

Groundwater Monitoring System Summary Report

DTE Electric Company St. Clair Power Plant Bottom Ash Basins Coal Combustion Residual Unit

> 4901 Pointe Drive East China Township, Michigan

> > October 2017



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Prepared For DTE Electric Company

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TRC Engineers Michigan, Inc. | DTE Electric Company Final X:\WPAAM\PJT2\265996\GWMS CERTS\04 SCPP\R2659960004-SCPP.DOCX

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1.1 Background and Objective

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) established a comprehensive set of requirements for management and disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) in landfills and surface impoundments in the Final Rule: Disposal of CCR from Electric Utilities (CCR Rule) on April 17, 2015. The DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) St. Clair Power Plant (SCPP) CCR bottom ash basins (BABs) unit is subject to the CCR Rule.

The objective of this report is to document and certify that the CCR Groundwater Monitoring System for the SCPP BABs CCR unit has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §257.91 (a)(1) and (2) of the CCR Rule. TRC Engineers Michigan, Inc. (TRC) was retained by DTE Electric to provide this report documenting the construction of the CCR groundwater monitoring system for the SCPP BABs.

1.2 Site Location

The SCPP BABs are located in Section 19, Township 4 North, Range 17 East, at 4901 Pointe Drive, East China Township in St. Clair County, Michigan (**Figure 1**). The SCPP including the BABs CCR unit was constructed in the early 1950s, just south of the DTE Electric SCPP. The power plant is located on the peninsula formed by the St. Clair and Belle Rivers, approximately three miles south of St. Clair, Michigan immediately to the west of the St. Clair River.

1.3 Description of SCPP CCR Unit

The property has been used continuously as a coal fired power plant since Detroit Edison Company (now DTE Electric) began power plant operations at SCPP in 1953 and is constructed over a natural continuous clay-rich soil base as shown in historical soil borings performed at the SCPP property. The BABs have been in operation at the SCPP since the plant began operation and have collected CCR bottom ash that is routinely cleaned out and either sold for beneficial reuse or disposed of at the Range Road Landfill (RRLF).

The SCPP BABs are two adjacent sedimentation basins that are incised CCR surface impoundments (**Figure 2**). The impoundments are sheet piled around the perimeters to approximately 13 feet below ground surface (feet-bgs) into the native clay-rich soil. The BABs are located south of the SCPP and adjacent to the St. Clair River and are used for receiving bottom ash and other process flow water from the power plant, which is first sent to the East BAB then to the West BAB through a connecting concrete canal. Discharge water from the

basins flows with other site wastewater into the Overflow Canal in accordance with an National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

The West and East BABs are located south of the SCPP main building and run roughly north to south with the following approximate dimensions:

- The West BAB is approximately 300 feet long by 90 feet wide with a bottom elevation of approximately 572 feet (when fully cleaned out) relative to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988 with an outflow weir elevation of approximately 579.3 feet relative to the NAVD 1988; and
- The East BAB is approximately 400 feet long by 70 feet wide with a bottom elevation of approximately 572 feet (when fully cleaned out) relative to the NAVD 1988 with an outflow weir elevation of approximately 579.4 feet relative to the NAVD 1988.

Section 2 Hydrogeology

2.1 Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The geology of St. Clair County consists of approximately 101 to 400 feet of glacial deposits, primarily lacustrine deposits, till, and, to a lesser extent, sand and gravel outwash, overlying a variety of bedrock surfaces¹. The thicker glacial deposits are present toward the central portion of the county. Bedrock in the county includes the Michigan Formation, Marshall Sandstone, Coldwater Shale, Sunbury Shale, Berea Sandstone, Bedford Shale, and Antrim Shale.

In the vicinity of the site, the Devonian Bedford and/or Antrim Shale bedrock dips to the northwest and is generally covered by more than 100 feet of unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel. In this area, generally on the eastern side of the county, the glacial deposits are predominantly silty-clay till and lacustrine deposits with lenses of sand and gravel. Where present, unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits within the till and lacustrine deposits are generally used for water supply throughout the county. Approximately 85 percent of the water supply wells in St. Clair County are completed in the glacial deposits compared to approximately 13 percent installed in bedrock ¹.

The current topography of the St. Clair area gently undulates reflecting floodplain, stream terrace, and lakeshore deposits. The St. Clair River is the major surface water body in the county and runs along the eastern boundary of the county. Regional groundwater and surface water flow would be expected to be to the east towards the St. Clair River.

2.2 SCPP Hydrogeology

The subsurface geology presented within this report is based on information from historical borings advanced during initial design and later expansion of the SCPP, in addition to the soil boring data collected from around the BABs during the groundwater monitoring system installation detailed in Section 3. Soil borings from the groundwater monitoring system are included in Appendix A and generalized geologic cross sections are provided in **Figures 3 through 5**.

This information documents that the SCPP CCR unit is underlain by glacial silty-clay till, with few isolated sand lenses, and a silt and clay-rich hardpan base directly overlying the shale bedrock (likely the Bedford Shale). The shale bedrock is generally encountered below

¹ Beth A. Apple and Howard W. Reeves, 2007, Summary of Hydrogeologic Conditions by County for the State of Michigan. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2007-1236, 78 p.

130 feet-bgs (see cross-sections in **Figures 3 through 5**). No significant soil or gravel intervals were encountered at any of the groundwater monitoring system well locations. However, during soil boring advancement for the groundwater monitoring system well locations, some signs of saturation were observed throughout a 5-foot interval along the interface between the overlying till/hardpan and the underlying shale bedrock. The underlying shale does not yield groundwater, rather it is an aquiclude that prevents groundwater flow (i.e., is not an aquifer). Although the encountered zone of saturation along the interface did not yield significant groundwater, it was conservatively interpreted as the first underlying saturated zone that would presumably become affected with CCR constituents, since it was saturated, and although the hydraulic conductivity was low, exhibited a much higher conductivity than the clay-rich soils between the bottom of the basin and the monitored zone.

No water supply wells are present within the unconsolidated sediment or bedrock within one mile of the SCPP. Surface water bodies present in the area of the SCPP include the Belle River (as close as 3,000 feet southwest of SCPP) and the St. Clair River (located immediately adjacent to the east of the SCPP BABs CCR unit).

2.2.1 Uppermost Aquifer

Definition

The 40 CFR §257.53 definitions of an aquifer and uppermost aquifer are as follows:

- *Aquifer* means a geologic formation, group of formations, or portion of a formation capable of yielding useable quantities of groundwater to wells or springs.
- *Uppermost aquifer* means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as the lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary. Upper limit is measured at a point nearest to the natural ground surface to which the aquifer rises during the wet season.

Site Uppermost Aquifer

As described above, the potential uppermost aquifer as defined in 40 CFR §257.53 was present beneath at least a 120 feet of vertically contiguous silty clay-rich till that serves as a natural confining hydraulic barrier that isolates the underlying uppermost potential aquifer (**Figures 3 through 5**). The overlying silty clay-rich low permeability clay-rich soil consistently has a hydraulic conductivity on the order of 2 to 3 x 10⁻⁸ centimeters per second (cm/s) as found in soil testing performed during the CCR monitoring well installation in the area of the BABs. The first underlying saturated zone that would presumably become affected with CCR constituent's is located at the silty clay hardpan/shale bedrock interface (130.5 to 132 feet-bgs) and is limited to no more than five feet thick (**Figures 3 through 5**).

2.2.2 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater Flow Direction

Groundwater flow is generally to the east-southeast based potentiometric surface data measured during the collection of the first seven independent samples from the groundwater monitoring system in accordance with the CCR Rule since August 2016. The representative February 2017 potentiometric static water level elevations are displayed on **Figure 6**. As can be seen on **Figure 6**, CCR monitoring well MW-16-04 (up gradient) to the west of the BABs CCR unit has a slightly higher potentiometric elevation than the CCR monitoring wells MW-16-01, MW-16-02 and MW-16-03 (down gradient) to the east of the BABs CCR unit. These potentiometric groundwater elevations suggest that overall, beneath the more than 120 feet of clay-rich confining till, there is a potential horizontal groundwater flow direction to east-southeast with a mean hydraulic gradient of 0.0036 foot/foot in the area of the BABs CCR unit.

