as “Poorly Graded Gravel with Sand (GP)”.

XII.4.4 Crushed Rock—Processed gravel and cobbles from Pit No. 7; “Poorly Graded Gravel (GP)”—89% fine, hard, angular gravel-size particles; 11% coarse, hard, angular sand-size particles, dry, tan; no reaction with HCl; Ca = 2.4, Cu = 0.9.
X3. PREPARATION AND TESTING FOR CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES BY THE WET METHOD

X3.1 This appendix describes the steps in preparing a soil sample for testing for purposes of soil classification using a wet-preparation procedure.

X3.2 Samples prepared in accordance with this procedure should contain as much of their natural water content as possible and every effort should be made during obtaining, preparing, and transporting the samples to maintain the natural moisture.

X3.3 The procedures to be followed in this standard assume that the field sample contains fines, sand, gravel, and plus 3-in. (75-mm) particles and the cumulative particle-size distribution plus the liquid limit and plasticity index values are required (see 9.8). Some of the following steps may be omitted when they are not applicable to the soil being tested.

X3.4 If the soil contains plus No. 200 (75-μm) particles that would degrade during dry sieving, use a test procedure for determining the particle-size characteristics that prevents this degradation.

X3.5 Since this classification system is limited to the portion of a sample passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve, the plus 3-in. (75-mm) material shall be removed prior to the determination of the particle-size characteristics and the liquid limit and plasticity index.

X3.6 The portion of the field sample finer than the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve shall be obtained as follows:

X3.6.1 Separate the field sample into two fractions on a 3-in. (75-mm) sieve, being careful to maintain the natural water content in the minus 3-in. (75-mm) fraction. Any particles adhering to the plus 3-in. (75-mm) particles shall be brushed or wiped off and placed in the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.

X3.6.2 Determine the air-dry or oven-dry weight of the fraction retained on the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve. Determine the total (wet) weight of the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.

X3.6.3 Thoroughly mix the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve. Determine the water content, in accordance with Test Method D 2216, of a representative specimen with a minimum dry weight as required in 7.2. Save the water-content specimen for determination of the particle-size analysis in accordance with X3.8.

X3.6.4 Compute the dry weight of the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve based on the water content and total (wet) weight. Compute the total dry weight of the sample and calculate the percentage of material retained on the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.

X3.7 Determine the liquid limit and plasticity index as follows:

X3.7.1 If the soil disaggregates readily, mix on a clean, hard surface and select a representative sample by quartering in accordance with Practice C 702.

X3.7.1.1 If the soil contains coarse-grained particles coated with and bound together by tough clayey material, take extreme care in obtaining a representative portion of the No. 40 (425-μm) fraction. Typically, a larger portion than normal has to be selected, such as the minimum weights required in 7.2.

X3.7.1.2 To obtain a representative specimen of a basically cohesive soil, it may be advantageous to pass the soil through a 3/4-in. (19-mm) sieve or other convenient size so the material can be more easily mixed and then quartered or split to obtain the representative specimen.

X3.7.2 Process the representative specimen in accordance with Procedure B of Practice D 2217.

X3.7.3 Perform the liquid-limit test in accordance with Test Method D 4318, except the soil shall not be air dried prior to the test.

X3.7.4 Perform the plastic-limit test in accordance with Test Method D 4318, except the soil shall not be air dried prior to the test, and calculate the plasticity index.

X3.8 Determine the particle-size distribution as follows:

X3.8.1 If the water content of the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve was required (X3.6.3), use the water-content specimen for determining the particle-size distribution. Otherwise, select a representative specimen in accordance with Practice C 702 with a minimum dry weight as required in 7.2.

X3.8.2 If the cumulative particle-size distribution including a hydrometer analysis is required, determine the particle-size distribution in accordance with Test Method D 422. See 9.7 for the set of required sieves.

X3.8.3 If the cumulative particle-size distribution without a hydrometer analysis is required, determine the particle-size distribution in accordance with Method C 136. See 9.7 for the set of required sieves. The specimen should be soaked until all clayey aggregations have softened and then washed in accordance with Test Method C 117 prior to performing the particle-size distribution.

X3.8.4 If the cumulative particle-size distribution is not required, determine the percent fines, percent sand, and percent gravel in the specimen in accordance with Test Method C 117, being sure to soak the specimen long enough to soften all clayey aggregations, followed by Test Method C 136 using a nest of sieves which shall include a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and a No. 200 (75-μm) sieve.

X3.8.5 Calculate the percent fines, percent sand, and percent gravel in the minus 3-in. (75-mm) fraction for classification purposes.
X4. AIR-DRIED METHOD OF PREPARATION OF SOILS FOR TESTING FOR CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES

X4.1 This appendix describes the steps in preparing a soil sample for testing for purposes of soil classification when air-drying the soil before testing is specified or desired or when the natural moisture content is near that of an air-dried state.

X4.2 If the soil contains organic matter or mineral colloids that are irreversibly affected by air drying, the wet-preparation method as described in Appendix X3 should be used.

X4.3 Since this classification system is limited to the portion of a sample passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve, the plus 3-in. (75-mm) material shall be removed prior to the determination of the particle-size characteristics and the liquid limit and plasticity index.

X4.4 The portion of the field sample finer than the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve shall be obtained as follows:
X4.4.1 Air dry and weigh the field sample.
X4.4.2 Separate the field sample into two fractions on a 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.
X4.4.3 Weigh the two fractions and compute the percentage of the plus 3-in. (75-mm) material in the field sample.

X4.5 Determine the particle-size distribution and liquid limit and plasticity index as follows (see 9.8 for when these tests are required):
X4.5.1 Thoroughly mix the fraction passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.
X4.5.2 If the cumulative particle-size distribution including a hydrometer analysis is required, determine the particle-size distribution in accordance with Test Method D 422. See 9.7 for the set of sieves that is required.
X4.5.3 If the cumulative particle-size distribution without a hydrometer analysis is required, determine the particle-size distribution in accordance with Test Method D 1140 followed by Method C 136. See 9.7 for the set of sieves that is required.
X4.5.4 If the cumulative particle-size distribution is not required, determine the percent fines, percent sand, and percent gravel in the specimen in accordance with Test Method D 1140 followed by Method C 136 using a set of sieves which shall include a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and a No. 200 (75-µm) sieve.
X4.5.5 If required, determine the liquid limit and the plasticity index of the test specimen in accordance with Test Method D 4318.

X5. ABBREVIATED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYMBOLS

X5.1 In some cases, because of lack of space, an abbreviated system may be useful to indicate the soil classification symbol and name. Examples of such cases would be graphical logs, databases, tables, etc.

X5.2 This abbreviated system is not a substitute for the full name and descriptive information but can be used in supplementary presentations when the complete description is referenced.

X5.3 The abbreviated system should consist of the soil classification symbol based on this standard with appropriate lower case letter prefixes and suffixes

Prefix

S = sandy
G = gravelly
C = cobbles
B = boulders

Suffix

s = with sand
g = with gravel
b = with boulders

X5.4 The soil classification symbol is to be enclosed in parentheses. Some examples would be:

Group Symbol and Full Name

CL, Sandy loam clay
SP-Sn, Poorly graded sand with silt and gravel
GP, poorly graded gravel with sand, cobbles, and boulders
ML, gravelly silty sand with cobbles

Abbreviated

s(CL)
(SP-Sn)
(GP)so
(g ML)sc
SUMMARY OF CHANGES

In accordance with Committee D18 policy, this section identifies the location of changes to this standard since the last edition (1998) that may impact the use of this standard.

(1) Added Practice D 3740 to Section 2.

(2) Added Note 5 under 5.5 and renumbered subsequent notes.

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Rock Quality Designation

Rock Quality Designation (RQD) was developed in 1964 by D. U. Deere. It is based on measuring core recovery percentage which incorporates only pieces that are 100 mm or greater in length. In this respect pieces of core that are not hard and sound should not be counted though they are 100 mm in length. The optimal core diameter is 47.5 mm. RQD has considerable value in estimating support of rock tunnels. This quantitative index has been used as a red flag to identify low-quality rock zones. Today is RQD used as a standard parameter in drill core logging and forms a basic element value of the major mass classification systems: Rock Mass Rating system (RMR) and Q-system

Definition

RQD is defined as the quotient:

\[ RQD = \frac{Suml}{ltot} \times 100\% \]

\( Suml = \) Sum of length of core sticks longer than 10 cm
\( ltot = \) Total length of core run

Classification table

From obtained RQD index we can classify rock mass:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RQD</th>
<th>Rock mass quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-50%</td>
<td>poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-75%</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-90%</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-100%</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Category: Rock mass classifications
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APPENDIX G
Boring Logs and Well Construction Records
# Boring Log, PZ-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl)</th>
<th>Bow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Litologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>266.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with brown mottles; fine to coarse sandy silty clay with brick gravel fragments; cohesive; medium plasticity; Fill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>266.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/3) with orange and yellow mottles and black vertical stringers; quartz gravelly silty clay; high plasticity; cohesive; Fill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>256.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with white and rust mottles and stringers; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Fill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>251.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>moist; very hard; yellowish red (5YR 4/6) with black stringers; horizontal fissile; very fine mica sandy silty clay with large quartz gravel; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>246.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>dry; very compact; red (2.5YR 4/6); clayey silty medium sand; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock; Lab Results: PZ-1 Bag (19-20'); USCS=SC; Gravel=12.1%; Sand=58.9%; Silt=22.7%; Clay=6.3%; Effective Porosity=26%; Atterberg Limits: PL=17, LL=29, PI=12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>241.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (2.5YR 4/6) with white mottles and specks; horizontal fissile; quartz gravelly clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; Lab Results: PZ-1 Bag (24-25'); USCS=CL; Sand=38.9%; Silt=47.1%; Clay=14.0%; Effective Porosity=15%; Atterberg Limits: PL=17, LL=30, PI=13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>236.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>wet; weak red (10R 4/4); weathered mudstone with quartz and phyllite gravel; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auger Refusal @ 30'

Well: PZ-1
TOC Elev.: 269.36

6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring

Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)

Grout

Bentonite Seal

#2 Silica Sand Pack
Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)

Total Depth (bgs.) = 29.55'
Non Residential Well Construction Record
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources- Division of Water Quality

WELL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION # 2789A

1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
MARK E. SEILER, SR.
Well Contractor (individual or company) Name
RED DOG DRILLING
Well Contractor Company Name
216 PINewood LANE
Street Address
MIDLAND NC 28107
City or Town State Zip Code
(704) 888-5422 Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT#
OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT# (if applicable)
SITE WELL ID # (if applicable)
PZ-1

3. WELL USE (Check One Box)
Municipal/Public □
Industrial/Commercial □
Agricultural □
Recovery □
Injection □
Irrigation □
Other □ (list use)
Piezometer

DATE DRILLED 7/1/15

4. WELL LOCATION:
1303 Brickyard Rd. 27330
(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)
CITY: Sanford COUNTY: Lee
TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box):
□ Slope □ Valley □ Flat □ Ridge □ Other
LATITUDE 36°32'13.0000" DMS OR 36.3225833 XXXXXXXXXX DD
LONGITUDE 89°28'45.6000" DMS OR 89.4813333 XXXXXXXXXX DD
Latitude/Longitude source: □ GPS □ Topographic map
(location of well must be shown on a USGS topographic map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
Sanford Clay Mine
Facility Name
1303 Brickyard Rd.
Street Address
Sanford NC 27330
City or Town State Zip Code
Ross Klineberger/Buxton Environmental
Contact Name
1101 South Blvd. Suite 101
Mailing Address
Charlotte NC 28203
City or Town State Zip Code
(704) 344-1450 Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:
a. TOTAL DEPTH: 30'
b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES □ NO ☑
c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: N/A FT.
(Use + * if Above Top of Casing)
d. TOP OF CASING IS 2.5 FT. Above Land Surface* “Top of casing terminated at or below land surface may require a variance in accordance with 15A NACAC 2C .0118.”
e. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST
f. DISINFECTION: Type Amount

g. WATER ZONES (depth): □
   Top N/A Bottom N/A Top Bottom
   Top Bottom Top Bottom
   Top Bottom Top Bottom

7. CASING: Depth Diameter Thickness/ Material
   Top 0 Bottom 20 2" 40 PVC
   Top Bottom Top Bottom
   Top Bottom Top Bottom

8. GROUT: Depth Material Method
   Top 0 Bottom 13 Bent Grout
   Top Bottom Top Bottom
   Top Bottom Top Bottom

9. SCREEN: Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
   Top 20 Bottom 30 2 in. 0.10 in. PVC
   Top Bottom Top Bottom
   Top Bottom Top Bottom

10. SAND/GRANULAR PACK: Depth Size Material
    Top 18 Bottom 30 2 in. Silica
    Top Bottom Top Bottom
    Top Bottom Top Bottom

11. DRILLING LOG
    Top Bottom Formation Description
    ○ 1 30 Triassic

12. REMARKS: Bent Chips 13' 18

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300
**Boring Log, PZ-2s and 2**

Colon Mine Reclamation Site
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevation (feet asl)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>dry, compact; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8); horizontal fissile; clayey silt with gravel and brick fragments; no plasticity or cohesion; Fill</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>dry; compact; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8); horizontal fissile; clayey silt with gravel and brick fragments; no plasticity or cohesion; Fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; brown (10YR 5/3) with gray and white mottles; quartz gravelly fine sandy clayey silt with roots and organic odor; low plasticity; cohesive; Fill</td>
<td>ST = Shelby Tube</td>
<td>moist; stiff; brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) with light gray and light orange mottles; coarse quartz sandy clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Flood Plain; (Lab Results: PZ-2 UD (9-11); USCS=CH; Gravel=2.1%; Sand=15.3%; Silt= 40.2%; Clay=42.4%; Specific Gravity=2.66; Hydraulic Conductivity= 6.23 x 10-5 cm/sec; Total Porosity=40.7%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=25; LL=50; PI=25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>SS,ST</td>
<td>20,24</td>
<td>moist; stiff; brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) with light gray and light orange mottles; coarse quartz sandy clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Flood Plain; (Lab Results: PZ-2 UD (9-11); USCS=CH; Gravel=2.1%; Sand=15.3%; Silt= 40.2%; Clay=42.4%; Specific Gravity=2.66; Hydraulic Conductivity= 6.23 x 10-5 cm/sec; Total Porosity=40.7%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=25; LL=50; PI=25)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>dry, very hard; yellowish red (5YR 4/6) with black manganese horizontal planes between fissile layers; clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>dry; very hard; yellowish red (5YR 4/6) with black manganese horizontal planes between fissile layers; clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>moist; hard; red (2.5YR 5/6) with yellow stringers; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>moist; hard; red (2.5YR 5/6) with yellow stringers; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>moist; hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) with light green gray and black stringers; horizontal fissile; fine sandy clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>moist; hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) with light green gray and black stringers; horizontal fissile; fine sandy clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>SS,BAG</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>wet; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6); silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-2 Bag (29-30.5); USCS=CL; Sand=2.2%; Silt=70.7%; Clay=27.1%; Effective Porosity=4; Atterberg Limits= PL=22; LL=43; PI=21)</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>wet; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6); silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-2 Bag (29-30.5); USCS=CL; Sand=2.2%; Silt=70.7%; Clay=27.1%; Effective Porosity=4; Atterberg Limits= PL=22; LL=43; PI=21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Auger Refusal @ 30.5&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auger Refusal @ 30.5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Logged By: Ross Klingman, P.G.
Drilling Method: HSA: CME-45C
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 276.93'/276.84'
Ground Surface Elev.: 274.31'
NC Driller Certification: 2786A
Natural, Cut, Fill Grade: Fill (road bed)

Well1: PZ-2s
Well2: PZ-2
TOC Elev.: Cover

6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring
Grout
Bentonite Seal

#2 Silica Sand Pack Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)

Total Depth (bgs.) = 14.85
Bentonite Seal

#2 Silica Sand Pack Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)

Total Depth (bgs.) = 30.10
NON RESIDENTIAL WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Division of Water Quality
WELL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION # 27894

1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
   MARK E. SEILER, SR.
   Well Contractor (Individual) Name
   RED DOG DRILLING
   Well Contractor Company Name
   216 PINEWOOD LANE
   Street Address:
   MIDLAND NC 28107
   City or Town State Zip Code
   704) 888-5422
   Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
   WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT#
   OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT# (if applicable)
   SITE WELL ID # (if applicable) PZ-2

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring ☐ Municipal/Public ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ Agricultural Recovery ☐ Injection ☐ Irrigation ☐ Other ☐ (list use) Piezometer
   DATE DRILLED 7/16/14

4. WELL LOCATION:
   1303 Brickyard Rd. 27330
   (Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)
   CITY: Sanford COUNTY: Lee
   TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
   ☐ Slope ☐ Valley ☐ Flat ☐ Ridge ☐ Other
   LATITUDE 36° 32' 13.0000 " DMS OR 36°32'13" DD
   LONGITUDE 79° 8' 28.0000 " DMS OR 79°08'28" DD
   Latitude/Longitude source: ☐ GPS ☐ Topographic map
   (location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

   5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
   Sanford Clay Mine
   Facility Name
   1303 Brickyard Rd.
   Street Address
   Sanford NC 27330
   City or Town State Zip Code
   Ross Klinoman/Buxton Environmental
   Contact Name
   1101 South Blvd. Suite 101
   Mailing Address
   Charlotte NC 28203
   City or Town State Zip Code
   (704) 344-1450
   Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:
   a. TOTAL DEPTH: 30
   b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES ☐ NO ☐
   c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 25' FT.
      (Use +* if Above Top of Casing)
   d. TOP OF CASING IS 2.5 FT. Above Land Surface*
      *Top of casing terminated a/or below land surface may require
      a variance in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0118.
   e. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST
   f. DISINFECTION: Type Amount
   g. WATER ZONES (depth):
      Top N/A Bottom N/A Top 25 Bottom
      Top Bottom 25 Bottom
      Top Bottom 25 Bottom

7. CASING: Depth Diameter Thickness Material
   Top 0 Bottom 20 Fl 2 40 PVC
   Top 0 Bottom 5 Fl 2 40 PVC
   Top Bottom Fl

8. GROUT:
   Depth Material Method
   Top 0 Bottom 3 Fl Bent-Cast Dump
   Top Bottom Fl
   Top Bottom Fl

9. SCREEN:
   Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
   Top 20 Bottom 30 Fl 2 in. 0.06 in. PVC
   Top 5 Bottom 15 Fl 2 in. 0.06 in. PVC

10. SANDGRAVEL PACK:
    Depth Size Material
    Top 9 Bottom 30 Fl 2 in. Silt/Clay
    Top 9 Bottom Fl

11. DRILLING LOG
    Top Bottom Formation Description
    0 / 30

12. REMARKS: Bent Chips 16 - 18
    Rock 6 - 7

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
15A NCAC 2C, WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS
RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR DATE

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1917 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300
Form GW-1b
Rev. 2/09
Boring Log, PZ-3s and 3

Colon Mine Reclamation Site
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

Date Started: 7/16/14
Date Completed: 7/16/14
Drilling Company: Red Dog Drilling
Drillers Name: Mark Selle
NC Driller Certification: 2786A
Logged By: Ross Klingman, P.G.
Drilling Method: HSA, CME-45C
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 299.12' / 299.29'
Ground Surface Elev.: 296.20'
Natural Cut, Fill Grade: slight cut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 296.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>SS, ST 16.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with light gray and orange yellow mottled; fine to coarse sandy gravelly clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon; (Lab Results: PZ-3 UD 0-2'); USCS=Cl; Sand=6.7%; Silt=52.8%; Clay=40.5%; Specific Gravity=2.67; Hydraulic Conductivity=2.42 x 10^-6 cm/sec; Total Porosity=59.3%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=27, LL=48, PI=28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 291.2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with white and brown specks; clayey fine to coarse sandy and gravelly silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 286.2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry, hard, reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) with light orange and maroon mottles; clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 281.2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 5/6) with maroon mottles and vertical manganese fracture planes; clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50/3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) with olive green and white specks; fine to medium sandy silt with rock fragments; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 276.2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very compact; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) with white and green specks; medium horizontal fissile; silty fine to coarse sand with gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 271.2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (10R 5/3); highly horizontal fissile; fine mica sandy silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 266.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; weak red (10R 4/3) with green, yellow and black specks and mottles; slightly clayey silty fine to coarse sand with phylilitic gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-3 Bag 34-34.5'); USCS=SM; Gravel=12.8%; Sand=59.7%; Silt and Clay=27.5%; Effective Porosity=30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 - 261.2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>SS HAG</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Auger Refusal @ 38'</td>
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<td>40 - 256.2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lithologic Description

Well 1: PZ-3s
Well 2: PZ-3
TCC Elev.: Cover

6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Augur Boring
Grout
Bentonite Seal
Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
#2 Silica Sand Pack
Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
Total Depth (bgs.) = 23.45
Bentonite Seal
#2 Silica Sand Pack
Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
Total Depth (bgs.) = 37.05
1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
MARK E. SEILER, SR.
Well Contractor (individual) Name
RED DOG DRILLING
Well Contractor Company Name
216 PINEWOOD LANE
Street Address
MIDLAND NC 28107
City or Town State Zip Code
(704) 888-5422 Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT #
OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT # (if applicable)
SITE WELL ID # (if applicable) PZ - 3

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring □ Municipal/Public □
Industrial/Commercial □ Agricultural □ Recovery □ Injection
Irrigation □ Other □ Piezometer

D A T E D R I L L E D 8/16/14

4. WELL LOCATION:
1303 Brickyard Rd. 27330
Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code

CITY: Sanford COUNTY: Lee
TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
□ Slope □ Valley □ Flat □ Ridge □ Other:
LATITUDE 36° 32' 13.0000' " DMS OR 36.5333333° DD
LONGITUDE 79° 8' 28.0000' " DMS OR 79.133333° DD
Latitude/longitude source: □ GPS □ Topographic map
(location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map undetached to
this form if not using GPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
Sanford Clay Mine
Facility Name
1303 Brickyard Rd.
Street Address
Sanford NC 27330
City or Town State Zip Code
Ross Klinoman/Buxton Environmental
Contact Name
1101 South Blvd Suite 101
Mailing Address
Charlotte, NC 28203
City or Town State Zip Code
(704) 344-1450 Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:
a. TOTAL DEPTH: 38
b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES □ NO □
c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 26.8 FT.
(Use +* if Above Top of Casing)
d. TOP OF CASING IS 25 FT. Above Land Surface
*Top of casing terminated at or below land surface may require
a variance in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C:.0118.
e. YIELD (gpm): N/A
f. DISINFECTION: Type Amount

g. WATER ZONES (depth): □
Top □ Bottom □
Top □ Bottom □
Top □ Bottom □
Top □ Bottom □

h. CASING: Depth Diameter Thickness Weight Material
Top □ Bottom □ 2 2 40 PVC
Top □ Bottom □

8. GROUT: Depth Material Method
Top □ Bottom 10 in. Bonded

9. SCREEN: Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
Top □ Bottom □ 2 in. 010 in. PVC
Top □ Bottom □ 2 in. 010 in. PVC
Top □ Bottom □

10. SAND/GRAVEL PACK: Depth Size Material
Top □ Bottom 27 in. 2 in. 5/16 CA
Top □ Bottom □

11. DRILLING LOG
Top
Formation Description

12. REMARKS:
Bend Chips 25-27
10-12

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
15A NCAC 2C, WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS
RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR

MARK E SEILER SR.
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b
Rev. 2/00
**Boring Log, PZ-4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elev (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>296.82</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>moist; stiff, brownish yellow (10YR 6/8); fine to coarse sandy clayey silt with gravel; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>291.82</td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>moist; stiff, brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) with rust motles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon; (Lab Results: PZ-4 Bag (4.5-5.5); USCS=CH; Sand=30.0%; Silt=50.0%; Clay=66.1%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=27, LL=60, PI=33)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>286.82</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/8) with olive green, rust, light gray and light purple motled; gravelly clayey silt, no plasticity; cohesive; Residue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>281.82</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 5/2) with light green specks; medium horizontal fissile; silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>276.82</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 5/2) with white stringers and vertical black manganese fracture planes; silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>271.82</td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6); highly horizontal fissile; very slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-4 Bag (24-25.4); USCS=CL; Sand=21.0%; Silt=61.6%; Clay=17.4%; Effective Porosity=11%; Atterberg Limits: PL=16, LL=31, PI=15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>266.82</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 4/2) with white, black and yellow specks and stringers; medium horizontal fissile; slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>261.82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Auger Refusal @ 36.7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>256.82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top of Casing Elev.: 299.50 (Lawrence Survey)**

**Ground Surface Elev.: 296.82 (Lawrence Survey)**

**Drillers Name:** Mark Saller

**NC Driller Certification:** 2789A

**Depth (feet bgs):**
- 0 to 296.82
- 5 to 291.82
- 10 to 286.82
- 15 to 281.82
- 20 to 276.82
- 25 to 271.82
- 30 to 266.82
- 35 to 261.82
- 40 to 256.82
- 45 to 256.82

**Date Started:** 7/16/14

**Date Completed:** 7/16/14

**Drilling Method:** HSA, CME-45C

**Logged By:** Ross Kindig, P.G.
1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
MARK E. SEILER, SR.
Well Contractor (Individual) Name
RED DOG DRILLING
Well Contractor Company Name
216 PINEWOOD LANE
Street Address
MIDLAND NC 28107
City or Town
State Zip Code
(704) 888-5422
Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT# PZ-4
OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT# (if applicable)
SITE WELL ID # (if applicable)

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring □ Municipal/Public □
   Industrial/Commercial □ Agricultural □ Recovery □ Injection □
   Irrigation □ Other □ (Specify)
   Piezometer
DATE DRILLED 8/16/14

4. WELL LOCATION:
1303 Brickyard Rd, 27330
(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)
CITY: Sanford COUNTY Lee
TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
   □Slope □ Valley □ Flat □ Ridge □ Other
   LATITUDE 36° 32' 13.0000' DMS OR 36.5383333 DD
   LONGITUDE 79° 8' 28.0000' DMS OR 79.1333333 DD
Latitude/longitude source: □ GPS □ Topographic map
   (location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
Sanford Clay Mine
Facility Name
1303 Brickyard Rd
Street Address
Sanford NC 27330
City or Town State Zip Code
Ross Klineman/Buxton Environmental
Contact Name
1101 South Blvd. Suite 101
Mailing Address
Charlotte NC 28203
City or Town State Zip Code
(704) 344-1450
Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:
a. TOTAL DEPTH: 36.5
b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES □ NO □
c. WATER LEVEL: Below Top of Casing: 32.1 FT.
   (Use "*" if Above Top of Casing)

7. CASING:
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Weight □ Material

8. GROUT:
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Material □ Method □

9. SCREEN:
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material
   Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Diameter □ Slot Size □ Material

10. SAND/GRAVEL PACK:
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material
    Top □ Bottom □ Depth □ Size □ Material

11. DRILLING LOG
    Top □ Bottom □ Formation Description
    / /
    / /
    / /
    / /
    / /
    / /
    / /
    / /

12. REMARKS:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
15A NCAC 2C, WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS
RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.

SIGNED: __________________________
Signature of Certified Well Contractor

DATE: __________________________

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b
Rev. 2/09
Boring Log, PZ-4D

Colon Mine Reclamation Site
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

Date Started: 7/16/14
Date Completed: 7/16/14
Drilling Company: Geologic Exploration
Drillers Name: Johnny Burr
NC Driller Certification: 3098A

Water Levels
- 1 Hour = dry
- 24 Hours = 35.00' bgs

Sample Type
- SS = Split Spoon
- ST = Shelby Tube
- RC = Rock Core
- BAG = Bag Sample

Logged By: Ross Klingman, P.G.
Drilling Method: HSA; Geoprobe 8040DT
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 299.76'(Lawrence Survey)
Ground Surface Elev.: 297.25'(Lawrence Survey)
Natural, Cut, Fill Grade: slight cut

Lithologic Description

- Advance 10" diameter Hollow-Stem Auger from 0-35'
- See Boring Log PZ-4 for lithologic information from 0-36.5'
- Auger Refusal @ 35'
- Advance 5 5/8" diameter mud-rotary drilling from 35-45', (layered rock and soil from 35-42'; moderately competent rock from 42-45')
- Advance HQ rock core (3 5/8" outer diameter) from 45-55'
  *1st Run from 45-50' (23.5" Recovery; RQD=39.2%; Rock Mass Quality=Poor)
  Upper 9" core (blocky mudstone with healed 80 degree fracture; grading downward to muddy coarse sandstone)
  Lower 14.5" core (muddy sandy conglomerate; consisting of horizontally oriented rounded phyllite discs and rounded quartz gravel)
  *2nd Run (50-55') (45" Recovery; RQD=23.3%; Rock Mass Quality=Very Poor)
  Broken conglomerate as above (4" total length); grading downward into blocky mudstone with horizontal fractures every 1.5 to 5" (37.5' total length); grading downward into muddy coarse sandstone (3.5' length total)

Well: PZ-4D
TOC Elev.: 299.76
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:

JOHNNY BURR

Well Contractor Name
A - 3098

NC Well Contractor Certification Number

GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION, INC

Company Name

2. Well Construction Permit #:
List all applicable well construction permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):

- Water Supply Well:
  - Agricultural
  - Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
  - Industrial/Commercial
  - Irrigation

- Non-Water Supply Well:
  - Monitoring

- Injection Well:
  - Aquifer Recharge
  - Aquifer Storage and Recovery
  - Groundwater Remediation
  - Salinity Barrier
  - Stormwater Drainage
  - Experimental Technology
  - Subsidence Control
  - Geothermal (Closed Loop)
  - Geothermal (Cooling Return)

4. Date Well(s) Completed: 07/23/14 Well ID# PZ-4D

5a. Well Location:

SANFORD MINE

Facility/Owner Name

1303 BRICKYARD ROAD SANFORD 27330

Physical Address, City, and Zip

LEE

Parcel Identification No. (PIN)

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
(if field is blank, one line/log is sufficient)

35° 32' 03.96" N 79° 08' 54.71" W

6. Is (are) the well(s): [ ] Permanent [ ] Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: [ ] Yes [ ] No

If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed: 1

For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface: 52.0 (ft.)

For multiple wells list all depths if different (example: 3@100' and 2@100')

10. Static water level below top of casing: 20.0 (ft.)

If water level is above casing, use "0"

11. Borehole diameter: 10.0/5.875/3.78 (in.)

12. Well construction method: AUGER/MUD ROTARY/HQ ROCK CORE

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:

13b. Disinfection type: Amount:

For Internal Use ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal close-check-loop)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. SCREEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>SLOT SIZE</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. GROUT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. SAND/GRavel PACK (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. REMARKS

BENTONITE SEAL FROM 41.0 TO 45.0 FEET

Signature of Certifed Well Contractor

Burr

08/04/14

By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C: 0100 or 15A NCAC 02C: 0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:

You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Quality, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Quality, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells: In addition to sending the form to the address(es) above, also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.

Form GW-1
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Quality

Revised Jan 2013
View of rock core PZ-4D from 45 feet to 55 feet below grade. 1st Run (left) and 2nd Run (right).
## Boring Log, PZ-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl.)</th>
<th>Blow Count (blows)</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (%n)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Sample Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>289.11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist, stiff; yellow (10YR 7/8) with light orange mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>284.11</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>wet, stiff; red (2.5YR 5/6) with yellow and light gray mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>279.11</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>moist; red (2.5YR 4/6); clayey silt and silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-5 UD (6-8); USCS=CL; Sand=1.3%; Silt=28.8%; Clay=61.8%; Specific Gravity=2.68; Hydraulic Conductivity=0.65 cm/hr; Total Porosity=30.6%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=26, LL=48, PI=22)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>274.11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6); medium horizontal fissile; clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>269.11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 4/3) with dark gray mottles; blocky horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity, cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>264.11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6); highly horizontal fissile; slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>259.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with gray pods; highly horizontal fissile; slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>254.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with gray pods; highly horizontal fissile; slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-5 Bag (34-34.5); USCS=CL; Sand 13.7%; Silt=73.6; Clay=12.7%; Effective Porosity=8; Atterberg Limits: PL=20, LL=32, PI=12)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>249.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lithologic Description

- **6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring**
- **Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**
- **Grout**
- **Bentonite Seal**
- **#2 Silica Sand Pack**
- **Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**
- **Total Depth (bgs.) = 33.80'**
NON RESIDENTIAL WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Division of Water Quality
WELL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION # 2789A

1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
MARK E. SEILER, SR.
Well Contractor (Individual) Name

RED DOG DRILLING
Well Contractor Company Name

216 PINewood LANE
Street Address

MIDLAND NC 28107
City or Town State Zip Code

Area code Phone number

(704) 888-5422

2. WELL INFORMATION:
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT #

OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT # (if applicable)

SITE WELL ID # (if applicable)
P 2. 5

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring □ Municipal/Public □
     Industrial/Commercial □ Agricultural □ Recovery □ Injection □
     Irrigation □ Other □ (list use)
     Piezometer

DATE DRILLED: 7/17/14

4. WELL LOCATION:
1303 Brickyard Rd., 27330
(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)

CITY: Sanford COUNTY: Lee

TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
□ Slope □ Valley □ Flat □ Ridge □ Other
LATITUDE 36°32'13.0000" DMS OR 36.5366 SSW DD
LONGITUDE 79°8'28.0000" DMS OR 79.5433 WWD DD
Latitude/Longitude source: GPS □ Topographic map
(location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
Sanford Clay Mine

Facility Name Facility ID# (if applicable)

1303 Brickyard Rd.
Street Address Sanford NC 27330
City or Town State Zip Code

Ross Klinoman/Buxton Environmental
Contact Name

1104 South Blvd. Suite 101
Mailing Address Charlotte NC 28203
City or Town State Zip Code

Area code Phone number

(704) 344-1450

6. WELL DETAILS:

a. TOTAL DEPTH: 34

b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES □ NO □

c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 32.2 FT.
(Use *# if Above Top of Casing)
d. TOP OF CASING IS .25 FT. Above Land Surface*
   *Top of casing terminated at/or below land surface may require a variance in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0112.
e. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST

f. DISINFECTION: Type Amount

g. WATER ZONES (depth):
   □ Top_N/A Bottom_N/A □ Top_N/A Bottom_N/A □ Top_N/A Bottom_N/A
   □ Top_N/A Bottom_N/A □ Top_N/A Bottom_N/A

7. CASING:
   Depth Diameter Thickness/ Weight Material
   Top 0 Bottom 24 ft 2 in 40 PVC
   Top 0 Bottom 24 ft 2 in 40 PVC
   Top 0 Bottom 24 ft 2 in 40 PVC

8. GROUT: Depth Material Method
   Top 0 Bottom 20 ft Read Good 0 m/c
   Top 0 Bottom 20 ft
   Top 0 Bottom 20 ft

9. SCREEN:
   Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
   Top 24 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 0 19 in. PVC
   Top 24 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 0 19 in. PVC
   Top 24 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 0 19 in. PVC

10. SAND/GRAVEL PACK:
    Depth Size Material
    Top 22 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 2 6 in. Silica
    Top 22 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 2 6 in. Silica
    Top 22 Bottom 34 ft 2 in 2 6 in. Silica

11. DRILLING LOG
    Top Bottom Formation Description
    0 34

12. REMARKS:

10 DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 15A NCAC 2C WELL CONSTRUCTION Standards, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR DATE

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1817 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b Rev. 2009
Boring Log, PZ-6

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Sample Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>283.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>moist, medium compact; yellow (10YR 7/6); horizontal fissile; silt; no plasticity or cohesion; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>279.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>moist; medium; pale yellow (2.5 Y 7/4) with light rust mottles; silty clay with roots; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>273.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; dark reddish gray (2.5YR 4/1) with white and yellow mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>268.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>moist; weak red (10R 4/4); clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-6 UD (10.5-11); USCS=CL; Sand=11.3%, Silt=72.5%, Clay=16.2%; Specific Gravity=2.68; Hydraulic Conductivity=6.01 x 10^-6 cm/sec; Total Porosity=30.7%; Effective Porosity=6%; Atterberg Limits: PL=23, LL=37, PI=14)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>263.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>dry; very hard; dark reddish brown (2.5YR 4/1); silty medium to coarse sand with rounded phylite gravel; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-6 Bag (19-19.5); USCS=G; Sand=59.9%, Silt=27.1%, Clay=13.0%; Effective Porosity=16%; Atterberg Limits: PL=18, LL=33, PI=15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>258.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>moist; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4); horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>253.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 5/2); horizontal fissile; sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>248.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 5/2); weathered silty conglomerate; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lithologic Description**

- **Well:** PZ-6
- **TOC Elev.:** 286.13'
- **Cover:** Bentonite Seal
- **#2 Silica Sand Pack:** Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
- **Total Depth (bgs.) = 33.80'**
WELL CONTRACTOR: MARK E. SEILER, SR.
Well Contractor (individual) Name
RED DOG DRILLING
Well Contractor Company Name
216 PINEWOOD LANE
Street Address
MIDLAND NC 28107
City or Town State Zip Code
704 888-5422 Area code Phone number

WELL INFORMATION:

WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT #

OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT # (if applicable)

SITE WELL ID # (if applicable) — PZ —

WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring □ Municipal/Public □
Industrial/Commercial □ Agricultural □ Recovery □ Injection □
Irrigation □ Other □ (list use) Piezometer

DATE DRILLED 7/17/14

WELL LOCATION:

1303 Brickyard Rd.  27330
(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot (No.), Parcel, Zip Code)

CITY: Sanford COUNTY: Lee

TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
□ Slope □ Valley □ Flat □ Ridge □ Other
LATITUDE 36 ° 32' 13.0000' " DMS OR 36.5333333333 DD
LONGITUDE 79 ° 8' 28.0000' " DMS OR 79.1333333333 DD
Latitude/longitude source: □ GPS □ Topographic map
(location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)

Sanford Clay Mine Facility Name
1303 Brickyard Rd. Street Address
Sanford NC 27330 City or Town State Zip Code
Ross Klingman/Buxton Environmental Contact Name
1101 South Blvd. Suite 101 Mailing Address
Charlotte NC 28203 City or Town State Zip Code
704 344-1450 Area code Phone number

WELL DETAILS:

a. TOTAL DEPTH: 34 ft.
b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES □ NO □
c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 31.5 ft.
(Use **" if Above Top of Casing)

d. TOP OF CASING IS 2.5 ft. Above Land Surface* "Top of casing terminated a/or below land surface may require a variance in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C .0118.
e. YIELD (gpm): N/A METHOD OF TEST

f. DISINFECTION: Type □ Amount

WATER ZONES (depth):

Top N/A Bottom N/A Top Bottom
Top Bottom Bottom Top Bottom
Top Bottom Bottom Top Bottom

CASING:

Top Depth Diameter Thickness/ Weight Material
Bottom 24 ft. 2 in. 40 lb. PVC

GROUT:

Top Depth Material Method
Bottom 20 ft. Bed-Grd Dump

SCREEN:

Top Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
Bottom 34 ft. 2 in. 0 in. PVC

SAND/GRAVEL PACK:

Top Depth Size Material
Bottom 34 ft. #2 5/16 in.

DRILLING LOG

Top Bottom Formation Description

REMARKS:

Ben Chiper 20.22

CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR

Mad E. Seiler, Sr.

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing, 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b
Rev. 2009
## Boring Log, PZ-7

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>287.92</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>moist; medium; light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3); fine to coarse sandy clayey silt with roots; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>282.92</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST = Shelby Tube</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; reddish brown (%YR 5/4) with light gray mottles; blocky; fine to coarse sandy silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>277.92</td>
<td>ST 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RC = Rock Core</td>
<td>moist; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) with light gray mottles; blocky; fine to coarse sandy silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-7 UD (6-8); USCS=CL; Sand=3.2%; Silt=87.5%; Cl=29.3%; Specific Gravity=2.74; Hydraulic Conductivity=1.76 x 10$^{-6}$ cm/sec; Total Porosity=30.1; Effective Porosity=3; Atterberg Limits: PL=24, LL=40, PI=16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>272.92</td>
<td>SS, BAG 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BAG = Bag Sample</td>
<td>moist/wet; very stiff; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) with vertical black manganese planes; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>267.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist/wet; very hard; red (2.5YR 5/8); highly horizontal fissile; clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-7 Bag (14-14.5); USCS=CL; Sand=0.4%; Silt=76.8%; Cl=22.8%; Effective Porosity=4%; Atterberg Limits: PL=22, LL=41, PI=19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>262.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wet; very hard; reddish brown (5YR 5/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered sandy mud stone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Well:** PZ-7  
**TOC Elev.:** 290.57

- **Cover:** 6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring  
- **Grout:** Bentonite Seal  
- **Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):** #2 Silica Sand Pack  
- **Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):** Total Depth (bgs.) = 20.00'
1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
   MARK E. SELER, SR.
   Well Contractor (Individual) Name
   RED DOG DRILLING
   Well Contractor Company Name
   216 PINEMOON LANE
   Street Address
   MIDLAND NC 28107
   City or Town State Zip Code
   (704) 888-5422
   Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
   WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT#
   OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT(s) (if applicable)
   SITE WELL ID # (if applicable)
   $2.47

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring ☐ Municipal/Public ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Recovery ☐ Injection ☐ Other ☐ (list use)
   Piezometer
   DATE DRILLED 7/1/11

4. WELL LOCATION:
   1303 Brickyard Rd. 27330
   (Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)
   CITY: Sanford
   COUNTY Lee
   TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
   ☐ Slope ☐ Valley ☐ Flat ☐ Ridge ☐ Other
   LATITUDE 36° 32' 13.0000" DMS OR 36.XXXXXXXX DD
   LONGITUDE 79° 28' 00.0000" DMS OR 79.XXXXXXXX DD
   Latitude/longitude source: ☐ SPS ☐ Topographic
   (location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using SPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
   Sanford Clay Mine
   Facility Name
   1303 Brickyard Rd
   Street Address
   Sanford NC 27330
   City or Town State Zip Code
   Ross Klineman/Buxton Environmental
   Contact Name
   1101 South Blvd. Suite 101
   Mailing Address
   Charlotte NC 28203
   City or Town State Zip Code
   (704) 344-1450
   Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:
   a. TOTAL DEPTH: 20
   b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES ☐ NO ☐
   c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 10.5 FT.
   (Use "<" if Above Top of Casing)
   d. TOP OF CASING IS 2.5 FT. Above Land Surface*
   *Top of casing terminated at/or below land surface may require
   a variance in accordance with 1SA NCAC 2C .0118.
   e. YIELD (gpm): N/A
   f. METHOD OF TEST
   g. WATER ZONES (depth):
   Top N/A Bottom N/A
   Top Bottom
   Top Bottom
   Top Bottom
   h. GROUT: Depth Material
   Top 0 Bottom C
   i. SIEVE: Depth Slot Size
   Top 10 Bottom 20
   j. SAND/GRAVEL PACK:
   Top 8 Bottom 20 #2
   k. DRILLING LOG:
   Formation Description
   0 / 20
   l. REMARKS: Baro Chips C 6.5

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing,
1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27698-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-iB
Rev. 209

COPY
### Boring Log, PZ-8

**Location:** Colon Mine Reclamation Site  
**Address:** 1303 Brickyard Road, Sanford, North Carolina

**Date Started:** 7/21/14  |  **Logged By:** Ross Kline, P.G.  
**Date Completed:** 7/21/14  |  **Drilling Method:** HSA, CME-550x
**Drilling Company:** Summit Engineering  |  **Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 304.85' (Lawrence Survey)
**Drillers Name:** Robert Cassell  |  **Ground Surface Elev.:** 302.56' (Lawrence Survey)
**NC Driller Certification:** 4143A  |  **Natural Cut, Fill Grade:** slight cut

### Water Levels
- **1 Hour = dry**
- **24 Hours = 41.36' bgs**

### Sample Type
- SS = Split Spoon
- ST = Shelby Tube
- RC = Rock Core
- BAG = Bag Sample

### Lithologic Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/Sample Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Level</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; strong brown (7.5Y 5/8) with white specks; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with light orange mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SS 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6); silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with orange mottles and black stringers; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-8 Bag 13.5-15'); USCS=CL; Sand=3.1%; Silt=61.1%; Clay=28.8%; Effective Porosity=3%; Atterberg Limits: PL=23, LL=39, PI=16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (10R 4/8) with light gray and yellow mottles; clayey quartz and phyllite gravelly silt; no plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SS 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (10R 4/8) with light gray and yellow mottles; clayey quartz and phyllite gravelly silt; no plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>SS 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8) with maroon mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>SS 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8) with maroon mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (10R 4/4); clayey silt to coarse sand; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8); highly horizontal fissile; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auger Refusal @ 35°
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

This form can be used for single or multiple wells

1. Well Contractor Information:

Robert M Cassell, Jr.
Well Contractor Name
NC WC 4143-A
NC Well Contractor Certification Number

2. Well Construction Permit #:

List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):

Water Supply Well:
☐ Agricultural
☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
☐ Industrial/Commercial
☐ Irrigation
☐ Municipal/Public
☐ Residential Water Supply (single)
☐ Residential Water Supply (shared)
☐ Non-Water Supply Well:
☐ Monitoring
☐ Recovery
☐ Injection Well:
☐ Aqueifer Recharge
☐ Aqueifer Storage and Recovery
☐ Aqueifer Test
☐ Experimental Technology
☐ Geothermal (Closed Loop)
☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)
☐ Groundwater Remediation
☐ Salinity Barrier
☐ Stormwater Drainage
☐ Subsidence Control
☐ Trace
☐ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed:

7-21-14

5a. Well Location:

1303 Brickyard Rd Sanford NC

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:

(if well field, use lat/long is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s) Permanent or ☐ Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well:

☐ Yes ☐ No

If this is a repair, fill out well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:

For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface:

42 ft.

10. Static water level below top of casing:

If water level is above casing, use "0"

11. Borehole diameter:

7 (in.)

12. Well construction method:

HSA

(i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:

13b. Disinfection type: Amount:

14. WATER ZONES:

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable):

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop):

17. SCREEN:

18. DRAFT:

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable):

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary):

21. REMARKS

22. Certification:

By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C.0100 or 15A NCAC 02C.0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:

You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells Only: In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:

Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
**Boring Log, PZ-9s and 9**

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/1000ft</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>285.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; yellowish red (SYR 5/6) with rust mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>260.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; light yellow brown (2.5 Y 6/3) with light orange mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>275.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; light yellowish brown (2.5 Y 6/3) with rust and maroon mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>270.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>dry; compact; weak red (10R 4/3) with white and gray specks; silty fine to coarse sand with phyllite gravel; no plasticity or plasticity; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-9 Bag (13.5-15)); USGS=SC; Gravel=0.4%; Sand=52.2%; Silt=35.9%; Clay=11.5%; Effective Porosity=17%; Atterberg Limits: PL=20, LL=34, PI=14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>265.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (10R 4/3); highly horizontal fissile; fine sandy silt; no plasticity; cohesive, Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>260.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (10R 4/3) with white and gray specks; silty fine to coarse sand with phyllite gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>255.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (10R 4/3) with white and gray specks; silty fine to coarse sand with phyllite gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>250.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (10R 4/3) with white and gray specks; medium horizontal fissile; silty fine to coarse sand with phyllite gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>245.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone, Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>240.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone, Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>235.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone, Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auger refusal @ 49'

---

**Well 1:** PZ-9s  
**Well 2:** PZ-9  
**TOC Elev:** 288.11'
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:
   Well Contractor Name: [Name]
   NC Well Contractor Certification Number: 4143-A
   Summ17

2. Well Construction Permit #:
   List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)
   Permit #:

3. Well Use (check well use):
   - Water Supply Well:
     - □ Agricultural
     - □ Municipal/Public
     - □ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
     - □ Residential Water Supply (single)
     - □ Industrial/Commercial
     - □ Residential Water Supply (shared)
   - Irrigation
   - Non-Water Supply Well:
     - Recovery
     - □ Monitoring
     - □ Aquifer Recharge
     - □ Aquifer Storage and Recovery
     - □ Aquifer Test
     - □ Stormwater Drainage
     - □ Experimental Technology
     - □ Subsidence Control
     - □ Geothermal (Closed Loop)
     - □ Tracer
     - □ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)
     - □ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed: [Date]
   Well ID#: [ID]

5a. Well Location:
   - Facility/Owner Name: [Name]
   - Facility ID# (if applicable): [ID]
   - Physical Address, City, and Zip: 1303 Brickyard Rd, Sanford NC
   - County: [County]
   - Parcel Identification No. (PIN): [PIN]

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
   (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): [X] Permanent or [ ] Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: [X] Yes or [ ] No
   If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the
   repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can
   submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface:
   For multiple wells list all depths if different (example: 100 & 200)

10. Static water level below top of casing:
    If water level is above casing, use "-

11. Borehole diameter: [Dia] (in.)

12. Well construction method:
    (i.e., auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:

13b. Disinfection type: [Type] Amount:

For Internal Use ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION
   [FT] [FT]

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   [FT] [FT] [IN] [IN]

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   [FT] [FT] [IN] [IN]

17. SCREEN
   FROM TO DIAMETER SLOT SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL
   [FT] [FT] [IN] [IN] [IN]

18. GROUT
   FROM TO MATERIAL EJECTION METHOD & AMOUNT
   [FT] [FT]

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable)
   FROM TO MATERIAL EJECTION METHOD
   [FT] [FT]

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)
    FROM TO DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, well screen, etc.)
    [FT] [FT]

21. REMARKS:

22. Certification:
   [Signature]
   [Date]
   By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance
   with 15A NCAC 02C. 0100 or 15A NCAC 02C. 0200 Well Construction Standards and that a
   copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:
   You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well
   construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
   1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27693-1617

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form to the address in
   24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
   1636 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27693-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
   Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the county health department of the county where
   constructed.
### Boring Log, PZ-10

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

Date Started: 7/21/14  
Date Completed: 7/21/14

Drilling Company: Summit Engineering  
Drillers Name: Robert Cassell

NC Driller Certification: 4143A  
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 286.51' (Lawrence Survey)

Ground Surface Elev.: 283.48' (Lawrence Survey)  
Natural, Cut, Fill Grade: slight cut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-263.48</td>
<td>1 Hour = dry</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with light gray and rust mottles; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 Hours = dry</td>
<td>ST = Shelby Tube</td>
<td>dry; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with maroon and light gray mottles; clayey fine sandy silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-258.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>RC = Rock Core</td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black vertical planes; blocky; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-253.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>BAG = Bag Sample</td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black vertical planes; highly horizontal fissile; mica sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-248.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black vertical planes; highly horizontal fissile; mica sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-243.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very compact; weak red (10R 5/3); silty fine to coarse sand with quartz and phyllite gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-238.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (10R 4/6); highly horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-233.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with light orange mottles; highly horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-10 Bag (28.5-30); USCS=CL; Sand=9.7%; Silt=74.0%; Clay=20.3%; Effective Porosity=5%; Atterberg Limits: PL=18; LL=38; PI=18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Depth (bgs.) = 27.15'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-228.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-223.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Welt: PZ-10**  
**TOC Elev.: 266.51**

**Diagram:**  
- 6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring  
- Grout  
- Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
- Bentonite Seal  
- #2 Silica Sand Pack  
- Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
- Total Depth (bgs.) = 27.15'
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:

Well Contractor Name: Robert M. Cassell Jr.
NC Well Contractor Certification Number: 4043-A

2. Well Construction Permit #: 7-21-14

WELL ID#: PZ-10

3. Well Use (check well use):

Water Supply Well:
- [ ] Agricultural
- [ ] Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
- [ ] Industrial/Commercial
- [ ] Irrigation

Non-Water Supply Well:
- [ ] Monitoring
- [ ] Recovery

Injection Well:
- [ ] Aquifer Recharge
- [ ] Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- [ ] Aquifer Test
- [ ] Experimental Technology
- [ ] Geothermal (Closed Loop)
- [ ] Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)

4. Date Well(s) Completed: 7-21-14

5a. Well Location:

Facility Owner Name: 1303 Bickyard Rd., Sanford NC
Facility ID# (if applicable): 7-29-14

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:


6. Is (are) the well(s): [ ] Permanent or [ ] Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: [ ] Yes or [ ] No

8. Number of wells constructed: 1

9. Total well depth below land surface: 27 ft.

10. Static water level below top of casing: 27 ft.


12. Well construction method: HSA

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:

13b. Disinfection type: Amount:

FORM GW-1
Revised August 2013

Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

For Internal Use ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)

17. SCREEN

18. GROUT

19. SANDBAG/RAVEL PACK (if applicable)

20. DRILLING (1st) (attach additional sheets if necessary)

21. REMARKS:

22. Certification:

Signature of Certified Well Contractor: 7-29-14

For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

For Water Supply & Injection Wells:

Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
# Boring Log, PZ-11

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

**Date Started:** 7/22/14  
**Logged By:** Ross Klingman, P.G.  
**Date Completed:** 7/22/14  
**Drilling Method:** HSA, CME-550x  
**Drilling Company:** Summit Engineering  
**Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 262.30' (Lawrence Survey)  
**Drillers Name:** Robert Cassell  
**Ground Surface Elev.:** 259.56' (Lawrence Survey)  
**NC Driller Certification:** 4143A  
**Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:** natural (drainage bottom)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>263.48</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with rust and light gray mottles; quartz gravely fine to coarse sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>258.48</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>moist; stiff; yellowish red (5YR 4/6) with light gray mottles; fine mica sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>255.48</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>dry; red (5YR 4/6); mica and quartz sandy silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-11 UD (6-6.5); USCS=SM; Gravel=4.8%; Sand=85.5%; Silt=5.2%; Clay=4.5%; Specific Gravity=2.71; Hydraulic Conductivity=3.86 x 10^-6 cm/sec; Total Porosity=19.7%; Effective Porosity=25%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>253.48</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (10R 4/3); silty fine to coarse sand with gravel; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>248.48</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black and purple mottles; medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>243.48</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black and purple mottles; highly horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>238.48</td>
<td>SS, BAG</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>wet; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with black and purple mottles; highly horizontal fissile; silty clay with rock and gravel layers; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Well:** PZ-10  
**TOC Elev.:** 266.51

---

**Diagram:**
- **Cover:** 8" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring
- **Grout:**
- **Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):**
- **#2 Silica Sand Pack:**
- **Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):**
- **Total Depth (bgs.) = 24.75'**
**WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD**

This form can be used for single or multiple wells

1. **Well Contractor Information:**
   - **Well Contractor Name:**
     - Robert M. Cassell Jr.
   - **NC Well Contractor Certification Number:**
     - NCW-4143-A
   - **Company Name:**
     - Summitt

2. **Well Construction Permit #:**
   - List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. **Well Use (check well use):**
   - [ ] Agricultural
   - [ ] Municipal/Public
   - [ ] Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
   - [ ] Residential Water Supply (single)
   - [ ] Industrial/Commercial
   - [ ] Residential Water Supply (shared)
   - [ ] Irrigation
   - [ ] Recovery
   - [ ] Monitoring
   - [ ] Groundwater Remediation
   - [ ] Aquifer Storage and Recovery
   - [ ] Salinity Barrier
   - [ ] Aquifer Test
   - [ ] Stormwater Drainage
   - [ ] Experimental Technology
   - [ ] Subsidence Control
   - [ ] Geothermal (Closed Loop)
   - [ ] Tracer
   - [ ] Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)
   - [ ] Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. **Date Well(s) Completed:**
   - **Well ID#:** PZ-11
   - **7-22-14**

5a. **Well Location:**
   - **Physical Address:** 1303 Branford Rd., Sanford NC
   - **Lee**
   - **County**
   - **Parcel Identification No. (PIN):**

5b. **Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:**
   - (if well field, one latitude is sufficient)

6. **Is (are) the well(s):**
   - [ ] Permanent
   - [ ] Temporary

7. **Is this a repair to an existing well:**
   - [ ] Yes
   - [ ] No
   - If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 remarks section on the back of this form.