The elevation of CCR-affected water maintained within the BABs is similar to slightly higher than to the potentiometric surface elevations in the uppermost aquifer at the BABs CCR unit. Flow potential from the CCR unit to the surrounding area would likely be radially outward from all sides. However, with the very thick continuous silty clay-rich confining unit beneath the SCPP it is not possible for the uppermost aquifer to have been affected by CCR from SCPP operations that began in the 1950s (see vertical time of travel discussion below).

Uppermost Aquifer Hydraulic Conductivity

Hydraulic conductivities measured within the CCR monitoring wells using single well hydraulic conductivity tests (e.g., slug tests) range from approximately 0.009 to 0.017 feet/day with a mean of approximately 0.013 feet/day. These low hydraulic conductivities further demonstrate the low groundwater yield potential across the conservatively interpreted, potential uppermost aquifer encountered at the site.

Horizontal Time of Travel

Assuming an average porosity of 0.4 for the silt/clay-rich soil within the uppermost aquifer, the mean hydraulic conductivity of 0.013 feet/day and a hydraulic gradient of 0.0036 foot/foot for the potential upper aquifer, the potential horizontal groundwater flow rate is approximately 0.00012 feet/day or 0.044 feet/year. Given the low flow velocity of this zone, inter-well (upgradient to downgradient) statistical tests are inappropriate for detection monitoring of this basin.

Vertical Time of Travel

The SCPP is a natural silty-clay site, and the natural hydraulic barrier has been verified by numerous historical soil borings and further confirmed by the four soil borings installed as part of the CCR monitoring well installation program. Therefore, the geology and hydrogeology of the site provides a very high level of environmental protection of the potential uppermost aquifer. Based on the site geology and hydrogeology, there is extremely low potential for the impoundments to affect the off-site uppermost aquifer groundwater in the future. Groundwater present within the deep confined potential uppermost aquifer is protected from CCR constituents by the over 120 feet thick clay-rich aquitard with low hydraulic conductivity. Using the hydrogeologic information for the site, the time of travel for water from the base-grade elevation of the SCPP CCR unit down to the uppermost aquifer can be calculated using the following formula:

 $V = Ki/N_e$

Where:

V = Velocity (feet/day)

K = Hydraulic Conductivity (3 x 10^{-8} cm/s based on high end silty clay-rich soil geotechnical measurements)

i = Downward Vertical Gradient (conservatively assumed to be one foot/foot)

N_e = Effective Porosity (0.5 for clay-rich soil)

From the above formula, the maximum downward flow velocity through the silty-clay confining till unit to the uppermost aquifer is 6 x 10⁻⁸ cm/sec, or 0.063 feet/year (lower than typical hydraulic conductivity requirement of 1 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec for landfill liners). Therefore, the time of travel for liquid from the base of the SCPP through at least 120 feet of silty-clay (thinnest section of silty-clay confining unit found on SCPP above the potential uppermost aquifer) to the potential uppermost aquifer is approximately 1,900 years. Given that SCPP operations began in 1953, approximately 64 years ago, there is no potential for the uppermost aquifer CCR groundwater monitoring system wells to be affected from the SCPP CCR unit.

Section 3 Groundwater Monitoring System

3.1 Groundwater Monitoring System Installation

During 2016, TRC, on behalf of DTE Electric oversaw the installation and development of the groundwater monitoring system in accordance with the 40 CFR §257.91. Four monitoring wells (MW-16-01 through MW-16-04) were installed at the SCPP CCR unit by a Michigan-licensed well driller at the SCPP in order to establish the groundwater monitoring system as described below:

3.1.1 Soil Boring Advancement

In March and April 2016, four soil borings were advanced to evaluate the subsurface geology and to allow monitoring well installation using sonic drilling techniques with 4-inch and 6-inch tooling along to the west and east of the SCPP BABs. Soil samples were collected continuously in 10-foot sections from the ground surface to the termination of the soil boring. A TRC geologist was present to log each boring and describe the soil samples in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

The soil borings were advanced to depths of approximately 138 feet-bgs through the unconsolidated clay-rich and hard pan deposits, and into the underlying shale bedrock encountered at depths ranging from 130.5 to 132 feet-bgs. The clay-rich deposits changed to a hard pan over the final interval of 5 to 5.5 feet above the shale bedrock. No significant sand-rich units were encountered within any of these soil borings. However, some saturation was noted at the clay-rich till or hard pan interface with the shale bedrock. As discussed above, this was the only interval where any significant saturation was encountered; therefore, the clay-rich till/shale bedrock interface is considered to be a potential uppermost aquifer for the SCPP CCR unit.

3.1.2 Monitoring Well Installation

Based on the saturation noted to be present, CCR monitoring wells MW-16-01 through MW-16-04 were screened at the clay till/shale bedrock interface. Screened intervals in these monitoring wells range from 125 to 131 feet-bgs to 127 to 132 feet-bgs, with three locations on the eastern side of the BABs (presumed down hydraulic gradient adjacent to the St. Clair River) and one to the west of the BABs (presumed up hydraulic gradient) (**Figure 2**). Given the presence of the natural clay-rich till hydraulic barrier and the relatively small footprint of the BABs, the horizontal spacing of the wells is adequate to detect constituents from the CCR unit.

Monitoring wells were constructed within each borehole using 2-inch-diameter, Schedule 40 PVC casing and 5-foot long screens with 0.010-inch factory cut slots. Monitoring well construction diagrams from the installed monitoring wells accompany the soil boring logs in Appendix A. Following well installation, the grout and bentonite seal materials were allowed to stabilize for more than 24-hours before monitoring well development began.

3.1.3 Monitoring Well Development and Surveying

Following installation, each CCR monitoring well was developed by air lifting methods. In addition, a Michigan-licensed surveyor located each monitoring well utilizing the Michigan State Plan South Zone-2113, North American Datum 1983, International feet. Vertical elevations of the ground surface at each soil boring and monitoring well location and the top of casing for each monitoring well were also surveyed in feet relative to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Monitoring well coordinates, elevations, screened intervals, and other monitoring well details are included in Table 1.

3.1.4 Detection Monitoring

The SCPP CCR unit groundwater monitoring system, as shown on **Figure 2**, will serve as the detection monitoring locations pursuant to Title 40 CFR §257.93 and §257.94 of the CCR Rule. Due to the relatively small footprint of the BABs, the low vertical and horizontal groundwater flow velocity, and the fact that the saturated unit being monitored is isolated by a laterally contiguous silty-clay unit which significantly impedes vertical groundwater flow thus preventing the monitored saturated zone from potentially being affected by CCR, monitoring of the SCPP CCR unit using intra well statistical methods is appropriate. As such, intra-well statistical approaches will be evaluated for use during detection monitoring. Using the data collected from the monitoring well system, a statistical evaluation plan is being developed to evaluate compliance with the CCR Rule.

Section 4 Groundwater Monitoring System Certification

Groundwater Monitoring System Certification per 40 CFR §257.91(f) St. Clair Power Plant Bottom Ash Basins East China Township, Michigan

The U.S. EPA's Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities Final Rule Title 40 CFR Part 257 §257.91 requires that the owner or operator of an existing CCR unit install a groundwater monitoring system. The owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the groundwater monitoring system has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.91.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the groundwater monitoring system presented within this document for the SCPP BABs CCR unit has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.91 of the Federal CCR Rule. This document is accurate and has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including the consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.91.

<u>Name</u>	Expiration Date	
David B. McKenzie, P.E.	October 31, 2017	CAVID B Mokenzie ENGINEER
<u>Company</u>	Date	No. No. A2332 ORFECTION
TRC Engineers Michigan, Inc.	October 13, 2017	COBBEE DEBBEISTER CORDENSE
		Stamp

Table 1 Monitoring Well Information Summary DTE Electric Company – St. Clair Power Plant China Township, Michigan

Well Location	Date Installed	Northing	Easting	Ground Surface Elevation (ft AMSL)	TOC Elevation (ft AMSL)	Geologic Unit of Screen Interval	Well Construction	Screen Interval Depth (ft BGS)	Screen Interval Elevation (ft AMSL)	Borehole Terminus Depth (ft BGS)	Borehole Terminus Elevation (ft AMSL)
St. Clair Power P	lant										
MW-16-01	3/31/2016	465440.66	13631612.80	585.12	584.74	Silty Clay at 127-131.5 ft BGS, and Shale bedrock at 131.5-132 ft BGS	2" PVC	127.0 to 132.0	458.1 to 453.1	138.0	447.1
MW-16-02	3/29/2016	465503.41	13632151.32	582.18	581.43	Silty Clay at 126-130.5 ft BGS, and Shale bedrock at 130.5-131 ft BGS	2" PVC	126.0 to 131.0	456.2 to 451.2	138.0	444.2
MW-16-03	3/25/2016	465353.06	13632114.23	582.08	581.39	Silty Clay Hardpan and Shale	2" PVC	127.0 to 132.0	455.1 to 450.1	138.0	444.1
MW-16-04	3/23/2016	465173.94	13632077.11	581.99	580.95	Silty Clay Hardpan and Shale	2" PVC	127.0 to 132.0	455.0 to 450.0	138.0	444.0

Notes:

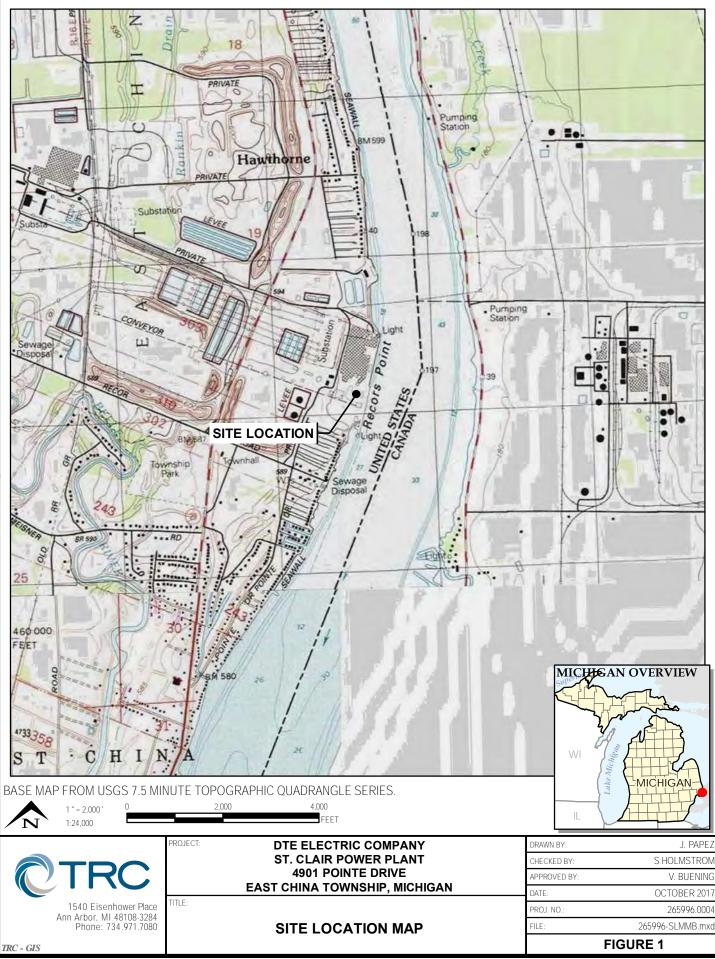
Coordinates are Michigan State Plane South Zone-2113, International Feet

Elevation in feet above NAVD88.

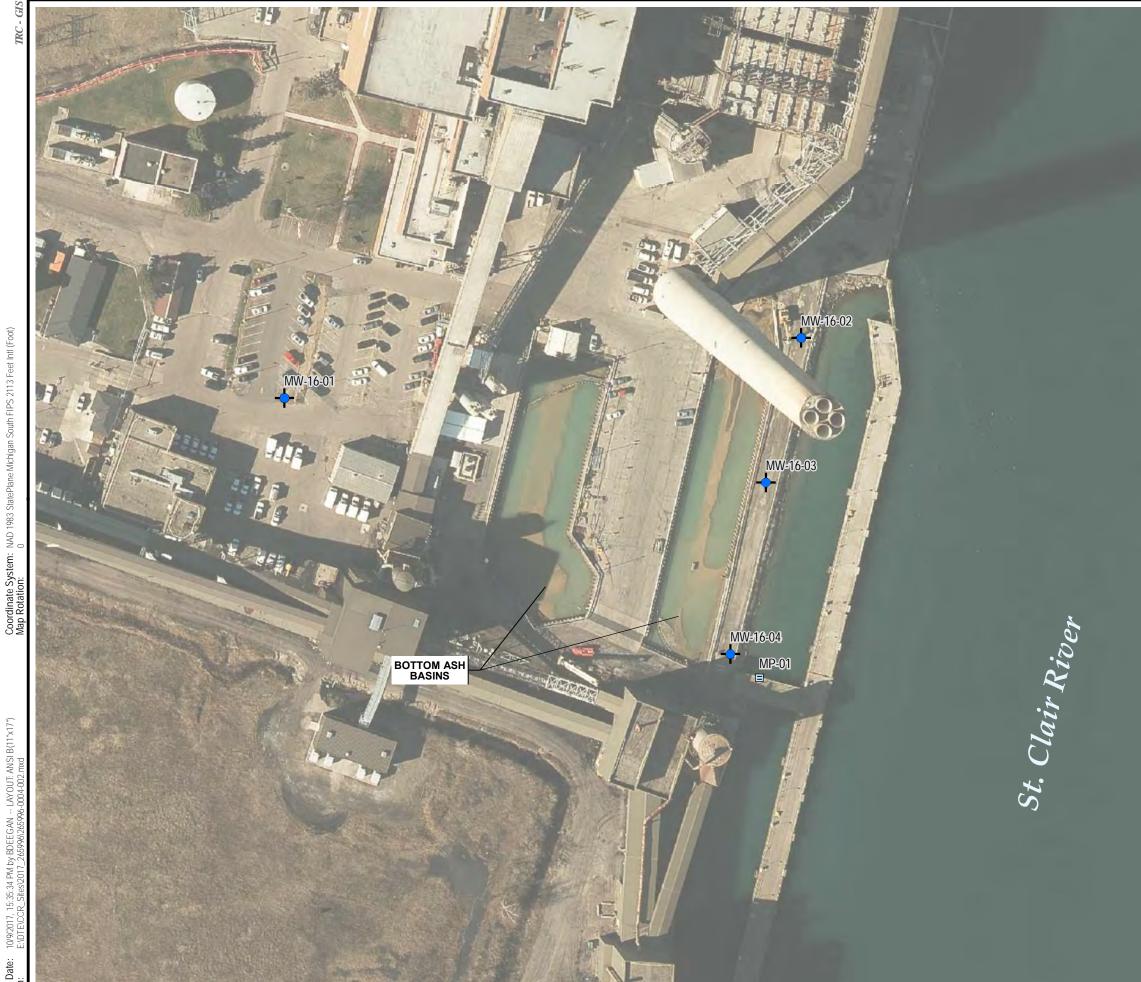
TOC: Top of well casing.

ft AMSL: Feet above mean sea level.

ft BGS: Feet below ground surface.