8. **Number of wells constructed:**
   - [ ] For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.
   - [ ] Multiple wells list all depths if different (Example: 250 ft. and 200 ft.)

9. **Total well depth below land surface:**
   - **245** ft.

10. **Static water level below top of casing:**
    - **25** ft.

11. **Borehole diameter:**
    - **10** in.

12. **Well construction method:**
    - **HSA**

   **FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:**

13a. **Yield (gpm) Method of test:**

13b. **Disinfection type:**

14. **WATER ZONES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>.010</td>
<td>SC 40 PVC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. **OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable) FROM | TO | DIAMETER | THICKNESS | MATERIAL |
| 148 | 14.5 | 2 in. | .010 | SC 40 PVC |

16. **INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop) FROM | TO | DIAMETER | THICKNESS | MATERIAL |
| 14.5 | 14.5 | 2 in. | .010 | SC 40 PVC |

17. **SCREEN FROM | TO | DIAMETER | SLOT SIZE | THICKNESS | MATERIAL |
| 14.5 | 245 | 2 in. | .010 | SC 40 PVC |

18. **GROUT FROM | TO | MATERIAL | EMPLACEMENT METHOD & AMOUNT |
| 14.5 | 245 | 2 in. | SC 40 PVC |

19. **SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable) FROM | TO | MATERIAL | EMPLACEMENT METHOD |
| 14.5 | 245 | 2 in. | SC 40 PVC |

20. **DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary) FROM | TO | DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, additives type, grain size, etc.) |
| 14.5 | 245 | 2 in. | SC 40 PVC |

21. **REMARKS**

22. **Certification**

   **Signature of Certified Well Contractor:**
   - **Date:** 7-22-14

   By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C. 0100 or 15A NCAC 02C. 0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. **Site diagram or additional well details:**
   - You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

**SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS**

24a. **For All Wells:** Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
   1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. **For Injection Wells ONLY:** In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
   1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1436

24c. **For Water Supply & Injection Wells:** Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.

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Form GW-1

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Resources

Revised: August 2013
## Boring Log, PZ-12

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

- **Date Started:** 7/22/14  
- **Date Completed:** 7/22/14  
- **Drilling Company:** Summit Engineering  
- **Drillers Name:** Robert Cassell  
- **Logged By:** Ross Kingman, P.G.  
- **Drilling Method:** HSA; CME-550x  
- **Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 287.15 (Lawrence Survey)  
- **Ground Surface Elev.:** 284.32 (Lawrence Survey)  
- **NC Driller Certification:** 4143A  
- **Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:** natural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>284.32</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; medium; yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with brown mottles; clayey, quartz gravelly silt and silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>279.32</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) with rust and light gray mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>274.32</td>
<td>SS 13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with green and black specks; fine to medium sandy clayey silt; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>269.32</td>
<td>SS 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with green and black specks; medium horizontal fissile; mica sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>264.32</td>
<td>SS.BAG 21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with purple mottles; blocky; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum; (Lab Results: PZ-12 Bag (19-23'); USCS=CL; Sand=5.7%; Silt=66.4%; Clay=28.1%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterberg Limits: PL=20, LL=42, PI=22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>259.32</td>
<td>SS 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 5/6); horizontal fissile; weathered fine sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>254.32</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (2.5YR 5/6); horizontal fissile; weathered fine sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wells:** PZ-12  
**TOC Elev.:** 287.15

---

**Diagram:**  
- 8" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring  
- Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
- Grout  
- Bentonite Seal  
- Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
- #2 Silica Sand Pack  
- Total Depth (bgs.) = 30.60'
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:
   
   Well Contractor Name: [Name]
   NC Well Contractor Certification Number: [Number]

2. Well Construction Permit #:
   List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):
   
   Water Supply Well:
   ☐ Agricultural ☐ Municipal/Public
   ☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply) ☐ Residential Water Supply (single)
   ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ Residential Water Supply (shared)
   ☐ Irrigation

   Non-Water Supply Well:
   ☐ Monitoring ☐ Recovery

   Injection Well:
   ☐ Aquifer Storage and Recovery ☐ Salinity Barrier
   ☐ Stormwater Drainage ☐ Subsidence Control
   ☐ Geothermal (Closed Loops) ☐ Tracer
   ☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return) ☐ Other (explain under #2 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed:
   Well #______________
   Date: 7-22-14

5a. Well Location:
   Facility/Owner Name: [Name]
   Facility ID# (if applicable): [ID]
   Physical Address, City, and Zip: [Address]
   County: [County]
   Parcel Identification No. (PIN): [PIN]

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
   (if well field, one in/long is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): ☐ Permanent or ☐ Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: ☐ Yes or ☐ No
   If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the
   repair under #2 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction. you can
   submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface: 30.5 ft.
   For multiple wells list all depths if different (examples: 30' and 20')

10. Static water level below top of casing: [ft.]
    If water level is above casing, use "-"


12. Well construction method:
    (i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) __________ Method of test: __________

13b. Disinfection type: __________ Amount: __________

FOR INJECTION WELLS ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION
   ft. ft.

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells or liner (if applicable)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in.

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in.

17. SCREEN
   FROM TO DIAMETER SLOT SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in. in.

18. GROUT
   FROM TO MATERIAL ENCAPSULATION METHOD & AMOUNT
   ft. ft.

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable)
   FROM TO MATERIAL ENCAPSULATION METHOD
   ft. ft.

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION color, hardness, salinity type, geol. site, etc.
   ft. ft.

21. REMARKS

22. Certification:
   Signature of Certified Well Contractor:
   Date: 7-29-14

   By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was/were constructed in accordance
   with 15A NCAC 02C:0100 or 15A NCAC 02C:0200 Well Construction Standards and thy
   (a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

   Site diagram or additional well details:
   You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well
   construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

   SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
   1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form to the address in
   24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the following:

   Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
   1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
   Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the county health department of the county where
   constructed.
**Boring Log, PZ-13**

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>NC Driller Certification</th>
<th>TOC Elev.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>293.48</td>
<td>SS, BAG 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>moist; medium compact; brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) with white specks; clayey silty quartz sandy gravel; no plasticity or cohesion; Soil Horizon: (Lab Results: PZ-13 Bag [0-1.5], USCS=SC-SM; Gravel=36.1%, Sand=37.2%, Silt=19.4%, Clay=7.3%; Effective Porosity=25%; Atterberg Limits: PL=17, LL=21, PI=4)</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>4143A</td>
<td>Natural, Cut, Fill Grade: natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>288.48</td>
<td>SS 21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6); fine to medium sandy silt and silty clay layers; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>ST = Shelby Tube</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>283.48</td>
<td>SS 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6); silty clay with large quartz gravel; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>RC = Rock Core</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>278.48</td>
<td>SS 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 5/3) with light green mottles; medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>BAG = Bag Sample</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>273.48</td>
<td>SS 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; hard; pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) with black vertical and 45 degree planes; medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>Bologo Seal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>268.48</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; gray (7.5YR 5/1); medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td>#2 Silica Sand Pack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>263.48</td>
<td>SS 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; gray (7.5YR 5/1); medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td>Screen (10' section of 2&quot; Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>258.48</td>
<td>SS 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; dark blueish gray (Gley 2 4/1); weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td>Total Depth (bgs.) = 33.65'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Auger Refusal @ 35'**
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:
   
   **Robert M. Cassell Jr.**
   
   NC Well Contractor Certification Number: **SUMMIT**

2. Well Construction Permit #: **72-11-H**
   
   Company Name:

3. Well Use (check well use):
   
   - Water Supply Well:
     - □ Agricultural
     - □ Geothermal (Heating/ Cooling Supply)
     - □ Industrial/Commercial
     - □ Irrigation
     - □ Non-Water Supply Well:
       - □ Monitoring
       - □ Recovery
       - □ Aquifer Recharge
       - □ Aquifer Storage and Recovery
       - □ Aquifer Test
       - □ Experimental Technology
       - □ Geothermal (Closed Loop)
       - □ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s): Completed: 7-22-14
   
   Well ID#: **P7-13**

5a. Well Location:
   
   Facility/Owner Name: **1303 Brickyard Rd., Sanford NC**
   
   Facility ID#: **LE**
   
   Physical Address, City, and Zip:
   
   County: **Lee**
   
   Parcel Identification No. (PIN):

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
   
   (If well field, one lat/long is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): □ Permanent or □ Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: □ Yes or □ No
   
   If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   
   For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface: **33.5’** (ft.)
   
   For multiple wells list all depths if different (example: 1@200’ and 2@100’)

10. Static water level below top of casing: **10’** (ft.)
    
    If water level is above casing, use “+”

11. Borehole Diameter: **10’** (in.)

12. Well construction method:
    
    (i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

   **HSA**

   FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) __________________ Method of test: __________________

13b. Disinfection type: __________________ Amount: __________________

14. WATER ZONES:
   
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION
   
   **ft. ft.**

15. OUTER CASING: (for multi-cased wells) or LINER (if applicable):
   
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   
   **ft. ft. in.**

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING: (geothermal closed-loop)
   
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   
   **ft. ft. in.**

17. SCREEN
   
   FROM TO DIAMETER SLOT SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL
   
   **ft. ft. in. in.**

18. GROUT
   
   FROM TO MATERIAL REPLACEMENT METHOD & AMOUNT
   
   **ft. ft.**

19. SAND/GRavel PACK (if applicable)
   
   FROM TO MATERIAL REPLACEMENT METHOD
   
   **ft. ft.**

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)
   
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION (core, hole diam, sidewall type, geotechnical, etc.)
   
   **ft. ft.**

21. REMARKS:

   **Signature of Certified Well Contractor**
   
   **Date**

   By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C: .0100 or 15A NCAC 02C: .0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

22. Certification:

   **Signature of Certified Well Contractor**
   
   **Date**

   By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C: .0100 or 15A NCAC 02C: .0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:

   You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells:

   Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
   
   Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY:

   In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
   
   Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:

   Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.

Form GW-1

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Resources

Revised August 2013
# Boring Log, PZ-14

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Started:</th>
<th>7/23/14</th>
<th>Logged By:</th>
<th>Ross Klingman, P.G.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date Completed:</td>
<td>7/23/14</td>
<td>Drilling Method:</td>
<td>HSA; CME-550x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drilling Company:</td>
<td>Summit Engineering</td>
<td>Top-of-Casing Elev.:</td>
<td>322.15 (Lawrence Survey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drillers Name:</td>
<td>Robert Cassell</td>
<td>Ground Surface Elev.:</td>
<td>319.44 (Lawrence Survey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC Driller Certification:</td>
<td>4143A</td>
<td>Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:</td>
<td>natural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Water Levels
- 1 Hour = dry
- 24 Hours = dry

## Sample Type
- SS = Split Spoon
- ST = Shelby Tube
- RC = Rock Core
- BAG = Bag Sample

## Lithologic Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet ass.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>319.44</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) with rust and light gray mottles; gravelly silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>314.44</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) with rust and light gray mottles; gravelly silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>309.44</td>
<td>ST 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>moist; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) with rust and light gray mottles; large quartz gravelly silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon; (Lab Results: PZ-14 UD (6-7); USCS=C; Gravel=1.8%; Sand=18.4%; Silt=37.7; Clay=42.1%; Specific Gravity=2.67; Hydraulic Conductivity=1.35 x 10^-7 cm/sec; Total Porosity=38.6%; Effective Porosity=2%; Atterburg Limits: PI=26, LL=65, PI=27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>304.44</td>
<td>SS 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; stiff; (10R 4/6) with white specks; clayey quartz gravelly fine to coarse sandy silt; no plasticity, cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>299.44</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (10R 4/6) with white specks; clayey quartz gravelly fine to coarse sandy silt; no plasticity, cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>294.44</td>
<td>SS 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; red (10R 4/6); silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>289.44</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 5/3) with white and gray specks; fine to medium sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>284.44</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>dry; very hard; red (10R 4/6); medium horizontal fissile; clayey fine to medium sandy silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>279.44</td>
<td>SS 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 4/5); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; weak red (10R 4/3); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auger Refusal @ 39'

Well: PZ-14  
TOC Elev.: 322.15
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:
   **Robert M Cassell Jr.**
   NCWCA 4143-A
   **Summer** 17
   **Company Name**

2. Well Construction Permit #:
   List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):
   □ Agricultural □ Municipal/Public
   □ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply) □ Residential Water Supply (single)
   □ Industrial/Commercial □ Residential Water Supply (shared)
   □ Irrigation
   □ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return) □ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed: **7-23-14**
   Well ID#: **PZ-14**

5a. Well Location:
   Facility/Owner Name: **1303 Brickyard Rd, Sanford NC**
   Physical Address, City, and Zip: ****
   County: ****
   Parcel Identification No. (PIN): ****

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
   (if well field, one lat/long is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): □ Permanent or □ Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well? □ Yes or □ No
   If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under U2 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface: **35’**
   (ft.)
   For multiple wells list all depths (if different (example: 30, 20, and 100)

10. Static water level below top of casing: **10’**
    (ft.)
    If water level is above casing, use “-”

11. Borehole diameter: **18”**
    (in.)

12. Well construction method:
    (i.e., auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:
13b. Disinfection type: **Amount:**

14. WATER ZONES
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION
   ft. ft.

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in.

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)
   FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in.

17. SCREEN
   FROM TO DIAMETER SLOT SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL
   ft. ft. in.

18. GROUT
   FROM TO MATERIAL EMBLEMENT METHOD & AMOUNT
   ft. ft.

19. SAND/MATERIAL (if applicable)
   FROM TO MATERIAL EMBLEMENT METHOD
   ft. ft.

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)
   FROM TO DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, lithology type, grad size, etc.)
   ft. ft.

21. REMARKS

22. Certification:
   **Signature of Certified Well Contractor**
   **Date**

By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0100 or 15A NCAC 02C .0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:
   You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
   Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
   1417 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1417

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form the address in
   24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the following:
   Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
   1536 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1436

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
   Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well
   construction to the county health department of the county where
   constructed.

Form GW-1
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Division of Water Resources
Revised August 2013
### Boring Log, PZ-15s and 15

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/Inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (m.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>300.63</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>moist; medium; yellowish red (7.5YR 6/6); coarse quartz sandy silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>295.63</td>
<td>SS 20</td>
<td>moist; very stiff; yellow (10YR 7/6) with rust and orange mottles; coarse quartz sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>290.63</td>
<td>SS 21</td>
<td>moist; very stiff, red (2.5YR 4/6) with light gray and yellow mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>285.63</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>moist; hard; red (10R 4/6) with white specks; blocky; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>280.63</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (2.5YR 4/6) with white specks; blocky; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>275.63</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>wet; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with white specks; medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-15 Bag (23.5-24%); USCS=CL; Gravel=0.7%; Sand=4.5%; Silt=52.8%; Clay=19.9%; Effective Porosity=8, Atterberg Limits: Pl=16, LI=32, PI=16)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>270.63</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>wet; very hard; weak red (10R 5/4) with light gray specks; highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>265.63</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>255.63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Logged By:** Ross Klingman, P.G.

**Drilling Method:** HSA, CME-550x

**Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 303.11'/303.24'

**Ground Surface Elev.:** 300.63'

**NC Driller Certification:** 4143A

**Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:** natural

**Well1:** PZ-15s

**Well2:** PZ-15

**TOC Elev:**

- 8' Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring
- Bentonite Seal
- #2 Silica Sand Pack
- Screen (10' Section of 2' Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
- Casing (2' Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
- Total Depth (bgs.) = 14.00'
- Bentonite Seal
- #2 Silica Sand Pack
- Screen (10' Section of 2' Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
- Total Depth (bgs.) = 28.70'
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

This form can be used for single or multiple wells

1. Well Contractor Information:

Robert M. Caswell, Jr.

Well Contractor Name

NC Well Contractor Certification Number 411143-A

Company Name: Summit

2. Well Construction Permit #: 

Pra-15.3, Pra-15

List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):

Water Supply Well:
- [ ] Agricultural
- [ ] Geothermal (Heating/cooling)
- [ ] Irrigation

- [ ] Groundwater Remediation
- [ ] Salinity Barrier
- [ ] Stormwater Drainage
- [ ] Subsidence Control
- [ ] Tracer
- [ ] Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

Non-Water Supply Well:
- [ ] Monitoring
- [ ] Recovery

Injection Well:
- [ ] Aquifer Recharge
- [ ] Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- [ ] Geothermal (Closed Loop)
- [ ] Geothermal (Heating/cooling Return)

4. Date Well(s) Completed:

7-23-14

Well ID: 7-23-14

5a. Well Location:

Facility/Owner Name: 1303 Blackwood Rd, Sanford NC

Physical Address, City, and Zip: LEE 28372

County: Lee

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:

(If field, one line/seg/line is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): [ ] Permanent or [ ] Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well? [ ] Yes or [ ] No

If repair is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 Remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:

For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form:

9. Total well depth below land surface:

Pra-15 80.5

For multiple wells list all depths if different (example: 38.00 and 28.00)

10. Static water level below top of casing:

Pra-15 80.5

If water level is above casing, use 28.00

11. Borehole diameter:

[ ] 10 (in.)

12. Well construction method:

(i.e., auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) ___________ Method of test: ___________

13b. Disinfection type: ___________ Amount: ___________

For Internal Use ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES:

FROM TO DESCRIPTION

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable):

FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop):

FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL

17. SCREEN:

FROM TO DIAMETER SLEEVE SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL

18. GROUT:

FROM TO MATERIAL EMBLEMENT METHOD & AMOUNT

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable):

FROM TO EMBLEMENT METHOD

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary):

FROM TO DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, soil type, grain size, etc.)

21. REMARKS:

[ ] Well Construction in 10

22. Certification:

By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 03C .0100 and 15A NCAC 03C .0200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:

You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells:

Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Infection Wells ONLY:

In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:

Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1436

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:

Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
**Boring Log, PZ-16**

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (ft bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>270.63</td>
<td>SS 24</td>
<td>moist; stiff; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) with white specks; quartz gravelly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>265.63</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td>moist; stiff; yellowish red (5YR 4/6) with light gray mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>260.63</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td>dry; very hard; dark red (10R 3/6); horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>255.63</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with purple mottles; mica sandy silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>250.63</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with purple mottles; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-16 Bag (18.5-20°); USCS=CL; Sand=3.1%; Silt=66.5%; Clay=31.4%; Effective Porosity=3; Atterberg Limits: Pl=19, LL=38, PI=19)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>245.63</td>
<td>SS 6</td>
<td>wet; very hard; red (10R 4/6) with purple mottles; highly horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lithologic Description**

- **Well:** PZ-16
- **TOC Elev.:** 272.78
- **Cover:** 6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring
- **Grout:**
- **Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):**
- **Bentonite Seal:**
- **#2 Silica Sand Pack:**
- **Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC):**
- **Total Depth (bgs.) = 24.00'**
Well Construction Record

1. Well Contractor Information:
   - Well Contractor Name: Robert M. Cassell
   - NC Well Contractor Certification Number: 4143-A
   - Summ 11

2. Well Construction Permit #:
   - List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):
   - Water Supply Well:
     - ☐ Agricultural
     - ☐ Municipal/Public
     - ☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
     - ☐ Residential Water Supply (single)
     - ☐ Industrial/Commercial
     - ☐ Residential Water Supply (shared)
     - ☐ Irrigation
   - Non-Water Supply Well:
     - ☐ Recovery
   - Injection Well:
     - ☐ Aquifer Recharge
     - ☐ Groundwater Remediation
     - ☐ Aquifer Storage and Recovery
     - ☐ Salinity Barrier
     - ☐ Aquifer Test
     - ☐ Stormwater Drainage
     - ☐ Experimental Technology
     - ☐ Subsidence Control
     - ☐ Geothermal (Closed Loop)
     - ☐ Tracer
     - ☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Return)
     - ☐ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed: 7-23-14
5a. Well Location:
   - Facility/Owner Name: 1303 Backyard Rd, Sanford NC
   - Physical Address, City, and Zip: LEE
   - County: Pinedale Identification No. (PIN)

6. Is (are) the well(s): ☐ Permanent or ☐ Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: ☐ Yes or ☐ No
   - If yes, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #12 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   - For multiple injection or non-water supply wells only with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface: 24 ft
   - For multiple wells list all depths (if different examples: 320'0" and 320'10")

10. Static water level below top of casing: 10 ft
    - If water level is above casing, use "0"

11. Borehole diameter: 10 in

12. Well construction method: HS E
    - (i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

13a. Yield (gpm) 10000
    - Method of test: 1000

13b. Disinfection type: none
    - Amount: 0

14. WATER ZONES:
    - FROM ft. TO ft. DESCRIPTION
    - ft. ft.

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable):
    - FROM ft. TO ft. DIAMETER in. THICKNESS in. MATERIAL
    - ft. ft.

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop):
    - FROM ft. TO ft. DIAMETER in. THICKNESS in. MATERIAL
    - 12 ft. 14 ft. 2 in. 50 sq. GF PVC

17. SCREEN:
    - FROM ft. TO ft. DIAMETER in. SLOT SIZE in. THICKNESS in. MATERIAL
    - 14 ft. 24 ft. 2 in. 0.005 50 sq. GF PVC

18. GROUT:
    - FROM ft. TO ft. MATERIAL
    - 10 ft. 12 ft. Seal

19. SAND/GRIT PACK (if applicable):
    - FROM ft. TO ft. MATERIAL
    - 20 ft. 12 ft.

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary):
    - FROM ft. TO ft. DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, soil/rock type, grain size, etc.)
    - 0.0 ft. 1.7 ft. Beige, moist sand
    - 1.7 ft. 17 ft. Beige, moist silt (clay)
    - 17 ft. 24 ft.

21. REMARKS

22. Certification:
    - Date 7-29-14

By signing this form, I hereby certify that the well(s) was (were) constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C:0.100 and 15A NCAC 02C:0.200 Well Construction Standards and that a copy of this record has been provided to the well owner.