E:\DTE\CCR_Sites\2017_265996\265996-SLMMB.mxd -- Saved By: BDEEGAN on 10/9/2017, 14:51:49 PM



Ś

õ Plot

LEGEND

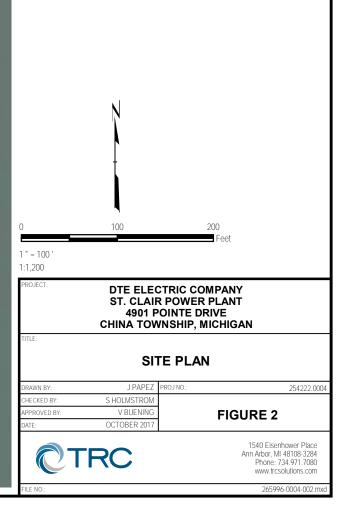


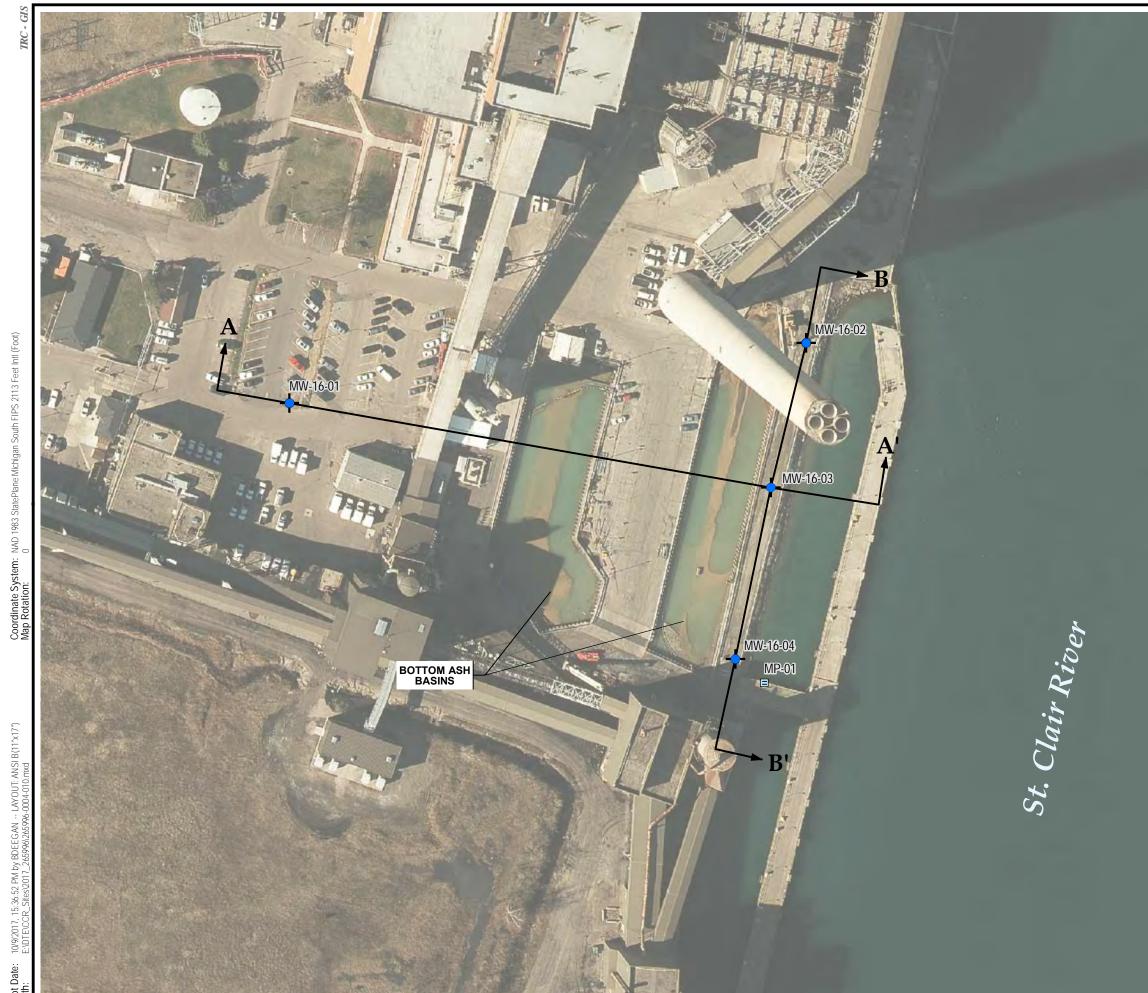
MONITORING WELLS

SURFACE WATER MEASURING POINT

NOTES

- 1. BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO & PARTNERS, APRIL 2015.
- 2. WELL LOCATIONS SURVEYED BY BMJ ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS INC. IN APRIL 2016.





Plot

LEGEND

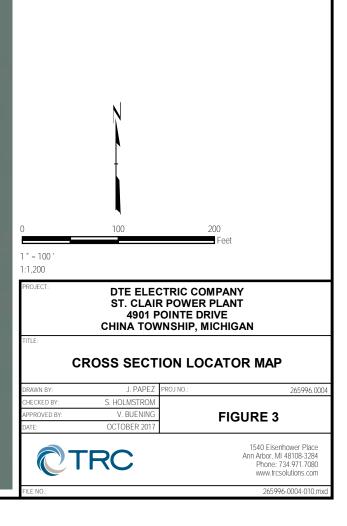


MONITORING WELLS

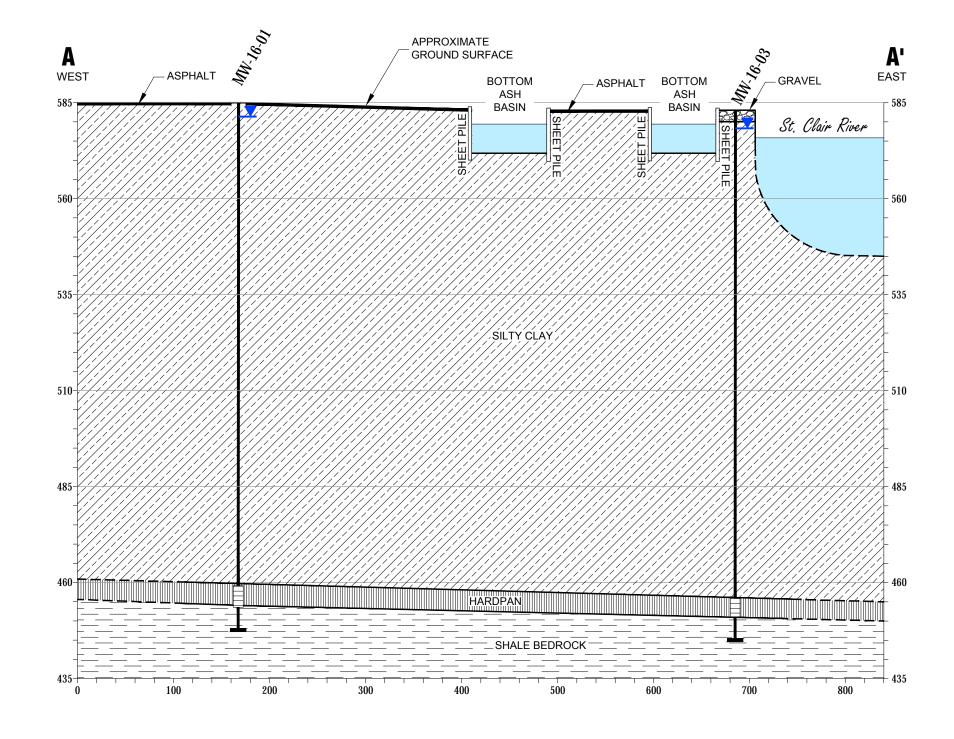
SURFACE WATER MEASURING POINT

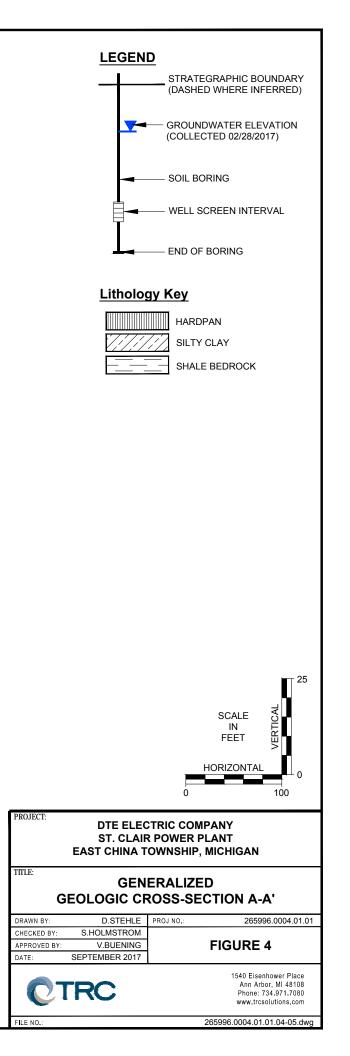
NOTES

- 1. BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO & PARTNERS, APRIL 2015.
- 2. WELL LOCATIONS SURVEYED BY BMJ ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS INC. IN APRIL 2016.