23. Site diagram or additional well details:
    - You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells:
    - Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
      - Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY:
    - In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
      - Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
    - Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
Boring Log, PZ-17s and 17

Date Started: 7/23/14
Date Completed: 7/23/14
Drilling Company: Summit Engineering
Driller's Name: Robert Cassell
NC Driller Certification: 4143A
Logged By: Ross Kingman, P.G.
Drilling Method: HSA, CME-550x
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 308.62'/306.56'
Ground Surface Elev.: 304.00'
Natural Cut Fill Grade: natural

Colon Mine Reclamation Site
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

Water Levels
- 1 Hour = dry/27.44" wet/27.46" bgs
- 24 Hours = dry/27.46" bgs

Sample Type
- SS = Split Spoon
- ST = Shelby Tube
- RC = Rock Core
- BAG = Bag Sample

Lithologic Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet ASL)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>SS 24</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish brown (5YR 4/4); silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td>moist; stiff; reddish brown (5YR 4/4); silty clay with mudstone rock fragments; medium plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>SS 14</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 4/2); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 4/2); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mica sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 4/2); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mica sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 4/2); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mica sandy mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>SS, BAG 14</td>
<td>very moist; very hard; weak red (2.5YR 4/2); blocky; fine sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wet; very hard; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-17 Bag 43.5-44.5%; USCS=CL; Sand=40.2%; Silt=48.9%; Clay=10.9%; Effective Porosity=16%; Atterberg Limits: PL=19, LL=32, PI=13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Well 1: PZ-17s
Well 2: PZ-17
TOC Elev.: Cover

8" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring
Grout
Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
#2 Silica Sand Pack
Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
Bentonite Seal

Total Depth (bgs.) = 25.00'

#2 Silica Sand Pack
Screen (10' Section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)
Bentonite Seal

Total Depth (bgs.) = 44.70'
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

1. Well Contractor Information:
   - Name: Robert M. Cassell Jr.
   - Certification Number: NCWC 4143-A
   - Company Name: [Blank]

2. Well Construction Permit #:
   - List all applicable well permits (i.e., County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):
   - [Blank]

4. Date Well(s) Completed: 7-24-14
5a. Well Location:
   - Facility ID# (if applicable): 1303 Backwood Rd., Sanford, NC
   - Parcel Identification No. (PIN): [Blank]
   - County: Lee

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
   - (If field is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s): Permanent or [] Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: [ ] Yes or [ ] No
   - If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 Remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
   - For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.
   - For multiple wells list all depths if different (example: 35' @ 100' and 25' @ 200')

9. Total well depth below land surface: 44' (ft.)
10. Static water level below top of casing: [Blank]
11. Borehole diameter: 10" (in.)
12. Well construction method: [Blank]
   - (i.e., auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:
13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test: [Blank]
13b. Disinfection type: [Blank]

14. WATER ZONES
   - FROM TO DESCRIPTION
   - [Blank]

15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)
   - FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   - [Blank]

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)
   - FROM TO DIAMETER THICKNESS MATERIAL
   - [Blank]

17. SCREEN
   - FROM TO DIAMETER SLOT SIZE THICKNESS MATERIAL
   - [Blank]

18. GROUT
   - FROM TO MATERIAL EMPLACEMENT METHOD & AMENTITY
   - [Blank]

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable)
   - FROM TO MATERIAL EMPLACEMENT METHOD
   - [Blank]

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheet if necessary)
   - FROM TO DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, millivolt type, grain size, etc.)
   - [Blank]

21. REMARKS
   - [Blank]

22. Certification:
   - [Blank]
   - Signature of Certified Well Contractor
   - Date: 7-20-14

23. Site diagram or additional well details:
   - You may use the back of this page to provide additional well site details or well construction details. You may also attach additional pages if necessary.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

24a. For All Wells: Submit this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
   - Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit,
   - 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

24b. For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form to the address in
   - 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
   - Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program,
   - 1636 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

24c. For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
   - Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
### Boring Log, PZ-18

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**  
1303 Brickyard Road  
Sanford, North Carolina

**Date Started:** 7/23/14  
**Date Completed:** 7/23/14  
**Drilling Company:** Summit Engineering  
**Driller's Name:** Robert Cassell  
**NC Driller Certification:** 4143A

**Logged By:** Ross Klingman, P.G.  
**Drilling Method:** HSA, CME-550x  
**Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 294.72 (Lawrence Survey)  
**Ground Surface Elev.:** 292.27 (Lawrence Survey)  
**Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:** natural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevation (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Lithologic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>292.27</td>
<td>SS 22</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Hour = dry</td>
<td>SS = Split Spoon</td>
<td>moist, medium, brownish yellow (10R 6/6); slightly clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>287.27</td>
<td>SS 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 Hours = dry</td>
<td>ST = Shelby Tube</td>
<td>moist, stiff; reddish yellow (7.5YR 8/8) with tan and rust mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>282.27</td>
<td>SS 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RC = Rock Core</td>
<td>moist, very stiff; red (10R 4/8) with light green gray mottles; silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>277.27</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BAG = Bag Sample</td>
<td>moist; hard; red (10R 4/8) with light green gray mottles; highly horizontal fissile; very fine sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>272.27</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8) with light green gray mottles; highly horizontal fissile; very fine sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock; (Lab Results: PZ-18 Bag (18.6-19.5); USCS=CL; Sand=24.4%; Silt=55.7%; Clay=19.9%; Effective Porosity=8%; Atterberg Limits: PL=17, LL=32, PI=15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>267.27</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8) with black horizontal planes; blocky and medium horizontal fissile; silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>262.27</td>
<td>SS 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>257.27</td>
<td>SS 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (10R 4/3); highly horizontal fissile; fine mica sandy silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>252.27</td>
<td>SS 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
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<td>SS 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>moist; very hard; red (10R 4/8) with purple mottles; blocky; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Well:** PZ-18  
**TOC Elev.:** 294.72

**6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring**  
**Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**  
**Grout**  
**Bentonite Seal**  
**#2 Silica Sand Pack**  
**Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**  
**Total Depth (bgs.) = 43.5'**
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

This form can be used for single or multiple wells.

1. Well Contractor Information:

Well/Contractor Name: Robert M. Casser Jr.
NC Well Contractor Certification Number: 4143-A
Company Name: Summit

2. Well Construction Permit #:
List all applicable well permits (i.e. County, State, Variance, Injection, etc.)

3. Well Use (check well use):

Water Supply Well:
☐ Agricultural
☐ Geothermal (Heating/Cooling Supply)
☐ Industrial/Commercial
☐ Irrigation
☐ Municipal/Public
☐ Residential Water Supply (single)
☐ Residential Water Supply (shared)
☐ Non-Water Supply Well:
☐ Monitoring
☐ Recovery
☐ Aquifer Recharge
☐ Aquifer Storage and Recovery
☐ Aquifer Test
☐ Experimental Technology
☐ Geo Thermal (Closed Loop)
☐ Geo Thermal (Heating/Cooling Return)
☐ Other (explain under #21 Remarks)

4. Date Well(s) Completed:

5a. Well Location:

Facility/Owner Name: 1303 Backyard Rd., Sanford, NC
Physical Address, City, and Zip: Lillington
County: Pamlico
Parcel Identification No. (PIN):

5b. Latitude and Longitude in degrees/minutes/seconds or decimal degrees:
(if well field, one in/four is sufficient)

6. Is (are) the well(s) Permanent or Temporary

7. Is this a repair to an existing well: ☐ Yes or ☐ No

If this is a repair, fill out known well construction information and explain the nature of the repair under #21 remarks section or on the back of this form.

8. Number of wells constructed:
For multiple injection or non-water supply wells ONLY with the same construction, you can submit one form.

9. Total well depth below land surface:

For multiple wells but all depths if different (example: 3@100' and 2@100')

10. Static water level below top of casing:

If water level is above casing, use

11. Borehole diameter:

12. Well construction method:
(i.e. auger, rotary, cable, direct push, etc.)

13a. Yield (gpm) Method of test:

13b. Disinfection type: Amount:

FOR WATER SUPPLY WELLS ONLY:

14. WATER ZONES

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<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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15. OUTER CASING (for multi-cased wells) OR LINER (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

16. INNER CASING OR TUBING (geothermal closed-loop)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. SCREEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DIAMETER</th>
<th>SLIGHT SIZE</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

18. GROUT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>EMPLACEMENT METHOD &amp; AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. SAND/GRAVEL PACK (if applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>EMPLACEMENT METHOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. DRILLING LOG (attach additional sheets if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION (color, hardness, material type, grad size, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. REMARKS

22. Certification:

Date: 7-24-14

Signature of Certified Well Contractor

For Internal Use ONLY:

Division of Water Resources, Information Processing Unit, 1617 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

For Injection Wells ONLY: In addition to sending the form to the address in 24a above, also submit a copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the following:
Division of Water Resources, Underground Injection Control Program, 1636 Mall Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636

For Water Supply & Injection Wells:
Also submit one copy of this form within 30 days of completion of well construction to the county health department of the county where constructed.
Boring Log, PZ-19

Date Started: 8/29/14  
Date Completed: 8/29/14  
Drilling Company: Environmental Drilling & Probing  
Driller Name: Tommy Bolyard  
NC Driller Certification: 3307  
Logged By: Ross Kingman, P.G.  
Drilling Method: HSA; Geoprobe 7822  
Top-of-Casing Elev.: 269.30' (Lawrence Survey)  
Ground Surface Elev.: 285.99' (Lawrence Survey)  
Natural, Cut, Fill Grade: slight cut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet a.s.l.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6 inches</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
<th>Water Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>265.99</td>
<td>SS 24</td>
<td>wet; medium; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) with light orange mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>260.99</td>
<td>SS 18</td>
<td>wet; soft, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) with light orange mottles; silty clay; medium plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>255.99</td>
<td>SS 17</td>
<td>moist; hard; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); medium horizontal fissile; clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>250.99</td>
<td>SS 24</td>
<td>moist; very hard; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with black manganese planes; medium horizontal fissile; clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>245.99</td>
<td>SS 10</td>
<td>dry; very hard; brown (10YR 5/3); highly horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>240.99</td>
<td>SS 12</td>
<td>wet; very hard; reddish brown (5YR 4/3); medium horizontal fissile; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lithologic Description

Well: PZ-19  
TOC Elev.:  
Cover  
6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring  
Grout  
Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
Bentonite Seal  
#2 Silica Sand Pack  
Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)  
Total Depth (bgs.) = 24.70
## Non Residential Well Construction Record

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Division of Water Quality

**WELL CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION #** 3307

### 1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
**Tommy Bolvard**
- **Well Contractor (Individual) Name**
- **Environmental Drilling & Probing Services, LLC**
  - **Well Contractor Company Name**
  - **17538 Greenhill Road**
    - **Street Address**
    - **Charlotte, NC 28278**
    - **City or Town**
    - **State**
    - **Zip Code**
  - **(704) 607-7529**
    - **Area code**
    - **Phone number**

### 2. WELL INFORMATION:
- **WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT #:** NA
- **OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT #:** (if applicable) NA
- **SITE WELL ID #:** (if applicable) PZ-19

### 3. WELL USE (Check One Box)
- **Municipal/Public**
- **Industrial/Commercial**
- **Agricultural**
- **Recovery**
- **Injection**
- **Irrigation**
  - **Other**
  - **(list use)**
- **DATE DRILLED:** 8/29/14

### 4. WELL LOCATION:
- **1303 Brickyard Road**
  - **(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)**
- **CITY:** Sanford
- **COUNTY**
- **TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING:** (check appropriate box)
  - **Slope**
  - **Valley**
  - **Flat**
  - **Ridge**
  - **Other**
- **LATITUDE:** 36° 0' 0" DMS OR 36.00000000 DD
- **LONGITUDE:** 75° 0' 0" DMS OR 75.00000000 DD
- **Latitude/longitude source:** GPS
  - **Topographic map**
  - **(location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)**

### 5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)
- **Mining Site**
  - **Facility Name**
  - **Facility ID # (if applicable)**
  - **1303 Brickyard Road**
    - **Street Address**
    - **Sanford**
      - **City or Town**
      - **State**
      - **NC**
        - **Zip Code**
  - **Contact Name**
  - **Mailing Address**
    - **City or Town**
    - **State**
    - **Zip Code**

### 6. WELL DETAILS:
- **TOTAL DEPTH:** 25 ft
- **DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL?:** YES ☑
- **WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing:** (Use "+" if above Top of Casing)

### 7. CASING:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top</th>
<th>Bottom</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>sch.40</td>
<td>PVC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. GROUT:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top</th>
<th>Bottom</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Method</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bentonite</td>
<td>Tremie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

### 9. SCREEN:
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Top</th>
<th>Bottom</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Slot Size</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>0.01 in.</td>
<td>PVC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. SAND/GRAVEL PACK:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top</th>
<th>Bottom</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>#2med</td>
<td>Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. DRILLING LOG
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top</th>
<th>Bottom</th>
<th>Formulation Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. REMARKS:

**I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 15A NCAC 2C, WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.**

**SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR:** Tommy Bolvard

**DATE:** 9/14/14

**PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL:**

---

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b
Rev. 2/09
**Boring Log, PZ-20**

**Colon Mine Reclamation Site**
1303 Brickyard Road
Sanford, North Carolina

**Date Started:** 8/29/14  
**Date Completed:** 8/29/14  
**Drilling Method:** HSA; Geoprobe 7622  
**Drillers Name:** Tommy Bolyard  
**Top-of-Casing Elev.:** 299.58' (Lawrence Survey)  
**Ground Surface Elev.:** 296.51' (Lawrence Survey)

**NC Driller Certification:** 3307  
**Logged By:** Ross Klingman, P.G.  
**Natural, Cut, Fill Grade:** natural

---

### Water Levels

- **1 Hour = 24.00' bgs**
- **24 Hours = 12.44' bgs**

### Sample Type

- SS = Split Spoon  
- ST = Shelby Tube  
- RC = Rock Core  
- BAG = Bag Sample

---

### Lithologic Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (feet bgs.)</th>
<th>Elevation (feet asl.)</th>
<th>Blow Count/6-inches</th>
<th>Sampler Type</th>
<th>Recovery (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>296.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>moist; medium; Red (2.5YR 4/6) with yellow mottles; fine sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>291.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with yellow mottles; fine sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>286.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>moist; stiff; red (2.5YR 4/6) with yellow mottles; mica sandy silty clay; low plasticity; cohesive; Soil Horizon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>281.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>very moist; stiff; weak red (10R 4/4) with white and light gray specks; phyllicite and quartz gravelly sandy silty clay; no plasticity; cohesive; Residuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>276.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>dry; very hard; weak red (10R 4/4) with white and light gray specks; weathered mudstone; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>271.51</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>wet; very hard; red (10R 4/6); highly horizontal fissile; mica sandy clayey silt; no plasticity; cohesive; Partially Weathered Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>266.51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>261.51</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>256.51</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**WELL:** PZ-20  
**TOC Elev.:**  
**6" Dia. Hollow-Stem Auger Boring**  
**Grout**  
**Casing (2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**  
**Bentonite Seal**  
**#2 Silica Sand Pack**  
**Screen (10' section of 2" Dia. Sch. 40 PVC)**  
**Total Depth (bgs.) = 24.50'**
1. WELL CONTRACTOR:
Tommy Bolvard
Well Contractor (individual) Name
Environmental Drilling & Probing Services, LLC
Well Contractor Company Name
17358 Greenhill Road
Street Address
Charlotte NC 28278
City or Town State Zip Code
(784) 607-7529
Area code Phone number

2. WELL INFORMATION:
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT# NA
OTHER ASSOCIATED PERMIT# (if applicable) NA
SITE WELL ID# (if applicable) PZ-20

3. WELL USE (Check One Box) Monitoring [✓] Municipal/Public [□] Industrial/Commercial [□] Agricultural [□] Recovery [□] Injection [□] Irrigation [□] Other [□] (list use)

DATE DRILLED 8/29/14

4. WELL LOCATION:
1303 Brickyard Road
(Street Name, Numbers, Community, Subdivision, Lot No., Parcel, Zip Code)
CITY: Sanford COUNTY

TOPOGRAPHIC / LAND SETTING: (check appropriate box)
[□] Slope [□] Valley [✓] Flat [□] Ridge [□] Other

LATITUDE 36 [°] ["] ["] DMS OR 36° XX.XXXXXXX DD
LONGITUDE 75 [°] ["] ["] DMS OR 75° XX.XXXXXXX DD

Latitude/longitude source: [□] GPS [□] Topographic map (location of well must be shown on a USGS topo map and attached to this form if not using GPS)

5. FACILITY (Name of the business where the well is located.)

Mining Site

Facility Name
1303 Brickyard Road
Street Address
Sanford NC
City or Town State Zip Code

Contact Name

Mailing Address

City or Town State Zip Code

(____) Area code Phone number

6. WELL DETAILS:

a. TOTAL DEPTH: 25 ft.

b. DOES WELL REPLACE EXISTING WELL? YES [□] NO [✓]

c. WATER LEVEL Below Top of Casing: 0 ft.
(Use "x" if above Top of Casing)

d. TOP OF CASING IS 0 ft. Above Land Surface*

*Top of casing terminated after below land surface may require a variance in accordance with 15A NCAC 2C.0118.

e. YIELD (gpm): Method of Test

f. DISINFECTION: Type Amount

g. WATER ZONES (depth):
Top Bottom Top Bottom
Top Bottom Top Bottom
Top Bottom Top Bottom

7. CASING: Depth Diameter Thickness Weight Material
Top 15 Bottom 0 Ft 2" sch.40 PVC
Top Bottom Ft
Top Bottom Ft

8. GROUT: Depth Material Method
Top 13 Bottom 11 Ft Bentonite Tremie
Top 11 Bottom 0 Ft Grout Tremie
Top Bottom Ft

9. SCREEN: Depth Diameter Slot Size Material
Top 25 Bottom 15 Ft 2 in. 0.01 in. PVC
Top Bottom Ft
Top Bottom Ft

10. SAND/GRAVEL PACK: Depth Size Material
Top 25 Bottom 13 Ft #2med Sand
Top Bottom Ft
Top Bottom Ft

11. DRILLING LOG

Formation Description

12. REMARKS:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 15A NCAC 2C, WELL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS RECORD HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE WELL OWNER.

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFIED WELL CONTRACTOR DATE 9/1/14

Tommy Bolvard
PRINTED NAME OF PERSON CONSTRUCTING THE WELL

Submit within 30 days of completion to: Division of Water Quality - Information Processing, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27698-161, Phone: (919) 807-6300

Form GW-1b
Rev. 2/09
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APPENDIX H
Geotechnical Laboratory Data Sheets
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### Summary of Laboratory Test Results
**Sanford Mine**  
**Sanford, North Carolina**  
**August 23, 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Location</th>
<th>USCS Classification</th>
<th>Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)</th>
<th>% Total Porosity</th>
<th>% Specific Yield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PZ-1 SS @ 19'-20'</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>26, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-1 SS @ 24'-25'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>15, Sandy Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-2 SS @ 29'-30.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-3 SS @ 34'-34.5'</td>
<td>SM</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>30, Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-4 SS @ 4'-5.5'</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-4 SS @ 24'-24.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>11, Sandy Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-5 SS @ 34'-34.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8, Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-6 SS @ 19'-19.5'</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-7 SS @ 14'-15.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-8 SS @ 13.5'-15'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-9 SS @ 13.5'-15'</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>17, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-10 SS @ 28.5'-30'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-11 SS @ 23.5'-25'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-12 SS @ 18.5'-20'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-13 SS @ 0'-1.5'</td>
<td>SC-SM</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>25, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-15 SS @ 23.5'-24'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-16 SS @ 18.5'-20'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-17 SS @ 43.5'-44.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-18 SS @ 18.5'-19.5'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8, Sandy Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-2 UD @ 9'-11'</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6.23x10^-5</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-3 UD @ 0'-2'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>2.42x10^-6</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-5 UD @ 6'-8'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>2.43x10^-7</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-6 UD @ 10.5'-11'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>6.01x10^-6</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>8, Sandy Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-7 UD @ 6'-8'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>1.76x10^-6</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>3, Clay Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-11 UD @ 6'-6.5'</td>
<td>SM</td>
<td>3.86x10^-6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>25, Silty Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-14 UD @ 6'-7.5'</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>1.35x10^-7</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>2, Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-9 Bulk @ 15'-30'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>8.07x10^-8</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>7, Clay Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5'-20'</td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>1.41x10^-7</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>3, Silty Clay</td>
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</table>
Particle Size Distribution Report

GRAIN SIZE - mm.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>% &lt;3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel Coarse</th>
<th>% Gravel Fine</th>
<th>% Sand Coarse</th>
<th>% Sand Medium</th>
<th>% Sand Fine</th>
<th>% Silts</th>
<th>% Clay</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

SIEVE SIZE | PERCENT FINER | SPEC." PERCENT | PASS? (X=NO) |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
0.75  | 100.0 |  | |
0.375 | 95.0  |  | |
#4   | 87.9  |  | |
#10  | 73.5  |  | |
#20  | 60.6  |  | |
#40  | 48.5  |  | |
#60  | 40.9  |  | |
#140 | 32.2  |  | |
#200 | 29.0  |  | |

* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Tan-Brown Clayey Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = 17  LL = 29  PI = 12

Coefficients
D_80 = 5.5910  D_50 = 3.9158  D_10 = 0.8819
D_50 = 0.4651  D_10 = 0.0819  D_10 = 0.0163
C_u = 95.16  C_c = 0.95

Classification
USCS = SC  AASHTO = A-2-6(0)

Remarks

Location: PZ-1 SS @ 19'-20'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
### Particle Size Distribution Report

#### GRAIN SIZE - mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
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<td>#200</td>
<td>61.1</td>
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</table>

* (no specification provided)

#### Material Description

Purple Sandy Lean Clay

#### Atterberg Limits

- PL = 17
- LL = 30
- PI = 13

#### Coefficients

- D₀₀ = 0.7775
- D₁₀ = 0.0436
- D₅₀ = 0.0036
- C_u = 19.59
- C_c = 0.84

#### Classification

- USCS = CL
- AASHTO = A-6(5)

#### Remarks

#### Location

PZ-1 SS @ 24'-25'

#### Date

08-12-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Figure**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAIN SIZE - mm.</th>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
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<tr>
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<td>97.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* (no specification provided)

Location: PZ-2 SS @ 29'-30.5'

Summit Engineering

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Material Description
Tan-Brown Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 22
LL = 43
Pl = 21

Coefficients
D_{60} = 0.0315
D_{5} = 0.0258
D_{60} = 0.0118
D_{50} = 0.0094
D_{50} = 0.0055
D_{10} = 0.0022
C_u = 5.28
C_c = 1.14

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-7-6(23)

Remarks

Date: 08-13-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Figure
Particle Size Distribution Report

Material Description
Purple-Brown Silty Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = NP
LL = NV
Pl = NP

Coefficients
D80 = 5.4707
D85 = 4.2975
D60 = 1.5872
D50 = 0.8927
D10 =
Cu =
C =

Classification
AASHTO = A-2-4(0)

Remarks

SUMMARY

LOCATION: PZ-3 SS @ 34'-34.5'

SUMMIT ENGINEERING
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Figure

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Date: 08-12-14
Particle Size Distribution Report

<table>
<thead>
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* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Orange-Brown Fat Clay

Atterberg Limits

| PL= 27 | LL= 60 | PI= 33 |

Coefficients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt;= 0.0320</th>
<th>D&lt;sub&gt;85&lt;/sub&gt;= 0.0263</th>
<th>D&lt;sub&gt;60&lt;/sub&gt;= 0.0122</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;= 0.0071</td>
<td>D&lt;sub&gt;30&lt;/sub&gt;=</td>
<td>D&lt;sub&gt;15&lt;/sub&gt;=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;u&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;c&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

USCS= CH

AASHTO= A-7-6(37)

Remarks

Location: PZ-4 SS @ 4'-5.5'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

<table>
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<td>#200</td>
<td>79.0</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Material Description
Tan-Brown Lean Clay with Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = 16
LL = 31
Pl = 15

Coefficients
\(D_{10} = 0.0023\)
\(D_{30} = 0.0085\)
\(D_{60} = 0.0315\)

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-6(10)

Remarks

Location: PZ-4 SS @ 24'-24.5'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
# Particle Size Distribution Report

## Material Description
Tan-Brown Lean Clay

### Atterberg Limits
- PL = 20
- LL = 32
- PI = 12

### Coefficients
- \(D_60 = 0.0889\)
- \(D_30 = 0.0264\)
- \(U = 8.38\)
- \(C_C = 1.56\)
- \(C_{USCS} = CL\)
- AASHTO = A-6(10)

### Classification

**Remarks**

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<tr>
<th>Location: PZ-5 SS @ 34'-34.5'</th>
<th>Date: 08-12-14</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summit Engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Mill, South Carolina</td>
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**Client:** Buxton Environmental
**Project:** Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
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<td>Coarse</td>
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</table>

SIEVE SIZE | PERCENT FINER | SPEC.\% PERCENT | PASS? (X=NO)
--- | --- | --- | ---
0.375 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 74.7 | 62.8 | 54.4 | 43.3 | 40.1

Material Description
Purple-Brown Clayey Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = 18
LL = 33
Pl = 15

Coefficients
D_{90} = 1.8508
D_{50} = 1.4202
D_{10} = 0.0037

C_u = 95.24

Classification
USCS = SC
AASHTO = A-6(2)

Remarks

Location: PZ-6 SS @ 19'-19.5''
Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Figure
Particle Size Distribution Report

**GRAIN SIZE - mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
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**SIEVE SIZE** | **PERCENT FINER** | **SPEC.** | **PASS?** (X=NO)
--- | --- | --- | ---
0.375 | 100.0 | | |
#4 | 100.0 | | |
#10 | 100.0 | | |
#20 | 100.0 | | |
#40 | 99.9 | | |
#60 | 99.9 | | |
#140 | 99.8 | | |
#200 | 99.6 | | |

*(no specification provided)*

**Material Description**
Tan-Brown Lean Clay

**Atterberg Limits**
- PL = 22
- LL = 41
- PI = 19

**Coefficients**
- $D_{90} = 0.0310$
- $D_{60} = 0.0258$
- $D_{50} = 0.0112$
- $D_{30} = 0.0066$
- $D_{10} = 0.0025$
- $C_u = 5.75$
- $C_c = 1.22$

**Classification**
AASHTO = A-7-6(21)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-7 SS @ 14'-15.5'

**Date:** 08-12-14

Summit Engineering

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

**Client:** Buxton Environmental
**Project:** Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
# Particle Size Distribution Report

## GRAIN SIZE - mm.

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<th>% Fines</th>
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## SIEVE SIZE

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*(no specification provided)*

## Material Description

Red-Brown Lean Clay

## Atterberg Limits

- PL = 23
- LL = 39
- PI = 16

## Coefficients

- D90 = 0.0363
- D85 = 0.0303
- D60 = 0.0142
- D50 = 0.0104
- D30 = 0.0052
- D15 = 0.0027
- C10 = 8.89
- Cc = 1.21

## Classification

USCS = CL

AASHTO = A-7-6(23)

## Remarks

## Location

PZ-8 SS @ 13.5'-15'

## Date

08-12-14

## Client

Buxton Environmental

## Project

Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

## Project No.

SL-309-14

## Tested By

Mimi Hourani
### Material Description
Light Purple Clayey Sand

### Atterberg Limits
- **PL:** 20
- **LL:** 34
- **Pl:** 14

### Coefficients
- **D90:** 2.1362
- **D95:** 1.5703
- **D60:** 0.2277
- **D50:** 0.0228
- **D10:** 0.0082
- **Cu:** 54.29
- **Cc:** 0.54