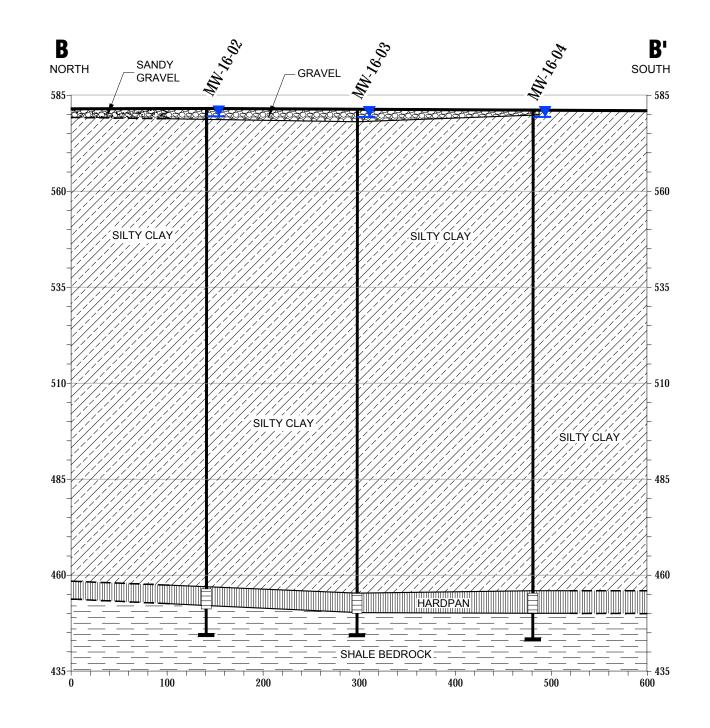


GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION A-A'

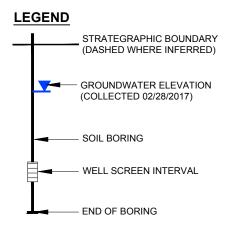




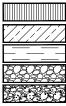
GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION B-B'



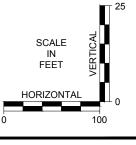
11x17 --- ATTACHED XREF'S: --- ATTACHED IMAGES: DRAWING NAME: J:_TRC\DTE\St Clair PP\265996\0004\01\ 265996



Lithology Key



HARDPAN SILTY CLAY SHALE BEDROCK GRAVEL SANDY GRAVEL



DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY ST. CLAIR POWER PLANT EAST CHINA TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN

TITLE:

FILE NO.

PROJECT:

GENERALIZED **GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION B-B'**

DRAWN BY:	D.STEHLE	PROJ NO.:	265996.0004.01.01
CHECKED BY:	S.HOLMSTROM		
APPROVED BY:	V.BUENING		FIGURE 5
DATE:	SEPTEMBER 2017		
	IRC		1540 Eisenhower Place Ann Arbor, MI 48108 Phone: 734.971.7080

www.trcsolutions.com 265996.0004.01.01.04-05.dwg



LEGEND

-MONITORING WELLS

SURFACE WATER MEASURING POINT =

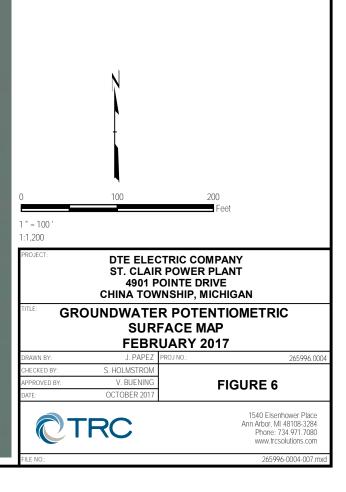
(579.85) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT MSL)



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR (0.5-FT INTERVAL, DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

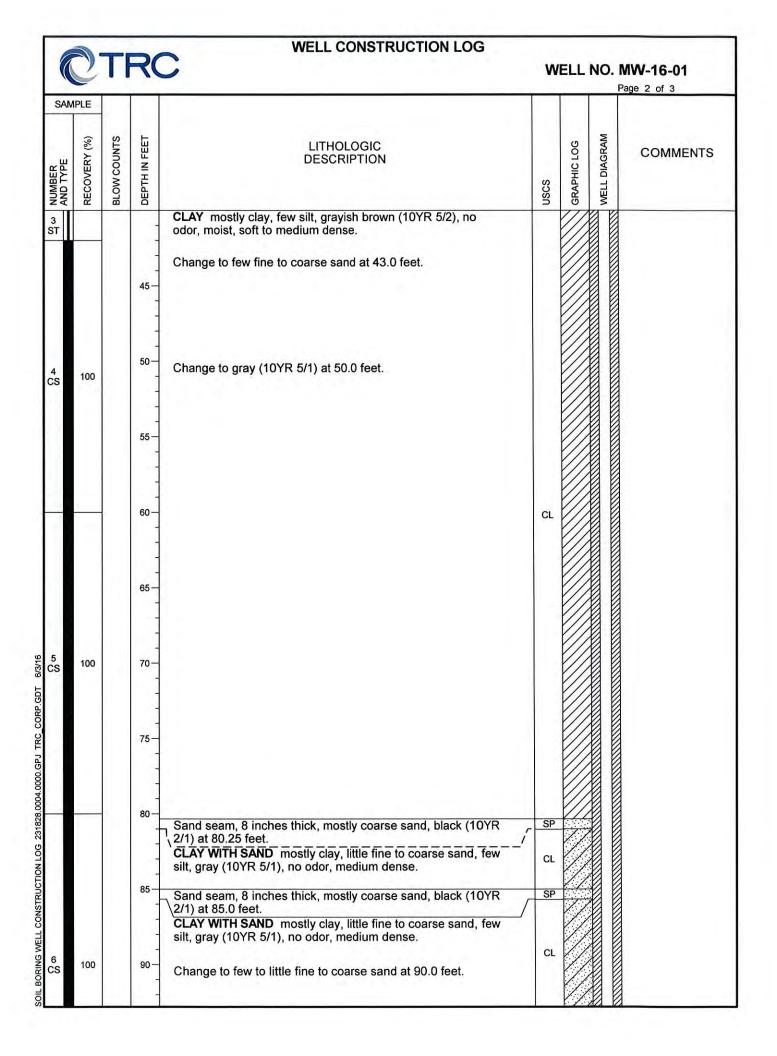
NOTES

- 1. BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM ST. CLAIR COUNTY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT WEBMAP, 2015.
- 2. WELL LOCATIONS SURVEYED BY BMJ ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS INC. IN APRIL 2016.
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS DISPLAYED IN FEET ABOVE 3. MEAN SEA LEVEL.



Appendix A Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Installation Logs

cility/Proje	ect Name		: Saint Clair	Power P	lant	Date Drilling Started: 3/31/16	Date	1.1.1	Complet 1/16	ted:	Page 1 of 3 Project Number: 231828.0004.000
illing Firm	:			rilling Metho		Surface Elev. (ft)	TOC Elevation	on (ft)	Total I		ft bgs) Borehole Dia. (in
	Stock I		g nedian, in parking	a lot M of co	Sonic	585.12 Personnel	584.7	4	Drilling	138.C	
				g lot vv or as	n dasin.	Logged By - J. Ree			Diming		
465440 vil Town/C			612.80 County:		State:	Driller - A. Goldsmit Water Level Observa				_	Terrasonic
Sain	t Clair		Saint C	lair	MI	While Drilling: After Drilling:	Date/Time Date/Time	4/8/1	6 08:45	Ţ	Depth (ft bgs) Depth (ft bgs) <u>14.08</u>
SAMPLE											
AND TYPE RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	GRAVELV	NITH SAI	LITHOLOG DESCRIPTI		0YB -	uscs	GRAPHIC LOG		COMMENTS
5 90			5/3), no oc CLAY mo odor, mois Change to	dor, mois stly clay, st, dense.	t. few silt, grayish b	prown (10YR 5/2), nc	/	CL			
		 25 30									



SMUEL Image: Solution of the solution		2		R		w	ELL		MW-16-01 Page 3 of 3
7 100 100- 75 100 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 115- Change to soft at 120.0 feet. 115- 120- 120- Change to soft at 120.0 feet. 130- 126- 93 100 130- 130- 93 100 130- SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist. 130- End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.	SAN	IPLE							
75 100 100- 75 100 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 100- 110- Change to soft at 120.0 feet. 110- Change to soft at 120.0 feet. 110- SiLTY CLAY mostly clay, some silt, very dark gray, (10YR 3/1), no odor, dry to moist, hard. 120- SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist. 130- 130- 130- 130- 130- End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.	NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	uscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
8 100 125- SilLTY CLAY mostly clay, some silt, very dark gray, (10YR 3/1), no odor, dry to moist, hard. CL- 130- SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist. 9 100 135- End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.	7 CS	100		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	CLAY WITH SAND mostly clay, few to little fine to coarse sand, few silt, gray (10YR 5/1), no odor, medium dense.	CL	//////////////////////////////////////		
9 100 130- 9 100 135- 135- End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.	8 CS	100		-					
9 100 135 End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.			5	- 130-	Sr 1), no odor, dry to moist, nard.	CL- ML	H		
	9 CS	100		- - - 135- -	SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist.				
				- 140 -	End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.				

Boring Loca N: 465503 Civil Town/C Sair SAMPLE	Stock ation: NI 3.41 E:	Drillin	: Saint Cla	air Power					0110		
Boring Loca N: 465503 Civil Town/O Sair SAMPLE	Stock ation: NI 3.41 E:			Drilling Me		3/28/16 Surface Elev. (ft)	TOC Elev		8/16	2: Depth (ft bg	31828.0004.000 (in gs) Borehole Dia. (in
Boring Loca N: 465503 Civil Town/C Sair SAMPLE	ation: NI 3.41 E		a	Drawing wie	Sonic	582.18	100 Mar.	.43		138.0	6
Civil Town/C Sair SAMPLE			9 f ash basin.	1		Personnel			100	Equipmer	
Civil Town/C Sair SAMPLE		1363	2151.32			Logged By - A. Kr Driller - A. Goldsm				Те	rrasonic
SAMPLE			County:		State:	Water Level Obser While Drilling:	vations: Date/Tir	10	•		
(%)	nt Clair		Saint	t Clair	МІ	After Drilling:		ne <u>4/8/1</u>	6 08:38	¥ D	Depth (ft bgs) Depth (ft bgs) <u>1.76</u>
(%)				10. B. B.	a a na ana ana				1		a contraction and address
NUMBER AND TYPE RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET			LITHOLOC DESCRIPT	ION		nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
1 95 CS 95			¥ 2/1), no SAND V to coars CLAY r odor, m	o odor, mo WITH GRA se gravel, mostly cla noist, stiff.		coarse sand, some no odor, moist, loos	e fine se.	1	0		
2 S 100)		Change	e to soft a	t 8.0 feet.						
3 S 100)	20- - - -						CL			
-	_	25— - -									
		30-									
4 CS 100)	- 35— -									

-	APLE		R		WELL NO. MW-16-02 Page 2 of 3								
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS					
5 CS	100		- - 45 -	CLAY mostly clay, few silt, grayish brown (10YR 5/1), no odor, moist, soft. Change to few silt at 45.0 feet. Change to no silt at 46.0 feet.	CL								
6 CS	100		- 50 - - 55										
7 CS	100			SILTY CLAY mostly silt, little clay, dark grayish brown (10YR 5/3), no odor, moist, stiff.									
8 CS	100		- 70- - - - 75-	Change to few fine to coarse sand at 73.5 feet. Change to no sand at 76.5 feet.	CL- ML								
9 CS	100		- 80 - - 85 - -										
			90-										

	0	T	R	WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG	W	ELL	NO.	MW-16-02 Page 3 of 3
SAN	IPLE	1					-	
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
10 CS	100		-	SILTY CLAY mostly silt, little clay, dark grayish brown (10YR 5/3), no odor, moist, stiff.		X		
			95 -					
-			-			X		
			100-			X		
11			-			X		
11 CS	100		-			X		
			105 -			X		
	-					X		
1			- 110 -		CL- ML	X		
			-			X		
12 CS	100		-			H		
			115-			H		
-			-			H		
			- 120			H		
						H		
13 CS	80							
3			125 -	SILTY CLAY mostly clay, some silt, very dark gray (10YR				
				3/1), no odor, dry, hard.	CL- ML	H		
			130-				泪	
9				SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist.				
14 CS	100		-					
			135-					
				End of horizon at 120.0 fact helpsu second surfaces				
			140-	End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.				
			145 —					

FRC

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-16-03

acility	/Projec	t Name				a = 10	Date Drilling Star	11 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1	Date Drilling		ed:		of 3 t Number:
			DTE	Saint Cla			3/24/1			4/16	_		328.0004.000
rilling	Firm:		Less I		Drilling Met		Surface Elev. (ft)		evation (ft)	1.		ft bgs)	Borehole Dia. (in
			Drilling			Sonic	582.08	58	31.39	138.0 Drilling Equipment:			6
			side of a	sh basin. 114.23			Personnel Logged By - J. I Driller - A. Golds			Drilling	C	ment: Terra	sonic
ivil To	own/Cit	ty/or Vil	lage:	County:		State:	Water Level Obs		1				
-	-	Clair		Saint	Clair	МІ	While Drilling: After Drilling:	Date/T Date/T	'ime 'ime <u>4/8/1</u>	6 08:35	. 1		n (ft bgs) n (ft bgs) <u>2.16</u>
SAM	PLE												
AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET			LITHOLO DESCRIP	ΓΙΟΝ		USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	С	OMMENTS
						AND mostly grave dor, moist, loose.	el, some sand, blac	k		000	1		
				SAND A	ND GRAV	VEL brown (10YR	5/3), no odor, moi	st,	\neg	00			
				loose.	no ather all		arouich harves (40)			11			
	95		5-		, moist, si		grayish brown (10)	R 3/2),		1/1			
			-							1/			
			1							1/1			
			-							1//			
			10-	Change	to mediu	m stiff at 10.0 feet	E.			11			
			-							11			
			-							11			
	100	,	-							11			
	100		-							11			
										11			
			1							11			
	_		20							11			
			-						CL	11			
			-							11			
			-							11			
	100		25-							11			
			-							11			
			2							11			
		6	30-	Change	to trace	to fow agend at 20	0 fact			11			
			-	Change	to trace	to few sand at 30.	o leet.			11			
				Change	to no sa	nd at 32.5 feet.				11			
			-							11			
6	100		35 —							11			
										11			
			-							11			
			-							11			
-	ure: /		-				TRC Environment				_		734.971.70

SAMPLE WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG							WELL NO. MW-16-03 Page 2 of 3							
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS						
5 ST			-	CLAY mostly clay, few to little silt, grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, medium stiff.										
6 CS	100		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		CL									
7 CS	100		- - 55 - - - - - 60 -											
8 CS	100			SILTY CLAY mostly clay, little silt, dark grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, dense.										
9 CS	100		- 70 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		CL- ML									
10 CS	100	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -											
			- - 90- -											

	2	Π	R		WELL NO. MW-16-03 Page 3 of 3						
SAN	PLE										
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	nscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS			
11 CS	100		- 95 - - - 100	SILTY CLAY mostly clay, little silt, dark grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, dense.							
12 CS	100										
13 CS	100		- 110- - - 115- - -		CL- ML						
14 CS	100		- 120 — - - 125 —								
				SILTY CLAY HARDPAN AND SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, dry to slightly moist, hard.	CL- ML						
14 CS 15 CS	100			SHALE very dark gray (10YR 3/1) to light gray (10YR 7/1), no odor, moist.			Д. I				
			- - 140 — - -	End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.							