### Classification
USCS: SC
AASHTO: A-6(3)

### Remarks

### Location
PZ-9 SS @ 13.5'-15'

### Client
Buxton Environmental

### Project
Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

### Project No
SL-309-14

### Date
08-12-14
Particle Size Distribution Report

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<th>% Clay</th>
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<tr>
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Material Description
Red-Brown Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 18
LL = 36
Pl = 18

Coefficients
D80 = 0.0556
D50 = 0.0147
D10 = 0.0022
Cv = 8.59
Cc = 1.30

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-6(17)

Remarks

Location: PZ-10 SS @ 28.5'-30'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Rd - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Figure

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

GRAIN SIZE - mm.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
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<th>% Fines</th>
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SIEVE SIZE | PERCENT FINER | SPEC.* | PASS? (X=NO)
---|---------------|--------|--
0.375 | 100.0 |       |       |
#4    | 100.0 |       |       |
#10   | 100.0 |       |       |
#20   | 99.8  |       |       |
#40   | 98.3  |       |       |
#60   | 96.4  |       |       |
#140  | 89.0  |       |       |
#200  | 84.9  |       |       |

* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Purple-Brown Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
- PL = 19
- LL = 38
- PI = 19

Coefficients
- D_10 = 0.1157
- D_30 = 0.0758
- D_60 = 0.0108
- D_90 = 0.0053
- D_10 = 0.0020
- C_U = 7.69
- C_C = 0.96

Classification
- USCS = CL
- AASHTO = A-6(16)

Remarks

Location: PZ-11 SS @ 23.5'-25'

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Date: 08-12-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

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* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Purple-Brown Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 20
LL = 42
Pl = 22

Coefficients
D_90 = 0.0231
D_50 = 0.0076
D_10 = 0.0016
C_u = 5.88
C_c = 1.46

Classification
USCS: CL
AASHTO: A-7-6(24)

Remarks

Location: PZ-12 SS @ 18.5'-20'
Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-09-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

**Material Description**
Yellow-Brown Silty, Clayey Sand with Gravel

**Atterberg Limits**
- PL = 17
- LL = 21
- PI = 4

**Coefficients**
- D90 = 12.0063
- D85 = 8.9028
- D60 = 4.2557
- D50 = 3.1037
- D30 = 0.1620
- D10 = 0.0108
- Cu = 394.84
- Cc = 0.57

**Classification**
- USCS = SC-SM
- AASHTO = A-2-4(0)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-13 SS @ 0'-1.5'

**Date:** 08-12-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

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Material Description
Red-Brown Lean Clay with Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = 16  LL = 32  PI = 16

Coefficients
D_60 = 0.2762  D_50 = 0.1655  D_10 = 0.0319
D_50 = 0.0216  D_50 = 0.0087  D_10 = 0.0037
C_U = 13.21   C_C = 1.12

Classification
USCS = CL  AASHTO = A-6(10)

Remarks

Location: PZ-15 SS @ 23.5'-24'

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Date: 08-12-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
### Particle Size Distribution Report

#### GRAIN SIZE - mm.

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* (no specification provided)

**Material Description**
Purple-Brown Lean Clay

**Atterberg Limits**

- PL = 19
- LL = 38
- PI = 19

**Coefficients**

- D₉₀ = 0.0302
- D₈₅ = 0.0242
- D₆₀ = 0.0111
- D₅₀ = 0.0048
- D₃₀ = 0.0023
- C₈₅ = C₃₀ =

**Classification**

- USCS = CL
- AASHTO = A-6(19)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-16 SS @ 18.5'-20'

**Client:** Buaxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No.:** SL-309-14

**Date:** 08-12-14

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

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* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Purple-Brown Sandy Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 19
LL = 32
PI = 13

Coefficients
D90 = 0.5630
D50 = 0.0569
D10 = 0.0043
CL = 17.62
CC = 1.25

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-6(5)

Remarks

Location: PZ-17 SS @ 43.5'-44.5'

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Date: 08-12-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

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Material Description
Red-Brown Lean Clay with Sand

Atterberg Limits
- PL = 17
- LL = 32
- PI = 15

Coefficients
- D90 = 0.1476
- D60 = 0.1152
- D30 = 0.0109
- D15 = 0.0036

Classification
- USCS = CL
- AASHTO = A-6(10)

Location: PZ-18 SS @ 18.5'-19.5'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

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Material Description
Yellow-Grey Fat Clay with Sand

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<td>D10=</td>
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<td>C_U=</td>
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<td>C_C= 0.175</td>
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Classification
USCS= CH
AASHTO= A-7-6(22)

Remarks

Location: PZ-2 UD @ 9'-11'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

GRAN SIZE - mm.

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* (no specification provided)

Material Description
Light Yellow Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 27
LL = 48
Pl = 21

Coefficients
D80 = 0.0463
D50 = 0.0676
D10 = 0.0086
C_u =
C_c =

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-7-6(22)

Remarks

Location: PZ-3 UD @ 0'-2'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Figure
## Particle Size Distribution Report

### GRAIN SIZE - mm.

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* (no specification provided)

### Material Description

**Purple-Grey Lean Clay**

### Atterberg Limits

- PL = 26
- LL = 48
- PI = 22

### Coefficients

- D90 = 0.0209
- D50 = 0.0068
- D10 = 1.5
- Cu = 0.0017
- Cc = 0.0017

### Classification

USCS = CL

AASHTO = A-7-6(25)

### Remarks

---

### Location

PZ-5 UD @ 6'-8'

### Date

08-12-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Figure**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
# Particle Size Distribution Report

## GRAIN SIZE - mm.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Material Description
Tan-Brown Lean Clay

### Atterberg Limits
- PL = 23
- LL = 37
- PI = 14

### Coefficients
- D_{60} = 0.0815
- D_{50} = 0.0598
- D_{10} = 0.0083
- C_{L} = 10.64
- C_{S} = 1.23

### Classification
- USCS = CL
- AASHTO = A-6(13)

### Remarks

---

**Location:** PZ-6 UD @ 10.5'-11'

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Date:** 08-12-14

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**
### Particle Size Distribution Report

**GRAIN SIZE - mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIEVE SIZE</th>
<th>PERCENT FINER</th>
<th>SPEC.* PERCENT</th>
<th>PASS? (X=NO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#20</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#40</td>
<td>99.4</td>
<td>99.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#60</td>
<td>99.1</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#140</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(no specification provided)*

**Material Description**

Purple-Brown Lean Clay

**Atterberg Limits**

- PL = 24
- LL = 40
- PI = 16

**Coefficients**

- D_80 = 0.0345
- D_85 = 0.0264
- D_60 = 0.0100
- D_50 = 0.0083
- D_30 = 0.0051
- D_15 = 0.0022
- C_U = 7.61
- C_C = 2.01

**Classification**

USCS = CL

AASHTO = A-6(17)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-7 UD @ 6'-8'

**Date:** 08-12-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Figure**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
**Particle Size Distribution Report**

**GRAIN SIZE - mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIEVE SIZE** | **PERCENT FINER** | **SPEC." PERCENT** | **PASS? (X=NO)**
--- | --- | --- | ---
0.75 | 100.0 | | |
0.375 | 99.0 | | |
#4 | 95.2 | | |
#10 | 91.9 | | |
#20 | 86.9 | | |
#40 | 80.1 | | |
#60 | 64.6 | | |
#140 | 34.9 | | |
#200 | 29.7 | | |

**(no specification provided)**

**Material Description**
Purple Silty Sand

**Atterberg Limits**
- PL = NP
- LL = NV
- PI = NP

**Coefficients**
- D_60 = 1.4170
- D_50 = 0.6257
- D_30 = 0.0769
- D_10 = 0.0081
- C_u = 27.35
- C_c = 3.30

**Classification**
- USCS = SM
- AASHTO = A-2-4(0)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-11 UD @ 6'-6.5'

**Date:** 08-14-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Figure**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Particle Size Distribution Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAIN SIZE - mm.</th>
<th>PERCENT FINER</th>
<th>SPEC. PERCENT</th>
<th>PASS? (X=NO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% +3&quot; Coarse</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% +3&quot; Fine</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>99.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Sand Coarse</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Sand Medium</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Sand Fine</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Silt</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Clay</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Description
Orange-Brown Fat Clay with Sand

Atterberg Limits
PL = 25
LL = 55
Pl = 27

Coefficients
D60 = 0.3606
D30 = 0.0082
D10 = 0.0015
CFL =
CCL =

Classification
USCS = CH
AASHTO = A-7-6(23)

Remarks

Location: PZ-14 UD @ 6'-7.5'

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Date: 08-14-14
Particle Size Distribution Report

GRAIN SIZE - mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% +3&quot;</th>
<th>% Gravel</th>
<th>% Sand</th>
<th>% Fines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIEVE SIZE | PERCENT FINER | SPEC. PERCENT | PASS? (X=NO) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#20</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#40</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#60</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#140</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material Description
Tan-Brown Sandy Lean Clay

Atterberg Limits
PL = 17
LL = 33
PI = 16

Coefficients
D_90 = 1.2617
D_60 = 0.6418
D_30 = 0.0071
D_00 = 0.0431
C_U = 0.0242
C_C = 0.0013

Classification
USCS = CL
AASHTO = A-6(8)

Remarks

Location: PZ-9 Bulk @ 15'-30'

Date: 08-12-14

Summit Engineering
Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Buxton Environmental
Project: Sanford Mine
1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No: SL-309-14

Tested By: Mimi Hourani
### Particle Size Distribution Report

#### GRAIN SIZE - mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIEVE SIZE</th>
<th>PERCENT FINER</th>
<th>SPEC. PERCENT</th>
<th>PASS? (X=NO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#20</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#40</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#60</td>
<td>87.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#140</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#200</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(No specification provided)

**Material Description**

Purple - Brown lean Clay with Sand

**Atterberg Limits**

- PL = 21  
- LL = 45  
- PI = 24

**Coefficients**

- D_{60} = 0.375  
- D_{50} = 0.100  
- D_{10} = 0.0072

**Classification**

USCS = CL  
AASHTO = A-7-6(20)

**Remarks**

**Location:** PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5'-20'

**Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Project No:** SL-309-14

**Date:** 08-12-14

---

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**

**Tested By:** Mimi Hourani
Test specification: ASTM D 698-12 Method A Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elev/Depth</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Nat. Moist.</th>
<th>Sp.G.</th>
<th>LL</th>
<th>PI</th>
<th>% &gt; #4</th>
<th>% &lt; No.200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USCS</td>
<td>AASHTO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>64.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>A-6(8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TEST RESULTS**

Maximum dry density = 124.8 pcf

Optimum moisture = 10.6 %

**MATERIAL DESCRIPTION**

Tan-Brown Sandy Lean Clay

**Remarks:**

**Project No.** SL-309-14  **Client:** Buxton Environmental

**Project:** Sanford Mine

1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC

**Location:** PZ-9 Bulk @ 15'-30'

**Summit Engineering**

**Ft. Mill, South Carolina**
## Compaction Test Report

Test specification: ASTM D 698-12 Method A Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elev/Depth</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Nat. Moist.</th>
<th>Sp.G.</th>
<th>LL</th>
<th>PI</th>
<th>% &gt; #4</th>
<th>% &lt; No.200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USCS</td>
<td>AASHTO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>A-7-6(20)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Test Results

- Maximum dry density = 120.1 pcf
- Optimum moisture = 12.8%

### Material Description

- Purple - Brown Lean Clay with Sand

### Project Information

- **Project No.**: SL-309-14
- **Client**: Buxton Environmental
- **Project**: Sanford Mine
- **Location**: PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5'-20'

### Remarks:

- Summit Engineering
- Ft. Mill, South Carolina
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
- Specimen Height (cm): 9.04
- Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.18
- Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 98.4
- Moisture Before Test (%): 22.3
- Moisture After Test (%): 27.7
- Run Number: 1
- Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
- Test Pressure (psi): 81.0
- Back Pressure (psi): 80.1
- Diff. Head (psi): 0.9
- Flow Rate (cc/sec): 1.98 x 10^-2
- Perm. (cm/sec): 6.23 x 10^-5

SAMPLE DATA:
- Sample Identification: PZ-2 UD @ 9'-11'
- Visual Description: Yellow-Grey Fat Clay with Sand (CH)
- Remarks:
  - Maximum Dry Density (pcf): 
  - Optimum Moisture Content (%): 
  - Percent Compaction:
  - Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
  - Sample type: Shelby Tube

---

FLOW VOLUME - dV (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dH/L (cm/cm)

---

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.

---

Project No.: SL-309-14
File No.:
Lab No.:
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test: CH - Constant head
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: 
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: SL-309-14
Sample Identification: PZ-2 UD @ 9'-11'

Lab No.: 
Description: Yellow-Grey Fat Clay with Sand (CH)
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 
Method (D1557/D698): 
Opt. Water Content: 
Date: 07-28-14
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before test:</th>
<th></th>
<th>After test:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>2.825 in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>2.833 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.83 in</td>
<td>7.18 cm</td>
<td>2.83 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Length: 1
| Average:         | 3.560 in     | 9.04 cm               | 3.570 in    | 9.07 cm     |

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:

Specific Gravity: 2.66
Wet Wt. & Tare: 705.20
Dry Wt. & Tare: 576.40
Tare Wt.: 0.00
Moisture Content: 22.3 %
Dry Unit Weight: 98.4 pcf
Porosity: 0.4074
Saturation: 86.5 %

735.80
576.40
0.00
27.7 %
97.6 pcf
0.4124
104.8 %
### CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell No.: 3</th>
<th>Panel No.: 3</th>
<th>Positions: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run Number:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Pressure:</td>
<td>87.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation Pressure:</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Temperature:</td>
<td>22.8 °C</td>
<td>0.0 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:00:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
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<td>80.0</td>
<td>7.06</td>
<td>2.94</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7.06</td>
<td>2.94</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
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<td>240</td>
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<td>7.48</td>
<td>2.52</td>
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<td>7.48</td>
<td>2.52</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:06:00</td>
<td>360</td>
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<td>80.0</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>2.40</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>7.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:10:00</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Pressure = 81.0 psi  Differential Head = 0.9 psi, 66.4 cm H2O  
Gradient = 7.339E 00  Flow rate = 1.977E-02 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99860  
Permeability, K22.8° = 6.662E-05 cm/sec,  K20° = 6.232E-05 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 9.55
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.27
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 101.3
Moisture Before Test (%): 22.1
Moisture After Test (%): 25.2
Run Number: 1 ● 2 ▲
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 82.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 2.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 1.57 x 10^-3
Perm. (cm/sec): 2.42 x 10^-6

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-3 UD Ø 0'-2'
Visual Description: Light Yellow Lean Clay (CL)
Remarks:
Maximum Dry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

FLOW VOLUME - dV (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)
1 x 10^-5
8 x 10^-6
6 x 10^-6
4 x 10^-6
2 x 10^-5
1 x 10^-6

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dH/L (cm/cm)
0 5 10 15 20

TIME - t (sec)
0 500 1000 1500 2000

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.
### PROJECT DATA

- **Project Name:** Sanford Mine
- **File No.:**
- **Project Location:** 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
- **Project No.:** SL-309-14
- **Sample Identification:** PZ-3 UD @ 0'-2'
- **Lab No.:**
- **Description:** Light Yellow Lean Clay (CL)
- **Sample Type:** Shelby Tube
- **Max. Dry Dens.:**
- **Method (D1557/D698):**
- **Opt. Water Content:**
- **Date:** 07-28-14
- **Remarks:**

#### PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Before Test</th>
<th>After Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>2.862 in</td>
<td>2.843 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.86 in</td>
<td>2.84 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>3.760 in</td>
<td>3.764 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>3.76 in</td>
<td>3.76 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:**
- **Specific Gravity:** 2.67
- **Wet Wt. & Tare:** 784.80 lb
- **Dry Wt. & Tare:** 642.90 lb
- **Tare Wt.:** 0.00 lb
- **Moisture Content:** 22.1 %
- **Dry Unit Weight:** 101.3 pcf
- **Porosity:** 0.3925
- **Saturation:** 91.2 %
### Constant Head Permeability Test Conditions Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cell No.: 1</th>
<th>Panel No.: 1</th>
<th>Positions: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run Number:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Pressure:</td>
<td>87.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation Pressure:</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Temperature:</td>
<td>22.8 °C</td>
<td>0.0 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Permeability Test Readings Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:00:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:04:00</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:14:00</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:19:00</td>
<td>1,140</td>
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<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>12:24:00</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:27:00</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Pressure = 82.0 psi  Differential Head = 2.0 psi, 139.3 cm H2O  
Gradient = 1.458E 01  Flow rate = 1.569E-03 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99903  
Permeability, K22.8° = 2.592E-06 cm/sec, K20° = 2.425E-06 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 9.31
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.30
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 116.6
Moisture Before Test (%): 15.2
Moisture After Test (%): 18.1
Run Number: 1 • 2 ▲
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 85.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 5.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 4.08 x 10^-4
Perm. (cm/sec): 2.43 x 10^-7

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-5 UD @ 6'-8'
Visual Description: Purple-Grey Lean Clay (CL)
Remarks:
MaximumDry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

FLOW VOLUME - dv (cc)
1 x 10^-6
2 x 10^-7
3 x 10^-7
4 x 10^-7
5 x 10^-7

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)
1 x 10^-7
2 x 10^-7
3 x 10^-7
4 x 10^-7

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dh/L (cm/cm)
0 10 20 30 40
0 2500 5000 7500 10000

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

Project No.: SL-309-14
File No.:
Lab No.:
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test: CH - Constant head
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: SL-309-14
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: SL-309-14
Sample Identification: PZ-5 UD @ 6'-8'

Lab No.: Purple-Grey Lean Clay (CL)
Description:
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 
Method (D1557/D698): 
Opt. Water Content: 
Date: 07-28-14
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before test:</th>
<th>After test:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>1 2.873 in</td>
<td>2 2.881 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.87 in 7.30 cm</td>
<td>2.88 in 7.32 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                |              |             |
| Length:        |              |             |
| Top:           | 1 3.664 in   | 2 3.678 in  |
| Middle:        | in           | in          |
| Bottom:        | in           | in          |
| Average:       | 3.66 in 9.31 cm | 3.68 in 9.34 cm |

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:

- Specific Gravity: 2.69
- Wet Wt. & Tare: 837.52
- Dry Wt. & Tare: 727.16
- Tare Wt.: 0.00
- Moisture Content: 15.2 %
- Dry Unit Weight: 116.6 pcf
- Porosity: 0.3055
- Saturation: 92.8 %
- 858.80
- 727.16
- 0.00
- 18.1 %
- 115.5 pcf
- 0.3120
- 107.4 %
CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 4  Panel No.: 4  Positions: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Number</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell Pressure:</td>
<td>87.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation Pressure:</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflow Corr. Factor:</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Temperature:</td>
<td>22.8 °C</td>
<td>0.0 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/ INFLOW RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:00:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:20:00</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.52</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:43:00</td>
<td>2,580</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:57:00</td>
<td>3,420</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>3.58</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>13:07:00</td>
<td>4,020</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>14:21:00</td>
<td>8,460</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Pressure = 85.0 psi  Differential Head = 5.0 psi, 349.4 cm H2O
Gradient = 3.754E 01  Flow rate = 4.079E-04 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99964
Permeability, K22.8° = 2.598E-07 cm/sec,  K20° = 2.430E-07 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 9.25
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.20
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 116.0
Moisture Before Test (%): 12.8
Moisture After Test (%): 17.9
Run Number: 1 2
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 82.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 2.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 3.90 x 10^-3
Perm. (cm/sec): 6.01 x 10^-6

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-6 UD @ 10.5'-11'
Visual Description: Tan-Brown Lean Clay (CL)
Remarks:
Maximum Dry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: SL-309-14
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: PZ-6 UD @ 10.5'-11'
Sample Identification:

Lab No.:
Description: Tan-Brown Lean Clay (CL)
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: Opt. Water Content:
Method (D1557/D698):
Opt. Water Content: 07-28-14
Date:
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

Before test: After test:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>2.836 in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>2.882 in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.84 in</td>
<td>7.20 cm</td>
<td>2.88 in</td>
<td>7.32 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>3.640 in</td>
<td>9.25 cm</td>
<td>3.68 in</td>
<td>9.35 cm</td>
<td>3.68 in</td>
<td>9.35 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:

| Specific Gravity:       | 2.68      | 825.17 |
| Wet Wt. & Tare:         | 789.63    | 700.04 |
| Dry Wt. & Tare:         | 700.04    | 0.00   |
| Tare Wt.:               | 0.00      | 17.9 % |
| Moisture Content:       | 12.8 %    | 111.0 pcf |
| Dry Unit Weight:        | 116.0 pcf | 0.3364 |
| Porosity:               | 77.5 %    | 94.5 % |
# CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 5  Panel No.: 5  Positions: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Number</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell Pressure</td>
<td>87.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation Pressure</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflow Corr. Factor</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Temperature</td>
<td>22.8 °C</td>
<td>0.0 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:00:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:06:00</td>
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<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<td>720</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:27:00</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>8.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>7/30/14</td>
<td>12:34:00</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<td>2,280</td>
<td>82.0</td>
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<td>2,700</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>6.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test Pressure = 82.0 psi  Differential Head = 2.0 psi, 137.6 cm H2O
Gradient = 1.488E 01  Flow rate = 3.896E-03 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99950
Permeability, K22.8° = 6.424E-06 cm/sec, K20° = 6.009E-06 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 9.47
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.25
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 119.5
Moisture Before Test (%): 12.7
Moisture After Test (%): 15.4
Run Number: 1 2
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 82.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 2.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 1.14 x 10^-3
Perm. (cm/sec): 1.76 x 10^-6

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-7 UD @ 6' - 8'
Visual Description: Purple Brown Lean Clay (CL)
Remarks:

Maximum Dry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

FLOW VOLUME - dv (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dh/L (cm/cm)

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road – Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

Project No.: SL-309-14
File No.:
Lab No.:
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test: CH - Constant head
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: 
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: SL-309-14
Sample Identification: PZ-7 UD @ 6'-8'

Lab No.: 
Description: Purple-Brown Lean Clay (CL)
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 
Method (D1557/D698): 
Opt. Water Content: 
Date: 07-28-14
Remarks: 

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before test</th>
<th>After test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>1 2.654 in</td>
<td>1 2.865 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.85 in</td>
<td>2.87 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length:</td>
<td>3.730 in</td>
<td>3.720 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>3.73 in</td>
<td>3.72 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:

- Specific Gravity: 2.74
- Wet Wt. & Tare: 843.70
- Dry Wt. & Tare: 748.76
- Tare Wt.: 0.00
- Moisture Content: 12.7 %
- Dry Unit Weight: 119.5 pcf
- Porosity: 0.3011
- Saturation: 80.6 %
CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 2  Panel No.: 2  Positions: 1

Run Number: 1  2

Cell Pressure: 87.0 psi  0.0 psi
Saturation Pressure: 80.0 psi  0.0 psi
Inflow Corr. Factor: 1.00  1.00
Outflow Corr. Factor: 1.00  1.00
Test Temperature: 22.8 °C  0.0 °C

PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc IN</th>
<th>OUT</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
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<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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</table>

Test Pressure = 82.0 psi  Differential Head = 2.0 psi, 138.8 cm H2O
Gradient = 1.465E 01  Flow rate = 1.136E-03 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99944
Permeability, K22.8° = 1.880E-06 cm/sec, K20° = 1.758E-06 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 8.56
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.23
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 135.9
Moisture Before Test (%): 8.0
Moisture After Test (%): 10.6
Run Number: 1
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 82.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 2.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 2.74 x 10^-3
Perm. (cm/sec): 3.86 x 10^-6

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-11 UD @ 6'-6.5'
Visual Description: Purple Silty Sand (SM)
Remarks:
Maximum Dry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

FLOW VOLUME - dv (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dh/L (cm/cm)

PROJECT:
Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

PROJECT NO.
SL-309-14

FILE NO.

LAB NO.