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CI	FRC

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-16-04

Facility	//Projec	t Name		a la casa da	2.014		Date Drilling Starte		Date D	1.0	Complete		12.5	t Number:	
			DTE	E: Saint Cla			3/22/16			3/23				328.0004.000	
Drilling					Drilling Me		Surface Elev. (ft)		Elevation		Total D	1000	1.00	Borehole Dia. (in 6	
_			Drillin		1	Sonic	581.99		580.95 138.0 Drilling Equipment:						
201				f ash basin. 2077.11			Personnel Logged By - J. R Driller - A. Goldsr				Drilling	Equip	ment: Terra	sonic	
1.1.1.1. A.B.	own/Cit		1.00	County:	-	State:	Water Level Obse	rvations			-				
	Saint	Clair		Saint	t Clair	MI	While Drilling: After Drilling:		e/Time e/Time	4/8/16	6 08:28			h (ft bgs) h (ft bgs) <u>2.19</u>	
SAM		Ulaii		Uann			And Dhining.	Du	or time	-10/10	00.20			(it 093) <u>2.10</u>	
AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET			LITHOLOG DESCRIPT				uscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	c	OMMENTS	
1:5	80			dark gra	ay (10YR VITH SAN	3/1), no odor, mois D mostly clay, little	fine to coarse sand it. a to some fine to co 2), no odor, moist, n	arse	_/	CL					
			- - 10-	grayish CLAY V sand, m odor, m CLAY r	brown (1 VITH SAN nedium pl oist, med mostly cla	OYR 4/2), no odor, D mostly clay, little asticity, dark grayis lium dense. ay, trace fine to mee	le to some clay, da moist. e to some fine to cc sh brown (10YR 4/2 dium sand, medium , no odor, moist, sti	arse), no		SW- SC CL					
S	95		- 15- - -												
ss	100		20	Change	e to medii	um stiff at 25.0 feet				CL					
4 S	100		35-												
	ture:				1	eed. Firm:	TRC Environmenta				VII			734.971.7	

	0	T	VELL NO. MW-16-04 Page 2 of 3					
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	USCS	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	COMMENTS
5 ST			-		CL	11		
6 CS	100		45	SILTY CLAY mostly clay, little to some silt, few fine to coarse sand, dark grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, medium stiff.				
7 CS	100		50 — - - - - 55 — - -		CL- ML			
8 CS	100		60	CLAY mostly clay, few to little silt, few fine to coarse sand, grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, medium stiff.				
9 CS	100		70	Change to wet at 79.5 feet.	CL			
10 CS	100		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Change to moist at 83.0 feet.				
			-					

	WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG WELL NO									
NUMBER AND TYPE	RECOVERY (%)	BLOW COUNTS	DEPTH IN FEET	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	uscs	GRAPHIC LOG	WELL DIAGRAM	Page 3 of 3 COMMENTS		
11 CS	100		95	CLAY mostly clay, few to little silt, few fine to coarse sand, grayish brown (10YR 5/2), no odor, moist, medium stiff.				-		
12 25	100		100		CL					
13 CS	100									
14 CS	100		125	SILTY CLAY HARDPAN/SHALE mostly clay and silt, very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, dry to moist, hard.	CL- ML					
15 CS	100		- - 135 — -	SHALE light gray (10YR 7/1) to very dark gray (10YR 3/1), no odor, dry.						
			140	End of boring at 138.0 feet below ground surface.						

TRC WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM DTE EC: SCPP CCR MW Installation WELL ID: MW-16-01 PROJ. NAME: 2381828.0004 DATE INSTALLED: 3/31/2016 INSTALLED BY: PROJ. NO: J. REED CHECKED BY: C. SCIESZKA CASING AND SCREEN DETAILS ELEVATION DEPTH BELOW OR ABOVE **GROUND SURFACE (FEET)** (BENCHMARK: USGS) TYPE OF RISER: 2-INCH PVC PIPE SCHEDULE: 40 0.0 GROUND SURFACE 585.12 PIPE JOINTS: THREADED O-RINGS 0.4 TOP OF CASING 584.74 SCREEN TYPE: 2-INCH PVC SCR. SLOT SIZE: 0.01-INCH 1.5 CEMENT SURFACE PLUG <u>6</u> IN. FROM <u>0</u> TO <u>138</u> FT. BOREHOLE DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. GROUT/BACKFILL MATERIAL SURF. CASING DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. IN. FROM TO FT. FT. BENTONITE SLURRY **GROUT/BACKFILL METHOD** 126.6 TREMIE WELL DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT METHOD: <u>SURGE AND PUMP</u> 118.0 GROUT TIME DEVELOPING: 2.5 HOURS BENTONITE SEAL MATERIAL WATER REMOVED: 50 GALLONS TIME RELEASE PELLETS 122.0 BENTONITE SEAL NA GALLONS WATER ADDED: WATER CLARITY BEFORE / AFTER DEVELOPMENT 458.1 ¥ 127.0 TOP OF SCREEN CLARITY BEFORE: CLOUDY SCREEN LENGTH FILTER PACK MATERIAL COLOR BEFORE: GRAY 5.0 MEDIUM, WASHED SAND SLIGHTLY CLOUDY CLARITY AFTER: COLOR AFTER: CLEAR TO VERY LIGHT GRAY 453.1 132.0 BOTTOM OF SCREEN ODOR (IF PRESENT): NONE 132.0 BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK WATER LEVEL SUMMARY MEASUREMENT (FEET) DATE TIME NA BENTONITE PLUG DTB BEFORE DEVELOPING: 132.00 T/PVC 4/5/16 940 132.00 T/PVC DTB AFTER DEVELOPING: 4/5/16 1420 BACKFILL MATERIAL SWL BEFORE DEVELOPING: ---T/PVC ------WASHED SAND T/PVC SWL AFTER DEVELOPING: 13.70 4/8/16 828 OTHER SWL: T/PVC 447.1 138.0 HOLE BOTTOM OTHER SWL: T/PVC NOTES: **PROTECTIVE CASING DETAILS** PERMANENT, LEGIBLE WELL LABEL ADDED? ✓ YES PROTECTIVE COVER AND LOCK INSTALLED? YES NO LOCK KEY NUMBER: 3120