TESTED BY:
MH

CHECKED BY:
CPT

TEST:
CH - Constant head

SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine  
File No.: SL-309-14  
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC  
Sample No.: PZ-11 UD @ 6'-6.5'  
Sample Identification:  
Lab No.:  
Description: Purple Silty Sand (SM)  
Sample Type: Shelby Tube  
Max. Dry Dens.:  
Method (D1557/D698):  
Opt. Water Content:  
Date: 07-28-14  
Remarks:  
Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall  
Tested by: MH  
Checked by: CPT  
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

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<tr>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2.876 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
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<td>2.88 in</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7.23 cm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3.364 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
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<td>Bottom:</td>
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<td>Average:</td>
<td>3.37 in</td>
<td>3.36 in</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8.56 cm</td>
<td>8.54 cm</td>
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Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet Wt. &amp; Tare:</td>
<td>826.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Wt. &amp; Tare:</td>
<td>765.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tare Wt.:</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moisture Content:</td>
<td>8.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Unit Weight:</td>
<td>135.9 pcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porosity:</td>
<td>0.1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturation:</td>
<td>88.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

                                      846.51
                                      765.62
                                      0.00
                                      10.6 %
                                      133.5 pcf
                                      0.2111
                                      107.0 %
CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 2  Panel No.: 2  Positions: 1

Run Number: 1 2
Cell Pressure: 87.0 psi 0.0 psi
Saturation Pressure: 80.0 psi 0.0 psi
Inflow Corr. Factor: 1.00 1.00
Outflow Corr. Factor: 1.00 1.00
Test Temperature: 22.8 °C 0.0 °C

PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

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<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
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<td>80.0</td>
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<td>6.66</td>
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Test Pressure = 82.0 psi  Differential Head = 2.0 psi, 138.5 cm H2O  Gradient = 1.617E 01  Flow rate = 2.743E-03 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99950  Permeability, K22.8° = 4.130E-06 cm/sec, K20° = 3.863E-06 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 6.95
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.27
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 102.3
Moisture Before Test (%): 21.7
Moisture After Test (%): 26.7
Run Number: 1
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
Test Pressure (psi): 82.0
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
Diff. Head (psi): 2.0
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 1.21 x 10^-4
Perm. (cm/sec): 1.35 x 10^-7

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: P2-14 UD @ 6'-7.5'
Visual Description: Orange-Brown Fat Clay with Sand (CH)
Remarks:
Maximum Dry Density (pcf):
Optimum Moisture Content (%):
Percent Compaction:
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
Sample type: Shelby Tube

FLOW VOLUME - dV (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)

TIME - t (sec)

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dh/L (cm/cm)

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 07-28-14

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: 
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: SL-309-14
Sample Identification: PZ-14 UD @ 6'-7.5'

Lab No.: 
Description: Orange-Brown Fat Clay with Sand (CH)
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 
Method (D1557/D698): 
Opt. Water Content: 
Date: 07-28-14
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Before test</th>
<th>After test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>2.864 in</td>
<td>2.903 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.86 in</td>
<td>2.90 in</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
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<th>After test</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2.772 in</td>
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<td>Middle:</td>
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<td>in</td>
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<td>Bottom:</td>
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<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.74 in</td>
<td>2.77 in</td>
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</table>

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:
- Specific Gravity: 2.67
- Wet Wt. & Tare: 576.81 lbs
- Dry Wt. & Tare: 473.83 lbs
- Tare Wt.: 0.00 lbs
- Moisture Content: 21.7%
- Dry Unit Weight: 102.3pcf
- Porosity: 0.3860 porosity
- Saturation: 92.3%
CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 2          Panel No.: 2          Positions: 1
Run Number:          1                        2
Cell Pressure:       87.0 psi                  0.0 psi
Saturation Pressure: 80.0 psi                  0.0 psi
Inflow Corr. Factor: 1.00                      1.00
Outflow Corr. Factor: 1.00                      1.00
Test Temperature:    22.8 °C                   0.0 °C

PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

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<tr>
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<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/ INFLOW</th>
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<td>12:00:00</td>
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<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<td>12:08:00</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.06</td>
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<td>82.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.65</td>
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</table>

Test Pressure = 82.0 psi  Differential Head = 2.0 psi, 140.1 cm H2O
Gradient = 2.014E-01  Flow rate = 1.212E-04 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99888
Permeability, K22.8° = 1.448E-07 cm/sec, K20° = 1.355E-07 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
- Specimen Height (cm): 7.72
- Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.28
- Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 120.5
- Moisture Before Test (%): 13.2
- Moisture After Test (%): 15.2
- Run Number: 1
- Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0
- Test Pressure (psi): 84.0
- Back Pressure (psi): 80.0
- Diff. Head (psi): 4.0
- Flow Rate (cc/sec): 1.30 x 10^-4
- Perm. (cm/sec): 8.07 x 10^-8

SAMPLE DATA:
- Sample Identification: PZ-9 Bulk @ 15'-30'
- Visual Description: Tan-Brown Sandy Leon Clay (CL)
- Remarks:
  - Maximum Dry Density (pcf): 124.8
  - Optimum Moisture Content (%): 10.6
  - ASTM(D698)
  - Percent Compaction: 96.6%
  - Permeameter type: Flexible Wall
  - Sample type: Shelby Tube

---

FLOW VOLUME - dV (cc)

PERMEABILITY - k (cm/sec)

AVERAGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - dH/L (cm/cm)

---

Project: Sanford Mine
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Date: 08-28-14

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: SL-309-14
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: SL-309-14
Sample Identification: PZ-9 Bulk @ 15'-30'

Lab No.:  
Description: Tan-Brown Sandy Lean Clay (CL)
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 124.8
Method (D1557/D698): D698
Opt. Water Content: 10.6
Date: 08-28-14
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before test</th>
<th>After test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Diameter:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2.867 in</td>
<td>2.870 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
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<td>2.87 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length:</td>
<td>3.040 in</td>
<td>3.060 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>3.04 in</td>
<td>3.06 in</td>
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</table>

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:
Specific Gravity: 2.70
Wet Wt. & Tare: 702.98
Dry Wt. & Tare: 621.01
Tare Wt.: 0.00
Moisture Content: 13.2 %
Dry Unit Weight: 120.5 pcf
Porosity: 0.2848
Saturation: 89.5 %

Wet Wt. & Tare: 715.69
Dry Wt. & Tare: 621.01
Tare Wt.: 0.00
Moisture Content: 15.2 %
Dry Unit Weight: 119.5 pcf
Porosity: 0.2910
Saturation: 100.3 %
### CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

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<th>Panel No.</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Positions</th>
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<td>Saturation Pressure:</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor:</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Test Temperature:</td>
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<td>0.0 °C</td>
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### PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

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<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE-psi</th>
<th>BURET READING-cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/INFLOW RATIO</th>
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<td>80.0</td>
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<td>80.0</td>
<td>5.80</td>
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</table>

Test Pressure = 84.0 psi  Differential Head = 4.0 psi, 280.4 cm H2O
Gradient = 3.632E 01  Flow rate = 1.305E-04 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99968
Permeability, K22.8° = 8.625E-08 cm/sec, K20° = 8.067E-08 cm/sec
PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT

TEST DATA:
Specimen Height (cm): 7.74  
Specimen Diameter (cm): 7.28  
Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 115.2  
Moisture Before Test (%): 14.8  
Moisture After Test (%): 19.8  
Run Number: 1  
Cell Pressure (psi): 87.0  
Test Pressure (psi): 84.0  
Back Pressure (psi): 80.0  
Diff. Head (psi): 4.0  
Flow Rate (cc/sec): 2.27 x 10^-4  
Perm. (cm/sec): 1.41 x 10^-7

SAMPLE DATA:
Sample Identification: PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5-20
Visual Description: Purple-Brown Lean Clay with Sand (CL)  
Remarks:
Maximum Dry Density (pcf): 120.1  
Optimum Moisture Content (%): 12.8  
ASTM(D698)  
Percent Compaction: 95.9%  
Permeameter type: Flexible Wall  
Sample type: Shelby Tube

Project: Sanford Mine  
Location: 1303 Brickyard Road – Sanford, NC  
Date: 08-28-14

PERMEABILITY TEST REPORT
SUMMIT ENG. & CONST. SERV., INC.

Project No.: SL-309-14  
File No.:  
Lab No.:  
Tested by: MH  
Checked by: CPT  
Test: CH – Constant head
PERMEABILITY TEST DATA

PROJECT DATA

Project Name: Sanford Mine
File No.: SL-309-14
Project Location: 1303 Brickyard Road - Sanford, NC
Project No.: PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5-20
Sample Identification: PZ-14 Bulk @ 18.5-20

Lab No.: Description:
Sample Type: Shelby Tube
Max. Dry Dens.: 120.1
Method (D1557/D698): D698
Opt. Water Content: 12.8
Date: 08-28-14
Remarks:

Permeameter Type: Flexible Wall
Tested by: MH
Checked by: CPT
Test type: CH - Constant head

PERMEABILITY TEST SPECIMEN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Before test</th>
<th>After test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top:</td>
<td>2.868 in</td>
<td>2.916 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom:</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>2.87 in</td>
<td>2.92 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length:</td>
<td>3.049 in</td>
<td>3.102 in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average:</td>
<td>3.05 in</td>
<td>3.10 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moisture, Density and Sample Parameters:
Specific Gravity: 2.70
Wet Wt. & Tare: 683.60
Dry Wt. & Tare: 595.47
Tare Wt.: 0.00
Moisture Content: 14.8 %
Dry Unit Weight: 115.2 pcf 95.9 % of max
Porosity: 0.3167
Saturation: 86.2 %
CONSTANT HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST CONDITIONS DATA

Cell No.: 2  Panel No.: 2  Positions: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run Number:</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell Pressure:</td>
<td>87.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturation Pressure:</td>
<td>80.0 psi</td>
<td>0.0 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflow Corr. Factor:</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outflow Corr. Factor:</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Temperature:</td>
<td>22.8 °C</td>
<td>0.0 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERMEABILITY TEST READINGS DATA

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<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (24 hr)</th>
<th>ELAPSED TIME-sec</th>
<th>GAUGE PRESSURE psi</th>
<th>BURET READING cc</th>
<th>OUTFLOW/ INFLOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>8/24/14</td>
<td>12:00:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.0 80.0</td>
<td>5.00 5.00</td>
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Test Pressure = 84.0 psi  Differential Head = 4.0 psi, 279.9 cm H2O
Gradient = 3.615E 01  Flow rate = 2.274E-04 cc/sec  R squared = 0.99755
Permeability, K22.8° = 1.509E-07 cm/sec, K20° = 1.412E-07 cm/sec
APPENDIX I
Slug Test Data
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**PZ-1**

**RISING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA**

**COLUM MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE**

**1303 BRICKYARD ROAD**

**SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

Date: August 21, 2014  
Initial Drawdown: 1.58'  
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'  
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 29.55'  
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 32.00'  
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 7.92'  
Static Height of Water in Well: 24.08'  
Screen Length: 10'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 (static)</td>
<td>7.92</td>
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<td>1.58</td>
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</table>

Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time.
## RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-1

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-1.aqt  
Date: 08/27/14  
Time: 09:08:34

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.  
Client: HDR  
Project: 1  
Location: Sanford Mine  
Test Well: PZ-1  
Test Date: 8-21-2014

### AQUIFER DATA

- Saturated Thickness: 24.08 ft  
- Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

### WELL DATA (New Well)

- Initial Displacement: 1.58 ft  
- Total Well Penetration Depth: 29.55 ft  
- Casing Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Static Water Column Height: 24.08 ft  
- Screen Length: 10. ft  
- Well Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Gravel Pack Porosity: 0

### SOLUTION

- Aquifer Model: Unconfined  
- Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice  
- \( K = 5.629E-5 \) cm/sec  
- \( y_0 = 1.449 \) ft
**PZ-4**

**RISING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA**

**OLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE**

**1303 BRICKYARD ROAD**

**SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

Date: August 21, 2014  
Initial Drawdown: 1.55'  
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'  
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 36.70'  
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 39.00'  
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 11.85'  
Static Height of Water in Well: 27.15'  
Screen Length: 10'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 (static)</td>
<td>11.85</td>
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<td>1.51</td>
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<td>90.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time.
**RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-4**

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-4.aqt  
Date: 08/27/14  
Time: 10:37:49

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

- Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.  
- Client: HDR  
- Project: 1  
- Location: Sanford Mine  
- Test Well: PZ-4  
- Test Date: 6-21-2014

**AQUIFER DATA**

- Saturated Thickness: 27.15 ft  
- Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

**WELL DATA (New Well)**

- Initial Displacement: 1.55 ft  
- Total Well Penetration Depth: 36.7 ft  
- Casing Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Static Water Column Height: 27.15 ft  
- Screen Length: 10 ft  
- Well Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Gravel Pack Porosity: 0

**SOLUTION**

- Aquifer Model: Unconfined  
- Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

- \( K = 2.704\times10^{-6} \text{ cm/sec} \)  
- \( y_0 = 1.517 \text{ ft} \)
RISING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA
COLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE
1303 BRICKYARD ROAD
SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

Date: August 21, 2014
Initial Drawdown: 1.65'
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 52.00'
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 54.51'
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 11.65'
Static Height of Water in Well: 42.86'
Screen Length: 5'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 (static)</td>
<td>11.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time
RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-4D

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-4D.aqt
Date: 08/27/14
Time: 10:48:58

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.
Client: HDR
Project: 1
Location: Sanford Mine
Test Well: PZ-4D
Test Date: 8-21-2014

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 42.86 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

WELL DATA (New Well)

Initial Displacement: 1.65 ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 57. ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Static Water Column Height: 42.86 ft
Screen Length: 10 ft
Well Radius: 0.083 ft
Gravel Pack Porosity: 0

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice

K = 5.523E-7 cm/sec
y0 = 1.653 ft
PZ-9s

RISEING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA

COLUM MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE

1303 BRICKYARD ROAD

SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

Date: August 21, 2014
Initial Drawdown: 0.97'
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 25.00'
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 27.55'
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 19.05'
Static Height of Water in Well: 8.50'
Screen Length: 10'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
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<td>0.53</td>
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Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time

rk:table:SanfordSlug.PZ-9
**RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-9S**

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-9s.aqt
Date: 08/27/14
Time: 11:15:08

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.
Client: HDR
Project: 1
Location: Sanford Mine
Test Well: PZ-9s
Test Date: 8-21-2014

**AQUIFER DATA**

- Saturated Thickness: 8.5 ft
- Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

**WELL DATA (New Well)**

- Initial Displacement: 0.97 ft
- Total Well Penetration Depth: 25 ft
- Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
- Static Water Column Height: 8.5 ft
- Screen Length: 10 ft
- Well Radius: 0.083 ft
- Gravel Pack Porosity: 0.25

**SOLUTION**

- Aquifer Model: Confined
- Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
- \[ K = 5.425E-7 \text{ cm/sec} \]
- \[ y_0 = 0.6015 \text{ ft} \]
PZ-9

RIISING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA

COLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE

1303 BRICKYARD ROAD

SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

Date: August 21, 2014
Initial Drawdown: 1.65'
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 38.40'
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 41.35'
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 19.95'
Static Height of Water in Well: 21.40'
Screen Length: 10'

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
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Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time

rk:table:SanfordSlug,PZ-9
### RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-9

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-9.aqt  
Date: 08/27/14  
Time: 11:06:13

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.  
Client: HDR  
Project: 1  
Location: Sanford Mine  
Test Well: PZ-9  
Test Date: 8-21-2014

### AQUIFER DATA

- Saturated Thickness: 21.4 ft  
- Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

### WELL DATA (New Well)

- Initial Displacement: 1.65 ft  
- Total Well Penetration Depth: 38.4 ft  
- Casing Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Static Water Column Height: 21.4 ft  
- Screen Length: 10.0 ft  
- Well Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Gravel Pack Porosity: 0

### SOLUTION

- Aquifer Model: Confined  
- Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice  
- \( K = 6.828 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm/sec} \)  
- \( y_0 = 1.63 \text{ ft} \)
**RISING HEAD TEST DATA**

**COLON MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE**  
**1303 BRICKYARD ROAD**  
**SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

Date: July 21 through October 31, 2014  
Initial Drawdown: 3.29' (test started upon installation of piezometer PZ-10 on July 21, 2014)  
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'  
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 27.15'  
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 30.18'  
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 26.89' (assumed)  
Static Height of Water in Well: 3.29'  
Screen Length: 10'

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<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>26.89 (water level on 10-31-14)</td>
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Rising head test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. from July 21, 2014 (installation date of PZ-10) until October 31, 2014 by measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time.  
Water levels were still stabilizing as of October 31, 2014.  
This test data was analyzed to approximate hydraulic conductivity at PZ-10 utilizing Bouwer and Rice slug test solution techniques.
### RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-10

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-10.aqt  
Date: 11/03/14  
Time: 11:27:35

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.  
Client: HDR  
Location: Sanford Mine  
Test Well: PZ-1  
Test Date: 8-21-2014

### AQUIFER DATA

- Saturated Thickness: 3.29 ft  
- Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

### WELL DATA (New Well)

- Initial Displacement: 3.29 ft  
- Total Well Penetration Depth: 27.15 ft  
- Casing Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Static Water Column Height: 3.29 ft  
- Screen Length: 10 ft  
- Well Radius: 0.083 ft  
- Gravel Pack Porosity: 0

### SOLUTION

- Aquifer Model: Unconfined  
- Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice  
- $K = 6.051 \times 10^{-8}$ cm/sec  
- $y_0 = 4.627$ ft
**PZ-15**
**RISING HEAD SLUG TEST DATA**
**COLUM MINE RECLAMATION STRUCTURAL FILL SITE**
**1303 BRICKYARD ROAD**
**SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA**

Date: August 21, 2014
Initial Drawdown: 0.66'
Radius of Well Casing: 0.083'
Total Depth Well Below Ground Surface: 28.70'
Total Depth Well Below Top-of-Casing (BTOC): 31.70'
Static Depth-to-Water BTOC: 16.24'
Static Height of Water in Well: 15.46'
Screen Length: 10'

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Elapsed Time (minutes)</th>
<th>Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Static Depth-to-Water BTOC (feet)</th>
<th>Change in Water Level (feet)</th>
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Rising head slug test conducted by Buxton Environmental, Inc. on August 21, 2014 by removing (1) bailer of water and measuring water levels with a depth-to-water electrode to the nearest 0.01 over time.
RISING HEAD SLUG TEST - PZ-15

Data Set: C:\Program Files\HydroSOLVE\AQTESOLV Demo 4.0\PZS-15.aqt
Date: 08/27/14
Time: 11:25:35

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Buxton Environmental, Inc.
Client: HDR
Project: 1
Location: Sanford Mine
Test Well: PZ-15
Test Date: 8-21-2014

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 15.46 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

WELL DATA (New Well)

Initial Displacement: 0.46 ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 28.7 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Static Water Column Height: 15.46 ft
Screen Length: 10 ft
Well Radius: 0.083 ft
Gravel Pack Porosity: 0.25

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Confined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
K = 6.738E-5 cm/sec
y0 = 0.3372 ft
APPENDIX J
Historical Groundwater Level Data, USGS Wells NC-126 (Chapel Hill) and NC-194 (Marston)
This page intentionally left blank.
NOTICE: Groundwater Watch was not refreshed this past weekend. Please read the Latest News page for important details.

Site Number: 355522079043001 - OR-069 (NC-126) AT CHAPEL HILL, NC (REGOLITH)

DESCRIPTION:
Latitude 35°54'31", Longitude 79°03'29" NAD83
Orange County, North Carolina, Hydrologic Unit 03030002
Well depth: 48.0 feet
Hole depth: 48.0 feet
Land surface altitude: 511.50 feet above NGVD29.
Well completed in "Piedmont and Blue Ridge crystalline-rock aquifers" (N400PDMBRX) national aquifer.
Well completed in "Regolith" (100RGLT) local aquifer.

AVAILABLE DATA:

Data Type                                      Begin Date   End Date   Count
Field groundwater-level measurements

Additional Data Sources                        Begin Date   End Date   Count
Annual Water-Data Report (pdf) **offsite**    2006         2013        8
Groundwater Watch **offsite**                 1948         2013        1884

OPERATION:
Record for this site is maintained by the USGS North Carolina Water Science Center
Email questions about this site to North Carolina Water Science Center Water-Data Inquiries

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Inte...
Most recent data value: 43.85 on 12/17/2013
Period of Record Monthly Statistics for 355522079043001
Depth to water level, feet below land surface
All Approved Continuous & Periodic Data Used In Analysis
Note: Highlighted values in the table indicate closest statistic to the most recent data value.

<table>
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<th>10th</th>
<th>25th</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>75th</th>
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Statistics Options

View month/year statistics

Periodic Groundwater Data
Summary for Period of Record Periodic Water Levels

Depth to water level, feet below land surface

Approved Periodic Water Level Values

<table>
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Highest WL    Date of Highest WL   Lowest WL   Date of Lowest WL
35.22         05/14/84            46.77        12/03/56

Groundwater Levels Options

- View latest data on NWISWeb
- Download Groundwater levels in text format

*References to non-Department of the Interior (DOI) products do not constitute an endorsement by the DOI.

By viewing the Google Maps API on this web site the user agrees to these TERMS.
Groundwater levels for the Nation

Search Results -- 1 sites found

Agency code = usgs
site_no list =
  • 355522079043001

Minimum number of levels = 1
Save file of selected sites to local disk for future upload

USGS 355522079043001 OR-069 (NC-126) AT CHAPEL HILL, NC (REGOLITH)

Available data for this site Groundwater: Field measurements
Orange County, North Carolina
Hydrologic Unit Code 03030002
Latitude 35°54'31", Longitude 79°03'29" NAD83
Land-surface elevation 511.50 feet above NGVD29
The depth of the well is 48.0 feet below land surface.
The depth of the hole is 48.0 feet below land surface. This well is completed in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge crystalline-rock aquifers (N400PDMBRX) national aquifer. This well is completed in the Regolith (100RGLT) local aquifer.

Output formats

Table of data
Tab-separated data
Graph of data
Reselect period

Breaks in the plot represent a gap of at least one year between field measurements. Download a presentation-quality graph

Questions about sites/data?
# U.S. Department of the Interior
# U.S. Geological Survey
# Retrieved: 8/23/2014 8:08:16 PM
#
# ---------------- WARNING ----------------
# Some of the data you have obtained from this automated
# U.S. Geological Survey database have not received
# Director's approval and as such are provisional
# and subject to revision. The data are released
# on the condition that neither the USGS nor the
# United States Government may be held liable for
# any damages resulting from its use.
#
# This file consists of space delimited columns of data,
# which include the following fields:
#
# column                 column definition
# ----------------------- ----------------------------------------
# 1. agency_cd           Agency collecting or maintaining the site
# 2. site_no             USGS site identification number
# 3. parm_code           Parameter code
# 4. lev_dt              Date
# 5. lev_va              Depth to water level, feet below land surface (Missing value indicated by '------')
# 6. sl_lev_va           Altitude of Water Level, in Feet Above Sea Level (Missing value indicated by '------')
# 7. lev_status_cd       Water level status code, defined at: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/gwlevels/?help
#
# Note: '*' in the status field indicates a partial date.
#
# ----- Agency Code: US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
# ----- Station ID: 355522079043001, Station Name: OR-069 (NC-126) AT CHAPEL HILL, NC (REGOLITH)
# ----- Start of Data
USGS 355522079043001 72019 03/22/1948 40.77 ------ -  
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Groundwater Watch

NOTICE: Groundwater Watch was not refreshed this past weekend. Please read the Latest News page for important details.

Site Number: 345812079313401 - SC-080 (NC-194) NR MARSTON, NC (BLACK CREEK)

DESCRIPTION:
Latitude 34°58'14", Longitude 79°31'42" NAD83
Scotland County, North Carolina, Hydrologic Unit 03040204
Well depth: 39 feet
Hole depth: 39 feet
Land surface altitude: 433 feet above NGVD29.
Well completed in "Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain aquifer system" (S100NATLCP) national aquifer.
Well completed in "Black Creek Aquifer, Upper" (211BAKCU) local aquifer

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Additional Data Sources

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Inte...
Annual Water-Data Report
**offsite**
Groundwater Watch
**offsite**

OPERATION:
Record for this site is maintained by the USGS North Carolina Water Science Center
Email questions about this site to North Carolina Water Science Center Water-Data Inquiries

Site Statistics

Most recent data value: **31.34** on 08/21/2014
Period of Record Monthly Statistics for 345812079313401
Depth to water level, feet below land surface

All Approved Continuous & Periodic Data Used In Analysis

Note: **Highlighted** values in the table indicate closest statistic to the most recent data value.

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*View month/year statistics*  

Historic monthly med, 3 yr  
High
Most recent Provisional daily data value: 31.34 on 08/21/14

Summary for Period of Continuous Record
Depth to water level, feet below land surface

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<th>25th %ile</th>
<th>50th %ile</th>
<th>75th %ile</th>
<th>90th %ile</th>
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<td>32.33</td>
<td>31.48</td>
<td>30.73</td>
<td>30.16</td>
<td>29.75</td>
<td>28.28</td>
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Daily Data Options
- View latest data on NWISWeb
- View data in calendar format
- Download data in text format
- View daily medians
- View Daily Value Moving Averages

Periodic Groundwater Data
Summary for Period of Record Periodic Water Levels

Depth to water level, feet below land surface

Approved Periodic Water Level Values

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<th>Date of Lowest WL</th>
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<td>28.29</td>
<td>05/14/98</td>
<td>34.72</td>
<td>08/22/05</td>
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Groundwater Levels Options

- [USGS](http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov/AWLSites.asp?m=g&S=345812079313401&ncd=awl) View latest data on NWISWeb
- [Download Groundwater levels in text format](#)
### Summary for Period of Record - All Data Types

**Depth to water level, feet below land surface**

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<th>Lowest WL</th>
<th>Date of Lowest WL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.28</td>
<td>05/08/98</td>
<td>34.72</td>
<td>08/22/05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Period of Record Options

- [ ] View latest data on NWISWeb for all data types
- [ ] View annual monthly statistics for all data types
- [ ] Download Groundwater levels in text format of all data types

---

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---

**Accessibility** | **FOIA** | **Privacy** | **Policies and Notices**
---|---|---|---
URL: [http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov/AWLSites.asp](http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov/AWLSites.asp)
Page Contact Information: [OGW Webmaster](mailto:OGWWebmaster@usgs.gov)
Last update: Wednesday, August 06, 2014 at 14:45

Page displayed in 1.711 seconds.
Groundwater Watch

# U.S. Department of the Interior
# U.S. Geological Survey
# Retrieved: 8/23/2014 8:55:37 PM
#
# -------------------------------- WARNING --------------------------------
# Some of the data you have obtained from this automated
# U.S. Geological Survey database have not received
# Director's approval and as such are provisional
# and subject to revision. The data are released
# on the condition that neither the USGS nor the
# United States Government may be held liable for
# any damages resulting from its use.
#
# This file consists of space delimited columns of data,
# which include the following fields:
#
# column          column definition
# ------------    --------------------------------
# 1. agency_cd    Agency collecting or maintaining the site
# 2. site_no      USGS site identification number
# 3. parm_code    Parameter code
# 4. lev_dt       Date
# 5. lev_va       Depth to water level, feet below land surface (Missing value indicated by '------')
# 6. slc_level    Altitude of Water Level, in Feet Above Sea Level (Missing value indicated by '------')
# 7. lev_status_cd Water level status code, defined at: http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/gwlevels/?help#
#
# Note: '*' in the status field indicates a partial date.
#
# ------ Agency Code: US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
# ------ Station ID: 345812079313401, Station Name: SC-080 (NC-194) NR MARSTON, NC (BLACK CREEK)
# ------ Start of Data
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 11/09/1993 32.09 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 01/14/1994 32.63 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 03/08/1994 32.80 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 04/14/1994 31.78 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 06/30/1994 32.31 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 08/31/1994 32.30 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 10/01/1994 31.87 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 10/07/1994 31.87 ------ -
# USGS 345812079313401 72019 10/17/1994 31.77 ------ -
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 04/08/2004 30.45
USGS 345812079313401 72019 07/23/2004 31.20
USGS 345812079313401 72019 07/23/2004 30.91
USGS 345812079313401 72019 08/13/2004 31.28
USGS 345812079313401 72019 10/25/2004 30.56
USGS 345812079313401 72019 08/22/2005 34.72
USGS 345812079313401 72019 12/07/2005 31.33
USGS 345812079313401 72019 12/23/2005 31.35
USGS 345812079313401 72019 02/13/2006 30.90
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 11/01/2006 31.54
USGS 345812079313401 72019 12/04/2006 31.34
USGS 345812079313401 72019 02/23/2007 30.08
USGS 345812079313401 72019 03/21/2007 30.13
USGS 345812079313401 72019 05/08/2007 29.62
USGS 345812079313401 72019 06/20/2007 30.03
USGS 345812079313401 72019 06/22/2007 30.03
USGS 345812079313401 72019 08/03/2007 30.68
USGS 345812079313401 72019 08/15/2007 30.86
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 11/06/2007 31.85
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 07/22/2008 31.68
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 11/21/2008 29.94
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 02/04/2009 30.71
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USGS 345812079313401 72019 05/28/2009 30.81
USGS 345812079313401 72019 07/13/2009 31.35
USGS 345812079313401 72019 09/03/2009 31.96
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# ----- End of Data

Return To Station Page  Return to County Page  Return to State Page  Return To National Page

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Page Contact Information: OGW Webmaster
Last update: Wednesday, July 09, 2014 at 12:30

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APPENDIX K

Historical Rainfall Totals for North Carolina and Raleigh-Durham Airport
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These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov.

Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 011452
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
941 AM EST SAT FEB 1 2014

...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

WEATHER OBSERVED NORMAL DEPART LAST YEAR'S
VALUE DATE(S) VALUE FROM VALUE
NORMAL

TEMPERATURE (F)
RECORD
HIGH 80 01/30/2002
LOW -9 01/21/1985
HIGHEST 69 01/11 75
LOWEST 7 01/30 18
AVG. MAXIMUM 48.1 50.9 -2.8 53.9
AVG. MINIMUM 25.2 31.0 -5.8 34.8
MEAN 36.7 41.0 -4.3 44.4
DAYS MAX >= 90 0 0
DAYS MAX <= 32 4 1
DAYS MIN <= 32 22 15
DAYS MIN <= 0 0 0

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
RECORD
MAXIMUM 7.52 1954
TOTALS 1.96 3.50 -1.54 3.10
DAYS >= .01 8
DAYS >= .10 7
DAYS >= .50 1
DAYS >= 1.00 0
GREATEST
24 HR. TOTAL 0.73 01/10 TO 01/11

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
RECORDS
TOTAL 25.8 2000
TOTALS 1.9 2.9 -1.0 1.0
SINCE 7/1 1.9
SNOWDEPTH AVG.  0
DAYS >= TRACE  5
DAYS >= 1.0  1  0.8  0.2  0

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL  872  746  126  634
SINCE 7/1  2104  1997  107  1811
COOLING TOTAL  0  0  0  2
SINCE 1/1  0  0  0

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED  6.0
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION  60/230  DATE 01/11
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION  86/220  DATE 01/11

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)  MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER  0.50
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  8
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  15
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  8

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  56

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  0  MIXED PRECIP  1
HEAVY RAIN  0  RAIN  2
LIGHT RAIN  8  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  0  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  2
LIGHT SNOW  5  SLEET  1
FOG  12  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  3
HAZE  1

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

&
A RECORD LOW TEMPERATURE OF 7 DEGREES WAS TIED AT RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT NC THURSDAY JANUARY 30TH. THIS TIES THE OLD RECORD OF 7 SET IN 1977.

A RECORD LOW MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OF 27 WAS TIED AT THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT ON FRIDAY JANUARY 24TH. THIS TIES THE OLD RECORD DAILY LOW MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE SET IN 1963.

A RECORD LOW TEMPERATURE OF 9 DEGREES WAS SET RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT ON TUESDAY JANUARY 7TH. THIS BREAKS THE OLD RECORD OF 15 SET IN 1988.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - [http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov).

### Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 090731 CCA
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT...CORRECTED
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
855 AM EST SAT MAR 1 2014

...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF **FEBRUARY 2014**...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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<td>LOW</td>
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<td>HIGHEST</td>
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<td>02/21</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>02/12</td>
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<td>AVG. MINIMUM</td>
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<td>02/21</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>32.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEAN</td>
<td>43.4</td>
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<td>-1.1</td>
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<td>GREATEST</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 HR. TOTAL</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>02/12 TO 02/13</td>
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<td>1979</td>
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TOTALS 3.7 1.9 1.8 0.7
SINCE 7/1 5.6
SNOWDEPTH AVG. 0
DAYS >= TRACE 4
DAYS >= 1.0 1
        0.6 0.4 0

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL 597 575 22 635
SINCE 7/1 2701 2572 129 2446
COOLING TOTAL 0 1 -1 0
SINCE 1/1 0 1 -1

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED 5.9
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION 32/250 DATE 02/21
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION 41/250 DATE 02/21

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT) MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER 0.70
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR 3
NUMBER OF DAYS PC 14
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY 11

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT) 62

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM 2 MIXED PRECIP 0
HEAVY RAIN 1 RAIN 3
LIGHT RAIN 10 FREEZING RAIN 1
LT FREEZING RAIN 2 HAIL 0
HEAVY SNOW 1 SNOW 2
LIGHT SNOW 4 SLEET 2
FOG 15 FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE 3
HAZE 1

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

NO CLIMATE RECORDS WERE TIED OR BROKEN AT RALEIGH DURHAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov.

Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 020729
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT...CORRECTED
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
1026 AM EDT TUE APR 1 2014

............................

...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

WEATHER | OBSERVED VALUE | DATE(S) | NORMAL VALUE | DEPART FROM NORMAL | LAST YEAR'S VALUE
---|---|---|---|---|---

| TEMPERATURE (F) | RECORD | HIGH | 94 | 03/29/1907 | | |
| | LOW | 11 | 03/02/1980 | | |
| | HIGHEST | 79 | 03/11 | | 78 |
| | LOWEST | 16 | 03/04 | | 23 |
| | AVG. MAXIMUM | 57.9 | 63.4 | -5.5 | 55.9 |
| | AVG. MINIMUM | 34.0 | 39.9 | -5.9 | 33.9 |
| | MEAN | 46.0 | 51.6 | -5.6 | 44.9 |
| | DAYS MAX >= 90 | 0 | | | |
| | DAYS MAX <= 32 | 0 | | | |
| | DAYS MIN <= 32 | 15 | | 14 | |
| | DAYS MIN <= 0 | 0 | | | |

| PRECIPITATION (INCHES) | RECORD | MAXIMUM | 7.78 | 1973 | |
| TOTALS | 5.06 | | 4.11 | 0.95 | 2.95 |
| | DAYS >= .01 | 12 | | | |
| | DAYS >= .10 | 9 | | | |
| | DAYS >= .50 | 2 | | | |
| | DAYS >= 1.00 | 1 | | | |
| | GREATEST 24 HR. TOTAL | 1.72 | 03/07 TO 03/07 | | |

| SNOWFALL (INCHES) | RECORDS | TOTAL | 17.8 | 1927 | |
| SNOW DEPTH | 11 | 1980 | | | |
TOTALS
0.2  0.5  -0.3  0.0

SINCE 7/1  5.8
SNOWDEPTH AVG.  0
DAYS >= TRACE  4
DAYS >= 1.0  0
          0.1  -0.1  0

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL  583  424  159  615
SINCE 7/1  3284  2996  288  3061
COOLING TOTAL  0  11  -11  0
SINCE 1/1  0  12  -12

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED  7.1
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION  29/220  DATE 03/12
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION  37/270  DATE 03/30

SKY COVER
 POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)  MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER  0.60
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  6
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  12
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  13

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  61

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  1  MIXED PRECIP  0
HEAVY RAIN  3  RAIN  8
LIGHT RAIN  12  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  3  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  2
LIGHT SNOW  2  SLEET  5
FOG  16  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  3
HAZE  1

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

MARCH 7TH: RECORD RAINFALL OF 1.72 INCHES WAS SET AT THE RALEIGH DURHAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT BREAKING THE OLD RECORD OF 1.63 INCHES SET IN 1941.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - [http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov).

**Climatological Report (Monthly)**

000  
CXUS52 KRAH 021124 CCA  
CLMRDU  

CLIMATE REPORT CORRECTED  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC  
1037 AM EDT THU MAY 1 2014  

.................................  

...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2014...  

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010  
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014  

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<th>OBSERVED VALUE</th>
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<th>NORMAL VALUE</th>
<th>DEPART FROM NORMAL</th>
<th>LAST YEAR'S VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TEMPERATURE (°F) RECORD  
HIGH          | 95             | 04/23/1980  | 04/18/1896   |                     |                   |
LOW           | 23             | 04/10/1985  | 04/09/1972   |                     |                   |
HIGHEST       | 86             | 04/02       | 85           |                    |                   |
LOWEST        | 17             | 04/17       | 35           |                    |                   |
AVG. MAXIMUM  | 72.3           | 04/02       | 72.4         | -0.1               | 71.0              |
AVG. MINIMUM  | 48.0           | 04/02       | 48.0         | 0.0                | 49.9              |
MEAN          | 60.2           | 04/02       | 60.2         | 0.0                | 60.5              |
DAYS MAX >= 90| 0              |             |              | 0                  |                   |
DAYS MAX <= 32| 0              |             |              | 0                  |                   |
DAYS MIN <= 32| 1              |             |              | 0                  |                   |
DAYS MIN <= 0 | 0              |             |              | 0                  |                   |

PRECIPITATION (INCHES) RECORD  
MAXIMUM       | 6.10           | 1978        |              |                    |                   |
TOTALS        | 5.23           | 2.92        | 2.31         | 4.38               |                   |
DAYS >= .01   | 10             |             |              |                    |                   |
DAYS >= .10   | 6              |             |              |                    |                   |
DAYS >= .50   | 4              |             |              |                    |                   |
DAYS >= 1.00  | 3              |             |              |                    |                   |
GREATEST      | 24 HR. TOTAL   | 1.42        | 04/07 TO 04/07| 04/06 TO 04/07     | 04/07 TO 04/07    |

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
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<th>-0.1</th>
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**WIND (MPH)**

- AVERAGE WIND SPEED: 7.4
- HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION: 32/230
- HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION: 38/160

**SKY COVER**

- POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT): MM
- AVERAGE SKY COVER: 0.60
- NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR: 7
- NUMBER OF DAYS PC: 12
- NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY: 11

**AVERAGE RH (PERCENT):** 59

**WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH**

- THUNDERSTORM: 4
- HEAVY RAIN: 4
- LIGHT RAIN: 12
- LT FREEZING RAIN: 0
- HEAVY SNOW: 0
- LIGHT SNOW: 0
- FOG: 11
- FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE: 0
- HAZE: 2

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
- R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
- MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
- T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.
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Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 011326
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
924 AM EDT SUN JUN 1 2014

.................................

THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| PRECIPITATION (INCHES) | RECORD | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|---|---|---|
| RECORD                 |        | | | |
| MAXIMUM                | 7.76   | 1974 | | |
| TOTALS                 | 4.02   | 3.27 | 0.75 | 4.52 |
| DAYS >= .01            | 6      | | | |
| DAYS >= .10            | 3      | | | |
| DAYS >= .50            | 1      | | | |
| DAYS >= 1.00           | 1      | | | |
| GREATEST               |        | | | |
| 24 HR. TOTAL           | 3.56   | 05/15 TO 05/16 | | |
| DEGREE DAYS            |        | | | |
| HEATING TOTAL          | 27     | 54 | -27 | 84 |
| SINCE 7/1              | 3478   | 3243 | 235 | 3320 |
| COOLING TOTAL          | 182    | 148 | 34  | 128 |
| SINCE 1/1              | 213    | 209 | 4   |
WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED 5.7
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION 28/230 DATE 05/01
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION 41/280 DATE 05/27

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT) MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER 0.50
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR 7
NUMBER OF DAYS PC 19
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY 5

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT) 65

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM 2 MIXED PRECIP 0
HEAVY RAIN 1 RAIN 2
LIGHT RAIN 5 FREEZING RAIN 0
LT FREEZING RAIN 0 HAIL 0
HEAVY SNOW 0 SNOW 0
LIGHT SNOW 0 SLEET 0
FOG 12 FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE 0
HAZE 0

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

RECORDS

MAY 15TH: RECORD RAINFALL OF 3.38 INCHES...BREAKING THE OLD RECORD
OF 2.19 INCHES SET IN 1934.
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### Climatological Report (Monthly)

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000
CXUS52 KRAH 280600
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
200 AM EDT MON JUL 28 2014

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THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2014...
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CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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<th>WEATHER</th>
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<th>LAST YEAR'S VALUE</th>
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**TEMPERATURE (F)**

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**PRECIPITATION (INCHES)**

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<tr>
<td><strong>Since 1/1</strong></td>
<td>590</td>
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### Wind (MPH)

- **Average Wind Speed**: 4.9 MPH
- **Highest Wind Speed/Direction**: 32/200 MPH, Date 06/11
- **Highest Gust Speed/Direction**: 47/280 MPH, Date 06/19

### Sky Cover

- **Possible Sunshine (Percent)**: MM
- **Average Sky Cover**: 0.60
- **Number of Days Fair**: 1
- **Number of Days PC**: 24
- **Number of Days Cloudy**: 5

### Average RH (Percent)

- **67**

### Weather Conditions: Number of Days with

- **Thunderstorm**: 0
- **Mixed Precip**: 0
- **Heavy Rain**: 5
- **Rain**: 5
- **Light Rain**: 13
- **Freezing Rain**: 0
- **Lt Freezing Rain**: 0
- **Hail**: 0
- **Heavy Snow**: 0
- **Snow**: 0
- **Light Snow**: 0
- **Sleet**: 0
- **Fog**: 19
- **Fog w/Vis <= 1/4 Mile**: 3
- **Haze**: 5

---

- **INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.**
- **R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.**
- **MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.**
- **T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.**
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Climatological Report (Monthly)

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CXUS52 KRAH 011300
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
847 AM EDT FRI AUG 1 2014

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...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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<th>WEATHER</th>
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1 of 2

8/25/2014 9:15 AM
SINCE 7/1  0  0  0  0
COOLING TOTAL  423  466  -43  446
SINCE 1/1  1013  1022  -9

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED  5.5
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION  29/150  DATE 07/03
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION  37/150  DATE 07/03

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT) MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER  0.70
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  1
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  19
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  10
AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  68

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  8  MIXED PRECIP  0
HEAVY RAIN  5  RAIN  6
LIGHT RAIN  11  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  0  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  0
LIGHT SNOW  0  SLEET  0
FOG  17  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  3
HAZE  4

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.


RAINFALL ON THE 15TH TOTALED 4.21 INCHES...BREAKING THE PREVIOUS RECORD FOR THE DATE OF 2.80 INCHES SET IN 1954.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov.

Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 011353
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
948 AM EDT MON SEP 1 2014

..............................

...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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SINCE 7/1       0  1  -1  0
COOLING TOTAL  345  419  -74  351
SINCE 1/1      1358 1441  -83

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED   4.1
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION 31/300  DATE 08/20
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION 58/320  DATE 08/20

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)  MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER   0.70
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  2
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  18
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  11

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  74

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  5  MIXED PRECIP  0
HEAVY RAIN  6  RAIN  5
LIGHT RAIN  10  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  0  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  0
LIGHT SNOW  0  SLEET  0
FOG  23  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  4
HAZE  8

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

&&

RECORDS:

AUGUST 2ND: A RECORD LOW MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OF 70 DEGREES WAS SET
AT THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT. THIS BROKE THE PREVIOUS
RECORD OF 71 DEGREES SET IN 1916.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov.

Climatological Report (Monthly)

000
CXUS52 KRAH 011351
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC
949 AM EDT WED OCT 1 2014

......................
THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

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DEGREE DAYS

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</table>
SINCE 1/1  1592  1668  -76

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED  5.0
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION  24/220  DATE 09/04
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION  33/200  DATE 09/02

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)  MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER  0.70
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  1
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  15
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  14

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  75

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  4  MIXED PRECIP  0
HEAVY RAIN  4  RAIN  5
LIGHT RAIN  17  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  0  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  0
LIGHT SNOW  0  SLEET  0
FOG  22  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  2
HAZE  3

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

&&

A RECORD RAINFALL OF 3.18 INCHES WAS SET AT RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL
AIRPORT NC ON SEPTEMBER 24TH. THIS BREAKS THE OLD RECORD OF 1.63 SET IN 1947.
These data are preliminary and have not undergone final quality control by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the NCDC - [http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov).

### Climatological Report (Monthly)

000  
CXUS52 KRAH 011334  
CLMRDU

CLIMATE REPORT  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RALEIGH NC  
929 AM EDT SAT NOV 1 2014

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...THE RALEIGH-DURHAM INTL AIRPORT CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2014...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD 1981 TO 2010  
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD 1887 TO 2014

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<th>DEPART FROM NORMAL LAST YEAR'S VALUE</th>
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PRECEPITATION (INCHES) RECORD MAXIMUM | 9.35 | 2002 | | |
| TOTALS | 2.18 | | 3.25 | -1.07 | 1.41 |
| DAYS >= .01 | 7 | | | |
| DAYS >= .10 | 5 | | | |
| DAYS >= .50 | 2 | | | |
| DAYS >= 1.00 | 0 | | | |
| GREATEST 24 HR. TOTAL | 0.85 | 10/10 TO 10/11 | | |

Degree Days  
HEATING TOTAL | 118 | 168 | -50 | 148 |
| SINCE 7/1 | 128 | | 189 | -61 | 159 |
| COOLING TOTAL | 64 | 52 | 12 | 55 |
| SINCE 1/1 | 1656 | | 1720 | -64 | |

WIND (MPH)  
AVERAGE WIND SPEED | 5.1 | | | |
| HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION | 24/140 | DATE 10/14 | | |
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION  30/150  DATE  10/14

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)  MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER  0.50
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR  10
NUMBER OF DAYS PC  17
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY  4

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)  67

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM  3  MIXED PRECIP  0
HEAVY RAIN  3  RAIN  5
LIGHT RAIN  8  FREEZING RAIN  0
LT FREEZING RAIN  0  HAIL  0
HEAVY SNOW  0  SNOW  0
LIGHT SNOW  0  SLEET  0
FOG  11  FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE  1
HAZE  3

- INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

**

A RECORD HIGH MINIMUM OF 70 DEGREES ON THE 14TH BROKE THE OLD RECORD FROM 1954.
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APPENDIX L
Historical Groundwater Level Data and Boring Logs, Lee County Landfill
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<tr>
<td>04/18/05</td>
<td>337.11 344.99 394.73 352.35 377.76 370.19 392.74 333.50 356.35 353.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/05</td>
<td>333.6 344.3 393.0 350.5 372.9 369.2 388.4 333.1 354.6 351.9</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>10/20/06</td>
<td>331.2 343.9 392.1 349.9 372.1 367.3 387.9 332.1 347.5 350.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/23/07</td>
<td>336.0 344.6 -- 351.7 375.6 370.0 390.2 333.3 355.7 352.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/07</td>
<td>320.0 344.5 -- 349.1 374.5 368.4 388.8 331.1 354.45 350.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/09/08</td>
<td>338.0 345.0 393.5 352.5 377.4 370.1 392.1 333.5 356.4 353.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/21/08</td>
<td>335.1 344.6 394.0 351.0 376.7 369.3 389.3 333.6 354.9 352.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/24/09</td>
<td>336.60 -- 393.46 351.82 372.27 369.77 390.44 333.59 355.87 352.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/24/09</td>
<td>335.10 344.85 393.15 351.45 375.05 369.05 389.05 333.75 354.69 351.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/09/10</td>
<td>337.10 344.90 392.68 351.75 376.44 369.67 390.30 333.85 355.98 352.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/04/10</td>
<td>330.59 344.55 392.16 349.24 374.82 367.84 388.54 332.98 353.38 350.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/10/11</td>
<td>dry 341.64 391.18 347.76 370.56 363.44 383.59 328.87 348.94 347.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/18/12</td>
<td>331.62 344.35 392.48 349.73 374.91 367.55 387.62 332.50 353.19 350.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/17/13</td>
<td>335.45 344.80 392.55 351.87 375.92 369.61 386.95 333.62 354.23 352.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/13*</td>
<td>330.32 344.24 392.48 351.83 374.09 366.60 386.83 331.55 352.92 350.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>336.95 344.76 393.35 351.90 377.45 369.76 391.04 333.57 356.40 352.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Groundwater High - 10/1/2013 Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geometric Mean (Correction Factor) *</th>
<th>+3.5&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.08'</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.76'</td>
<td>3.71'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.73'</td>
<td>3.67'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.42'</td>
<td>2.90'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.58'</td>
<td>3.61'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

Lee County Landfill is located 11.5 miles south southwest of the Colon Mine site.

Lee County Landfill is located in the upper Coastal Plain Province within the Middendorf Formation (Cretaceous) consisting of sand, sandstone and mudstone according to 1985 Geologic Map of North Carolina; boring logs for MW-4, MW-5 and MW-6 indicated a primarily sandy clay and clayey sand formation.

Groundwater gauging information obtained from monitoring reports (listed below), which were provided on the NCDENR-Solid Waste Section website and historical database.

- bold and shade denotes historical groundwater high; which occurred between 1998 and 2003
- bold denotes second most historical groundwater high
- light stipple* = a reasonable conservative "Estimated Long-Term Groundwater High" correction factor for the Colon Mine site was determined by subtracting historical groundwater high elevations from groundwater elevations on 10/1/2013, and then calculating the geometric mean of the 10 differences.

"--" = no data
Historical Groundwater Elevations @ MW-5 (Lee Co. Landfill)
Historical Groundwater Elevations @ MW-6 (Lee Co. Landfill)
Historical Groundwater Elevations @ MW-7 (Lee Co. Landfill)
Historical Groundwater Elevations @ MW-11 (Lee Co. Landfill)
Historical Groundwater Elevations @ MW-13 (Lee Co. Landfill)
# Table 1
Groundwater Elevations - April 2014
Lee County Landfill, (#53-01)
Sanford, NC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Measuring Point Elevation&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt; (feet AMSL)</th>
<th>Depth to Water (feet TOC)</th>
<th>Water Elevation (feet AMSL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MW-4</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>345.90</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>336.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-5</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>351.10</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>344.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-6</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>402.10</td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>393.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-7</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>360.30</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>351.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-9</td>
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<td>399.60</td>
<td>8.56</td>
<td>391.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-12</td>
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<td>3.83</td>
<td>333.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-13</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>363.93</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>356.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-14</td>
<td>04/10/14</td>
<td>358.61</td>
<td>5.79</td>
<td>352.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level
TOC - Top of PVC Casing
## TABLE 1
Groundwater Elevations - October 2013
Lee County Landfill, #53-01
Sanford, NC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONITORING LOCATION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>MEASURING POINT ELEVATION(^2) (feet AMSL)</th>
<th>DEPTH TO WATER (feet TGC)</th>
<th>WATER ELEVATION (feet AMSL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M.W-4</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>345.90</td>
<td>15.58</td>
<td>330.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-5</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>350.10</td>
<td>6.84</td>
<td>344.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-6</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>402.10</td>
<td>9.62</td>
<td>392.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-7</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>340.30</td>
<td>11.07</td>
<td>349.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-9</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>384.20</td>
<td>10.11</td>
<td>374.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-10</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>377.00</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>366.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-11</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>359.60</td>
<td>12.77</td>
<td>346.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-12</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>337.40</td>
<td>5.83</td>
<td>331.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-13</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>363.93</td>
<td>11.01</td>
<td>352.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.W-14</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>338.61</td>
<td>8.26</td>
<td>330.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
2. AMSL - Above Mean Sea Level
TGC - Top of PVC Casing

H:\Lee County, NC\Data\Lee County Tables 2013
HPF Environmental, Inc.
FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
Lee County Landfill
331 Landfill Road
Sanford, NC
HRP #: LEE7000.GW

HRP Associates, Inc.
Environmental/Civil Engineering and Hydrogeology
Creating the Right Solutions Together
CT – NY – MA – SC – FL – TX
1327 Miller Road, Suite D
Greenville, SC 29607
Ph: (864) 289-0311 Fax: (864) 281-9846
http://www.hrpassociates.com

COMPiled: October 29, 2013
Figure 2
Groundwater Elevation Map
October 2013
Lee County Landfill
Sanford, NC
HRP # LEE7000.GW

Legend
- Surface Water Sample
- Monitoring Wells
- Mare Branch Creek
- Groundwater Contours
- GW Flow Direction
- Pond

- Surface water sample and monitoring well locations are approximate and based on 2008 Site Layout Map.

1 in = 500 ft

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1327 Miller Road, Suite D
Greenville, SC 29607
Ph: (864) 289-0811  Fax: (864) 281-9546
www.hrapartners.com
May 9, 2013

Ms. Jaclynne Drummond
Compliance Hydrogeologist
NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Waste Management - Solid Waste Section 1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646

RE: First Semi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Report of 2013 Lee County Landfill,
 Permit No. 53-01
 Lee County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Drummond:

On behalf of Lee County, East Coast Environmental, P.A. (ECE) is submitting the enclosed First Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report of 2013 in electronic format. This completes the first semiannual compliance monitoring event of 2013 for the closed Lee County Landfill, Permit No. 53-01, as required by the North Carolina Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section. Please contact me at (919) 772-0268 if you have any questions regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Thomas R. Will, North Carolina Licensed Geologist 1164
Project Manager
East Coast Environmental, P.A.

Enclosures

C: Joseph Cherry - Lee County, Solid Waste Superintendent
Environmental Monitoring Reporting Form

NC DENR Division of Waste Management - Solid Waste

Instructions:
- Prepare one form for each individually monitored unit.
- Please type or print legibly.
- Attach a notification table with values that attain or exceed NC 2L groundwater standards or NC 2B surface water standards. The notification must include a preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of each value (e.g., naturally occurring, off-site source, pre-existing condition, etc.).
- Attach a notification table of any groundwater or surface water values that equal or exceed the reporting limits.
- Attach a notification table of any methane or values that attain or exceed explosive gas levels. This includes any structures on or near the facility (NCAC 13A 1629.14(a)).
- Send the original signed and sealed form, any tables, and Electronic Data Deliverable to Compliance Unit, NCDENR-GWM, Solid Waste Section, 1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27693-1646.

Solid Waste Monitoring Data Submittal Information

Name of entity submitting data (laboratory, consultant, facility owner):
East Coast Environmental, P.A.