TRC WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM DTE EC: SCPP CCR MW Installation WELL ID: MW-16-02 PROJ. NAME: 2381828.0004 DATE INSTALLED: 3/29/2016 INSTALLED BY: PROJ. NO: CHECKED BY: C. SCIESZKA A. Knutson CASING AND SCREEN DETAILS ELEVATION DEPTH BELOW OR ABOVE **GROUND SURFACE (FEET)** (BENCHMARK: USGS) TYPE OF RISER: 2-INCH PVC PIPE SCHEDULE: 40 0.0 GROUND SURFACE 582.18 PIPE JOINTS: THREADED O-RINGS 0.8 TOP OF CASING 581.43 SCREEN TYPE: 2-INCH PVC SCR. SLOT SIZE: 0.01-INCH 1.5 CEMENT SURFACE PLUG <u>6</u> IN. FROM <u>0</u> TO <u>138</u> FT. BOREHOLE DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. GROUT/BACKFILL MATERIAL SURF. CASING DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. IN. FROM TO FT. FT. BENTONITE SLURRY **GROUT/BACKFILL METHOD** 125.3 TREMIE WELL DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT METHOD: <u>SURGE AND PUMP</u> 117.0 GROUT TIME DEVELOPING: 2.5 HOURS BENTONITE SEAL MATERIAL WATER REMOVED: 55 GALLONS TIME RELEASE PELLETS 121.0 BENTONITE SEAL NA GALLONS WATER ADDED: WATER CLARITY BEFORE / AFTER DEVELOPMENT 456.2 126.0 TOP OF SCREEN CLARITY BEFORE: CLOUDY SCREEN LENGTH FILTER PACK MATERIAL COLOR BEFORE: GRAY 5.0 MEDIUM, WASHED SAND SLIGHTLY CLOUDY CLARITY AFTER: COLOR AFTER: CLEAR TO VERY LIGHT GRAY 451.2 131.0 BOTTOM OF SCREEN ODOR (IF PRESENT): NONE 131.0 BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK WATER LEVEL SUMMARY MEASUREMENT (FEET) DATE TIME NA BENTONITE PLUG DTB BEFORE DEVELOPING: 131.90 T/PVC 4/4/16 ---132.00 T/PVC 4/4/16 DTB AFTER DEVELOPING: ___ BACKFILL MATERIAL SWL BEFORE DEVELOPING: 1.40 T/PVC 4/4/16 ---WASHED SAND T/PVC SWL AFTER DEVELOPING: 1.10 4/8/16 838 OTHER SWL: T/PVC 444.2 138.0 HOLE BOTTOM OTHER SWL: T/PVC NOTES: **PROTECTIVE CASING DETAILS** PERMANENT, LEGIBLE WELL LABEL ADDED? ✓ YES PROTECTIVE COVER AND LOCK INSTALLED? YES NO LOCK KEY NUMBER: 3120

TRO WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM DTE EC: SCPP CCR MW Installation WELL ID: MW-16-03 PROJ. NAME: J. Reed 2381828.0004 DATE INSTALLED: 3/25/2016 INSTALLED BY: CHECKED BY: C. SCIESZKA PROJ NO. CASING AND SCREEN DETAILS ELEVATION DEPTH BELOW OR ABOVE **GROUND SURFACE (FEET)** (BENCHMARK: USGS) TYPE OF RISER: 2-INCH PVC PIPE SCHEDULE: 40 582.08 0.0 GROUND SURFACE PIPE JOINTS: THREADED O-RINGS 581.39 0.7 TOP OF CASING SCREEN TYPE: 2-INCH PVC SCR. SLOT SIZE: 0.01-INCH 1.5 CEMENT SURFACE PLUG <u>6</u> IN. FROM <u>0</u> TO <u>138</u> FT. BOREHOLE DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. GROUT/BACKFILL MATERIAL SURF. CASING DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. IN. FROM TO FT. FT. BENTONITE SLURRY **GROUT/BACKFILL METHOD** 126.3 TREMIE WELL DEVELOPMENT 112.0 GROUT DEVELOPMENT METHOD: SURGE AND PUMP TIME DEVELOPING: 4 HOURS BENTONITE SEAL MATERIAL WATER REMOVED: 74 GALLONS TIME RELEASE PELLETS NA GALLONS 116.0 BENTONITE SEAL WATER ADDED: WATER CLARITY BEFORE / AFTER DEVELOPMENT 455.1 127.0 TOP OF SCREEN CLARITY BEFORE: CLOUDY/SUSPENDED SAND SCREEN LENGTH FILTER PACK MATERIAL COLOR BEFORE: GRAY 5.0 MEDIUM, WASHED SAND CLARITY AFTER: SLIGHTLY CLOUDY COLOR AFTER: VERY LIGHT GRAY TO CLEAR 450.1 132.0 BOTTOM OF SCREEN ODOR (IF PRESENT): NONE 132.0 BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK WATER LEVEL SUMMARY MEASUREMENT (FEET) DATE TIME NA BENTONITE PLUG DTB BEFORE DEVELOPING: 123.40 T/PVC 4/4/16 950 DTB AFTER DEVELOPING: 132.00 T/PVC 4/4/16 1420 BACKFILL MATERIAL 1.00 T/PVC 4/4/16 SWL BEFORE DEVELOPING: 950 WASHED SAND SWL AFTER DEVELOPING: 1.47 T/PVC 4/8/16 835 OTHER SWL: T/PVC 444.1 138.0 HOLE BOTTOM OTHER SWL: T/PVC NOTES: **PROTECTIVE CASING DETAILS** ✓ YES PERMANENT, LEGIBLE WELL LABEL ADDED? 🗌 NO APPROXIMATELY 8.6 FEET OF MEDIUM, WASHED SAND WAS UNINTENTIONALLY PLACED IN WELL DURING INSTALLATION. PROTECTIVE COVER AND LOCK INSTALLED? ✓ YES THE SAND WAS REMOVED DURING WELL DEVELOPMENT. LOCK KEY NUMBER: 3120

REVISED 11/2013

TRC WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM DTE EC: SCPP CCR MW Installation WELL ID: MW-16-04 PROJ. NAME: 2381828.0004 DATE INSTALLED: 3/23/2016 INSTALLED BY: PROJ. NO: J. Reed CHECKED BY: C. SCIESZKA CASING AND SCREEN DETAILS ELEVATION DEPTH BELOW OR ABOVE **GROUND SURFACE (FEET)** (BENCHMARK: USGS) TYPE OF RISER: 2-INCH PVC PIPE SCHEDULE: 40 0.0 GROUND SURFACE 581.99 PIPE JOINTS: THREADED O-RINGS 1.0 TOP OF CASING 580.95 SCREEN TYPE: 2-INCH PVC SCR. SLOT SIZE: 0.01-INCH 1.5 CEMENT SURFACE PLUG <u>6</u> IN. FROM <u>0</u> TO <u>138</u> FT. BOREHOLE DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. GROUT/BACKFILL MATERIAL SURF. CASING DIAMETER: IN. FROM TO FT. IN. FROM TO FT. FT. BENTONITE SLURRY **GROUT/BACKFILL METHOD** 126.0 TREMIE WELL DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT METHOD: <u>SURGE AND PUMP</u> 118.0 GROUT 2 HOURS TIME DEVELOPING: BENTONITE SEAL MATERIAL WATER REMOVED: 40 GALLONS TIME RELEASE PELLETS 122.0 BENTONITE SEAL NA GALLONS WATER ADDED: WATER CLARITY BEFORE / AFTER DEVELOPMENT 455.0 ¥ 127.0 TOP OF SCREEN CLARITY BEFORE: CLOUDY/GRAY SCREEN LENGTH FILTER PACK MATERIAL <u>GRAY</u> COLOR BEFORE: 5.0 MEDIUM, WASHED SAND CLARITY AFTER: SLIGHTLY CLOUDY COLOR AFTER: LIGHT GRAY 450.0 132.0 BOTTOM OF SCREEN ODOR (IF PRESENT): NONE 132.0 BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK WATER LEVEL SUMMARY MEASUREMENT (FEET) DATE NA BENTONITE PLUG TIME DTB BEFORE DEVELOPING: 133.10 T/PVC 4/4/16 945 132.00 T/PVC 4/4/16 DTB AFTER DEVELOPING: 1700 BACKFILL MATERIAL SWL BEFORE DEVELOPING: 1.01 T/PVC 4/4/16 945 WASHED SAND T/PVC SWL AFTER DEVELOPING: 1.15 4/8/16 828 OTHER SWL: T/PVC 444.0 138.0 HOLE BOTTOM OTHER SWL: T/PVC NOTES: **PROTECTIVE CASING DETAILS** PERMANENT, LEGIBLE WELL LABEL ADDED? ✓ YES PROTECTIVE COVER AND LOCK INSTALLED? YES NO LOCK KEY NUMBER: 3120