Contact for questions about data formatting. Include data preparer's name, telephone number and E-mail address:
Name: Thomas Wells  Phone: (919) 772-0266
E-mail: tcwells@beltsouth.net

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Facility Address</th>
<th>Facility Parcel</th>
<th>NC Landfill Code</th>
<th>Actual Sampling Dates (e.g., October 20-24, 2006)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee County Landfill</td>
<td>330 Landfill Road</td>
<td>53-01</td>
<td>03000</td>
<td>April 17, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental Status: (Check all that apply)
- [x] Indicate Background Monitoring
- [x] Detection Monitoring
- [ ] Assessment Monitoring
- [ ] Corrective Action

Type of data submitted: (Check all that apply)
- [x] Groundwater Monitoring data from private water supply wells
- [x] Leachate monitoring data
- [x] Surface water monitoring data
- [ ] Methane gas monitoring data
- [ ] Corrective action data (specify)
- [ ] Other (specify)

Notification attached:
- [x] Yes, groundwater or surface water standards were exceeded.
  - Yes, a notification of values exceeding a groundwater or surface water standard is attached. It includes a list of groundwater and surface water monitoring points, dates, analytical values, NC 2L groundwater standard, NC 2B surface water standard, or NC Landfill (LWM) and preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of any concentration.
  - Yes, a notification of values exceeding an explosive methane gas limit is attached. It includes the methane monitoring points, dates, sample values and explosive methane gas limits.

Certification
To the best of my knowledge, the information reported and statements made on this data submittal and attachments are true and correct.
Furthermore, I have attached complete notification of any sampling values meeting or exceeding groundwater standards or explosive gas levels, and a preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of concentrations exceeding groundwater standards. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making any false statement, representation, or certification including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Thomas Wells
Project Manager
(919) 772-0266

Facility Representative Name (P.A.)
3815 Junction Boulevard, Raleigh, NC 27603

Signature: Date: 5-8-13

[Affix NC Licensed Professional Geologist Seal]

NC PE Firm License Number (if applicable effective May 1, 2009)

Revised 6/2009
FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT OF 2013

PREPARED FOR:
LEE COUNTY GENERAL SERVICES
805 S. FIFTH STREET SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA 27330
LEE COUNTY LANDFILL PERMIT No. 53-01

Prepared by:

East Coast Environmental, P.A.
3815 Junction Boulevard
Raleigh, North Carolina
(919) 772-0268
First Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report of 2013
Lee County Landfill
Lee County, North Carolina

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................ 1
1.1 Site Information .......................................................................................................... 1
1.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology .................................................................................. 1
1.3 Regulatory Status ....................................................................................................... 1
2.0 FACILITY MONITORING PROGRAM ........................................................................... 1
2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Program ............................................................................ 1
2.2 Surface Water Monitoring Program .......................................................................... 2
3.0 FIELD WORK AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS ......................................................... 2
4.0 DATA ANALYSIS AND COMPARISONS TO STANDARDS ......................................... 4
5.0 CONCLUSION .............................................................................................................. 4
6.0 REFERENCES ............................................................................................................. 4

Tables

Table 1 Summary of Historical Groundwater Elevations
Table 2 Summary of Detected Constituents and Field Parameters

Figures

Figure 1 Site Location Map
Figure 2 Groundwater Hydraulic Gradient Map

Appendix

Laboratory Analytical Report

East
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Information

The Lee County Landfill is a closed, unlined municipal solid waste (MSW) and construction & demolition (C&D) landfill located on approximately 254.6 acres in Lee County, NC, approximately 6.5 miles south of Sanford. The six MSW and one C&D waste disposal areas comprise approximately 100.8 acres. The property boundary is indicated on an excerpt from the 7.5 minutes USGS topographic map for Muchison & Sanford, North Carolina (Figure 1). The MSW portion of the facility ceased accepting waste prior to October 9, 1993, and a letter of closure was issued on December 20, 1996. The C&D portion of the facility was issued a Permit to Operate on July 25, 1995 and ceased accepting waste June 30, 2008.

1.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The Lee County Landfill is located near the edge of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The facility is underlain by the Middendorf Fonnation consisting of sand, sandstone, and mudstone. The Middendorf Formation is underlain by metavolcanic rocks of the Eastern Slate Belt. The uppermost aquifer is unconfined. The groundwater level measurements taken in April 2013 were used to construct the potentiometric surface contours shown in Figure 2. Historical static water levels are provided in Table 1. Groundwater flow at the site is generally to the southeast.

1.3 Regulatory Status

The Lee County Landfill is currently monitoring groundwater in accordance with criteria set forth in Rule 0500 of the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Rules (NCSWMR) for MSW landfills closed prior to October 9, 1993 and C&D landfills closed prior to July 1, 2008.

2.0 FACILITY MONITORING PROGRAM

2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Program

The current groundwater compliance monitoring network includes 6 monitoring wells. In addition, there are 4 monitoring wells used only for water level measurements. These wells are summarized below, along with their current monitoring program status. The locations of the monitoring wells are shown on Figure 2.

Groundwater samples are collected semiannually in April and October. Samples are analyzed for RCRA metals and the NC Appendix I list of volatile organic constituents during the first and second semiannual events.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Well</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Monitoring Program</th>
<th>Total Depth From TOC (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MW-4</td>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>Water Levels Only</td>
<td>10.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-5</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-6</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
<td>9.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-7</td>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>Water Levels Only</td>
<td>8.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-9</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
<td>8.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>MW-10</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW-11</td>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>Water Levels Only</td>
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<td>MW-12</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
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<td>Observation</td>
<td>Water Levels Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>MW-14</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Detection (.0500)</td>
<td>6.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*TOC = Top of casing.

2.2 Surface Water Monitoring Program

Surface water at the Lee County Landfill is monitored semiannually in conjunction with the groundwater sampling events. Samples are collected from one surface water monitoring point (SW-2). Samples are not collected from SW-1. The location of the surface water monitoring point is shown on Figure 2.

Surface water samples will be collected and analyzed for RCRA metals and the NC Appendix I list of volatile organic constituents during both semiannual monitoring events. These surface water monitoring point are summarized below, along with their current monitoring program status.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface Point</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Monitoring Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SW-1</td>
<td>Not Monitored</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW-2</td>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>Surface Water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.0 FIELD WORK AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS

In order to detect potential releases of leachate and/or landfill gas migration in a timely manner, a visual inspection program has been implemented at the Lee County Landfill. This inspection program involves field personnel making the following observations:

- Observation of stress induced on the biological community (e.g., dead or dying vegetation),
- Indications of leachate impact (e.g., seeps, impacted surface water),
- Observations of erosion; and
- Negative changes around the waste facility.
On April 17, 2013 ECE personnel visited the facility to purge and sample the facility's monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6, MW-9, MW-10, MW-12, and MW-14. Prior to purging, the depth to static water level was measured for all monitoring wells with an electronic water level indicator, accurate to 0.01 foot. MW-4, MW-7, MW-11, and MW-13 were measured for static water levels only.

Monitoring wells were purged and sampled using disposable bailers. Measurements of temperature, pH, specific conductivity, and turbidity were recorded in the site specific log book prior to purging, after each purge volume, and during sampling. Prior to sampling, laboratory-supplied containers were prepared with the following information:

- Monitoring well number (completed by field personnel),
- Date and time of sample collection (completed by field personnel),
- Initials of sampling personnel (completed by field personnel),
- Project name and number (completed by the laboratory),
- Chemical preservative (completed by the laboratory); and
- Requested chemical analysis (completed by the laboratory).

Groundwater samples from each monitoring well were collected directly from the disposable bailers in the provided laboratory containers immediately after purging. Immediately after collection, the samples were placed in a laboratory provided cooler and chilled on ice.

Surface water samples are collected directly from stream flow, by lowering the prepared sample containers into the stream flow with the opening facing into the current flow. Care is taken not to overflow the sample containers (which could lead to preservative loss) and avoid sample induced turbidity. At the time of sampling, surface water is also measured for temperature, pH, specific conductivity, and turbidity. After sample collection, the samples are placed in a laboratory provided cooler and chilled on ice.

The April 2013 groundwater and surface water samples were submitted to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) of Cary, North Carolina under chain-of-custody control for analysis. As presented earlier, the groundwater samples were analyzed for RCRA metals and the NC Appendix I list of volatile organic constituents. ECE requested a Level II data report for the final laboratory report. The samples were received by the laboratory on April 18, 2013 in good condition, properly preserved, and within analysis hold times.

In addition to samples collected for compliance monitoring at the Lee County Landfill, a Field Blank was collected by ECE personnel as part of the April 2013 sampling event. Also, a Trip Blank was prepared by the laboratory to accompany the volatile sampling containers during shipment to and from the laboratory. The April 2013 Field Blank was analyzed for RCRA metals and the NC Appendix I list of volatile organic constituents while the April 2013 Trip Blanks was analyzed for the NCSWMR Appendix I volatile organic constituent only.
4.0 DATA ANALYSIS AND COMPARISONS TO STANDARDS

Results from the April 2013 sampling event were received May 3, 2013 from ENCO and are attached. Analytical results from monitoring wells were compared directly to the NC 2L Groundwater Standards or Groundwater Protection Standards. Analytical results from the surface water monitoring point are also compared to the NC 2B Surface Water Standards. A summary of the April 2013 detected constituents can be found in Table 2.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on historical water quality data, constituents detected in groundwater and surface water samples collected during the April 2013 monitoring event are consistent with previous events. The Lee County Landfill will remain in Detection Monitoring and the next semiannual sampling event is scheduled for the October 2013.

6.0 REFERENCES


Figures
**Figure 1**
Site Location Map
Lee County Landfill
331 Landfill Road
Lee County, North Carolina

**Source:** USGS 7.5 Minute Topographics: Sanford and Murchison, NC

---

**East Coast Environmental, P.A.**
3815 Junction Boulevard
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
(919) 772-0268 Fax (919) 772-0468

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale:</th>
<th>Prep. By:</th>
<th>Rev. By:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1&quot;=2000'</td>
<td>CKC</td>
<td>TRW</td>
<td>11/12/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tables
## TABLE 1

**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>MW-4</th>
<th>MW-5</th>
<th>MW-6</th>
<th>MW-7</th>
<th>MW-9</th>
<th>MW-10</th>
<th>MW-11</th>
<th>MW-12</th>
<th>MW-13</th>
<th>MW-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOC Elevation</strong></td>
<td>345.90</td>
<td>351.10</td>
<td>402.10</td>
<td>360.30</td>
<td>384.20</td>
<td>377.00</td>
<td>399.60</td>
<td>337.40</td>
<td>363.93</td>
<td>358.61</td>
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<td><strong>Well Depth</strong></td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>40.40</td>
<td>22.17</td>
<td>22.85</td>
<td>22.80</td>
<td>22.75</td>
<td>13.30</td>
<td>24.25</td>
<td>18.25</td>
</tr>
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<td>24-Apr-09</td>
<td>336.60</td>
<td>NM</td>
<td>393.46</td>
<td>351.82</td>
<td>377.27</td>
<td>369.77</td>
<td>390.44</td>
<td>333.59</td>
<td>355.87</td>
<td>352.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>24-Nov-09</td>
<td>335.10</td>
<td>344.85</td>
<td>393.15</td>
<td>351.45</td>
<td>375.05</td>
<td>369.05</td>
<td>389.05</td>
<td>333.75</td>
<td>354.69</td>
<td>351.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-Apr-10</td>
<td>337.10</td>
<td>344.90</td>
<td>392.68</td>
<td>351.75</td>
<td>376.44</td>
<td>369.67</td>
<td>390.30</td>
<td>333.85</td>
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<td>352.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>04-Oct-10</td>
<td>330.59</td>
<td>344.55</td>
<td>392.16</td>
<td>349.24</td>
<td>374.82</td>
<td>367.84</td>
<td>388.54</td>
<td>332.98</td>
<td>353.38</td>
<td>350.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-Apr-11</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Oct-11</td>
<td>DRY</td>
<td>341.64</td>
<td>391.18</td>
<td>347.76</td>
<td>370.56</td>
<td>363.44</td>
<td>383.59</td>
<td>328.87</td>
<td>348.94</td>
<td>347.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-Oct-12</td>
<td>331.62</td>
<td>344.35</td>
<td>392.48</td>
<td>349.73</td>
<td>374.91</td>
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<td>332.50</td>
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<td>335.45</td>
<td>344.80</td>
<td>392.55</td>
<td>351.87</td>
<td>375.92</td>
<td>369.61</td>
<td>389.65</td>
<td>333.62</td>
<td>356.24</td>
<td>352.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Water levels are measured from top of casing (TOC).
2. NM = Not monitored.
3. NA = Not available.
4. DRY = Monitoring well was dry
WELL COMPLETION RECORD

COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW FOR EACH WELL INSTALLED, AND RETURN FORM TO THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH, P. O. BOX 2091, RALEIGH, N.C. 27602

NAME OF SITE: Lee County Public Works
PERMIT NO.: MW-4

ADDRESS: PO Box 89, Lemon Springs NC, 28355
OWNER (print): Lee County

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Berry J. Phillips, Electrical Investigations Inc.
REGISTRATION NO.: 1022

Casing Type: SCH 40 PVC
dia. 2 in.
Casing Depth: from 0 to 8 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Grout Depth: from 0 to 6 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Bentonite Seal: from 0 to 7 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Screen Type: SCH 40 PVC dia. 2 in.
Screen Depth: from 8 to 18 ft. - dia. 2 in.
Sand/Gravel PK: from 7 to 19 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Total Well Depth: from 0 to 18 ft. - dia. 5 in.

Static Water Level: 9.2 feet from top of casing
Date Measured: 9/24/97
Yield (gpm): 1 Method of Testing: BAIL & MEASURE
Casing is 2 feet above land surface

DRILLING LOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPTH</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1</td>
<td>Sandy Top soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>Light tan fine sand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 7</td>
<td>Orange-tan sandy clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 17</td>
<td>Light tan clayey silt, dry, metamorphic, 15-17 damp to moist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 - 19</td>
<td>Har weathed rock, sulfosilfe, wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>塑胶</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATION SKETCH

(show distance to numbered roads, or other map reference points)

REMARKS: Installed 21 SEPT, WATER LEVEL: 9.4' FROM TOP OF CASING
22 SEPT: 9.3'
24 SEPT: 9.2'

DATE: 27 Sep 88 SIGNATURE: Barry J. Phillips, Dir Public Works

EHS 3342 (6/85)
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch
WELL COMPLETION RECORD

COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW FOR EACH WELL INSTALLED, AND RETURN FORM TO THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH.
P. O. BOX 2091, RALEIGH, N.C. 27602

NAME OF SITE: Lee County Public Works
PERMIT NO.: Landfill 53-01
ADDRESS: PO Box 89, Lemen Springs NC, 28355
OWNER (print): Lee County
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Benny J. Phillips, Geological Investigations, INC.
REGISTRATION NO.: 1022

Casing Type: Sch 40 PVC dia. 2 in. Grout Depth: from 0 to 5 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Casing Depth: from 0 to 8 ft. - dia. 2 in. Bentonite Seal: from 5 to 7 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Screen Type: Sch 40 PVC, 0.20 dia. 2 in. Sand/Gravel PK: from 7 to 20 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Screen Depth: from 9 to 19 ft. - dia. 2 in. Total Well Depth: from 0 to 20 ft. - dia. 5 in.
Static Water Level: 6.1 feet from top of casing
Date Measured: 9/23/55
Yield (gpm): 5 Method of Testing: DAIL & MEASURE
Casing is 2 feet above land surface

DRILLING LOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPTH</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>FORMATION DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sandy topsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tan fine to medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Orange clay, medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tan sandy clay, moist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gray sandy clay, wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 - 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tan &amp; gray sandy clay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATION SKETCH
(show distance to numbered roads, or other map reference points)

REMARKS: Installed 20 Sept, water level 8.7' from top of casing
21 Sept: 8.3'
23 Sept: 6.1'

DATE: 27 Sept 55 SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DHS 3342 (6/85)
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch
WELL COMPLETION RECORD

NAME OF SITE: Lee County Public Works

ADDRESS: PO Box 89, Lemon Springs, NC 28355

PERMIT NO.: Landfill 53-01

OWNER (print): Lee County


REGISTRATION NO.: 1022

Casing Type: SCH 40 PVC
dia. 4 in. Grout Depth: from 0 to 26 ft. dia. 5 in.
Casing Depth: from 0 to 28 ft. dia. 2 in. Bentonite Seal: from 26 to 27 ft. dia. 5 in.
Screen Type: SCH 40 PVC, 0.20 dia. 4 in. Sand/Gravel PK: from 27 to 40 ft. dia. 5 in.
Screen Depth: from 28 to 38 ft. dia. 2 in. Total Well Depth: from 0 to 40 ft. dia. 5 in.

Static Water Level: 10.1 feet from top of casing

Date Measured: 9/23/79

Yield (gpm): 0.5 Method of Testing: Rail and Measure

Casing is 2 feet above land surface

### DRILLING LOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>FORMATION DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>clarey Topsoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tan Sandy Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>gray clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>red sandy clay, damp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tan Sandy Clay, damp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Tan clayey sand, 10-30 moist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30-40 wet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REMARKS:
Installed 20 Sept, water level: 24.4' from top of casing
21 Sept: 11.4'
23 Sept: 10.1'

DATE: 9/23/79
SIGNATURE: Betty B. Johnson, Public Works

LHS 3342 6/85
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION

Note:
1. Well head to be labeled: "Well is for monitoring and not considered safe for drinking."

Patterson Exploration Services
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number 9551-29 (9551-25)
Project Name Sanford Sourcefield
Well No. 7 Boring No.
Town/City Sanford
County Lee State NC

Installation Date(s) 9/5 - 9/7
Drilling Contractor Stahl Inc.
Drilling Method 4 1/4" H.S.A.
Water Depth From Top of Riser NA ft Date
Drilling Inspector Present

Notes:
- Drilled to 200'scf
- Well (no samples)
- Difficult Drilling from 50' - 200'

"Depth below land surface."
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number: 9551-ZP (9551-25)
Project Name: Sanford Landfill
Well No.: 8
Town/City: Sanford
County: Lee
State: NC

Installation Date(s): 9/5-9/7
Drilling Contractor: Special Inc.
Drilling Method: 4 1/2' H. SA.
Water Depth From Top of Riser: N/A ft

Notes: Drilled to 20.0'
       Set well CFA sample
       Difficult Drilling from
       5.0 - 20.0'

Depth below land surface.
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number: 953I-2P (953I-25)
Project Name: Sanford Landfill
Well No.: 9
Boring No.: 
Town/City: Sanford
County: LEC
State: NC

Installation Date(s): 9/5 - 9/7
Drilling Contractor: Special Inc.
Drilling Method: 4 1/4" HSP
Water Depth From Top of Riser: NA ft

Drilling Inspector Present: 

Notes: Drilled to 20.0' Set well (no samples) Difficult drilling from 5.0 - 20.0'

Depth below land surface:

- 3.0 ft
- 6.0 ft Bentonite
- 8.0 ft slurry
- 10.0 ft
- 70.0 ft
- 70.0 ft
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number: ISSI-2P
Project Name: SAP Station
Well No.: 10
Boring No.: 0
Town/City: Searfod
County: Lee
State: NC

Installation Date(s): 9/5-9/7
Drilling Contractor: Special Inc.
Drilling Method: 4 1/4" HSA
Water Depth From Top of Riser: 114 ft

Drilling Inspector Present:

Notes: Dailed to 20.0 set well from 20.0 to 1.0
      (two samples) difficult
      Drilling from 5.0-20.0

Protective Enclosure
- Curb Box
- Guard Pipe

Land Surface
3.0 ft

Drilled Hole: 8" diameter

Well Casing: 9" diameter

Backfill

Grout: cement

Bentonite: slurry, pellets

Well Screen: 6" diameter, 10 slot

Gravel Pack
Sand Pack
Formation Collapse

20.0 ft

Depth below land surface.
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number: 9S31-27 (9S31-25)
Project Name: Sanford
Well No. 11
Boring No.
Town/City: Sanford
County: Lee
State: NC

Installation Date(s): 9/15/96
Drilling Contractor: Specific Inc.
Drilling Method: 4½" HSA
Water Depth From Top of Riser: NA

Notes: Drilled to 20 ft, set well difficult drilling from 50-20 ft.

*Depth below land surface.
MONITOR WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

Project Number: 9551-29 (9551-25)
Project Name: Sanford Landfill
Well No.: 17
Town/City: Sanford
County: Lee
State: NC
Installation Date(s): 9/15-9/17
Drilling Contractor: Early/Inc.
Drilling Method: 4 1/4 HSA
Water Depth From Top of Riser: 111 ft
Drilling Inspector Present:

Notes: Drilled to 15.0 ft
Black Refusal at 15.0 ft
No Samples
Difficult Drilling from 5.0-15.0

*Depth below land surface.*
WELL CONSTRUCTION RECORD

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Patterson Exploration Services

DRILLER REGISTRATION NUMBER: 351

1. Well Location: (show sketch of the location below (on right))

Nearest Town: Lemon Springs, North Carolina
Road: Sanders Road
(Road, Community, or Subdivision and Lot Number)

2. Owner/County of Lee
Address: Post Office Box 1968, Sanford, NC 27331
(Town or Route 9) (City/Town) (State) (Zip Code)

3. Date Drilled: September 20, 1996 Use of Well Monitoring

4. Total Depth: 13' Cuttings Collected: Yes (X) No

5. Does Well Replace Existing Well?: Yes (X) No

6. Static Water Level: 5.0 Feet ( ) Above ( ) Below Top of Casing
Top of Casing is __ Feet Above Land Surface.

7. Yield (gpm) < 1 gpm Method of Test: Bailer

8. Water Zones (depth): N/A

9. Chlorination: Type: N/A Amount:

10. CASING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Wall Thickness or weight/feet</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3' - 2'</td>
<td>2-inch</td>
<td>Sch. 40</td>
<td>PVC</td>
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11. GROUT

<table>
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<th>Depth</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Method</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1' - 0'</td>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>Trench</td>
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12. SCREEN

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<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Slot Size</th>
<th>Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13' - 3'</td>
<td>2-inch</td>
<td>.010</td>
<td>PVC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. GRAVEL PACK

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Size</th>
<th>Material</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13' - 2'</td>
<td>Medium-grained</td>
<td>Torpedo Sand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. REMARKS

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS WELL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND THAT A COPY OF THIS RECORD

Submit original to Division of Environmental Management and a copy to the well owner.

Michael W. Burns (Signature of Contractor or Agent)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Quad. No. Serial No.
Lat. Long. PC.
Minor Basin Basin Code
Header Ent. GW-1 Ent.

STATE WELL CONSTRUCTION
PERMIT NUMBER: N/A

County: Lee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Drilling Log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td>To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0'</td>
<td>13'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Additional Space Is Needed Use Back Of Form
NOTE:

1. Well head to be labeled: "Well is for monitoring and not considered safe for drinking."
Mr. Rose:

The properties circled on the enclosed map are still using well water. I will be on vacation so if you have any questions, please contact Marc Clark at (919) 774-8440.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.
LEE COUNTY LANDFILL
MONITOR WELLS ELEVATIONS

LEGEND
G = GROUND
TC = TOP OF CASING (OPEN)
TP = TOP OF PIPE

WELL # 4
G = 344.0'
TC = 346.1'
TP = 345.9'

WELL # 5
G = 348.7'
TC = 351.3'
TP = 351.1'

WELL # 6
G = 400.1'
TC = 402.3'
TP = 402.1'

WELL # 7
G = 357.8'
TC = 360.3'
TP = 360.3'

WELL # 8
G = 363.3'
TC = 365.8'
TP = 365.8'

WELL # 9
G = 381.0'
TC = 384.0'
TP = 384.2'

WELL # 10
G = 373.9'
TC = 376.9'
TP = 377.0'

WELL # 11
G = 396.6'
TC = 399.4'
TP = 399.6'

WELL # 12
G = 334.9'
TC = 337.5'
TP = 337.4'
APPENDIX M

Historical NOAA Precipitation Graphs for North Carolina – 1895 to 2014
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NORTH CAROLINA – PCP
198001 – 201407

PCP vs Date

- Green: PCP
- Red: Average
- Blue: 1 Yr. Moving Avg.

Privacy Policy

Disclaimer

http://www7.ncdc.noaa.gov/CDO/cdodivisionalselect.cmd
Downloaded Thu Aug 28 16:41:32 EDT 2014
Production Version
If you have questions or comments, please contact our support team.
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APPENDIX N
Earthquake Data
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Earthquake Epicenters in North Carolina and Portions of Adjacent States (1698-1997)

This is a map of earthquake epicenters recorded in North Carolina and portions of adjacent states between 1698 and 1997. Epicenters are shown only for labeled states. Major geologic provinces and known major faults exposed at the surface are shown for North Carolina. Faults identified to date in North Carolina are ancient and inactive. The lack of correspondence between the locations of earthquake epicenters and these faults indicates they are not responsible for earthquakes in North Carolina within historical times. The faults beneath the surface that generate earthquakes have yet to be positively identified.

Earthquake data before 1886 are sparse. Seismic instruments were installed in the region in the late 1920's. Prior to that time earthquake data are based on historical records. The distribution of seismograph stations did not allow for location of earthquakes with magnitudes <4 until 1962-1963. Micro-earthquake networks began operating in the region in the mid-1970's.

Geology from North Carolina Geological Survey, 1985, Geologic Map of North Carolina (scale 1:500,000). Earthquake data from 1698-1992 are from Virginia Polytechnical and State University. Data from 1993-2011:
http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/haz/quake.htm
1997 are from the U. S. Geological Survey National Earthquake Information Center (http://www.neic.cr.usgs.gov/).

The map and text above are modified from Geologic Note 7: Map of Earthquake Epicenters in North Carolina and Portions of Adjacent States (1698-1997)
To get a copy of Geological Note 7, contact our Sales Office.

Back to NCGS Main Page

http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/haz/quake.htm

7/9/2011
Probability of earthquake with $M \geq 4.75$ within 100 years & 50 km

U.S. Geological Survey PSHA Model

Site: SANFORD NC

Proximity Map: Probability

- 0.22
- 0.20
- 0.18
- 0.16
- 0.14
- 0.12
- 0.10
- 0.08
- 0.06
- 0.04
- 0.02
- 0.01
- 0.00

Map legend:
- Red: High probability
- Green: Low probability

Map locations:
- Winston-Salem
- Raleigh
- Greenville
- Goldsboro
- Jacksonville
- Charlotte

Km scale:
- 0 to 50 km

Map note:
- Earthquake probabilities from USGS OFF 02-420 PSHA.

Date:
- 2014 Aug 25 20:30:49 GMT

Additional note:
- Earthquake probabilities from USGS OFF 02-420 PSHA. 50 km maximum horizontal distance. Epicenter symbol: black circle; rivers blue.
APPENDIX O
Typical Groundwater Monitor Well Construction Diagram
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