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HEADQUARTERS 27th FIGHTER WING (ACC)
CANNON AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

SWMUs 104 & 105

27 MAR 1995

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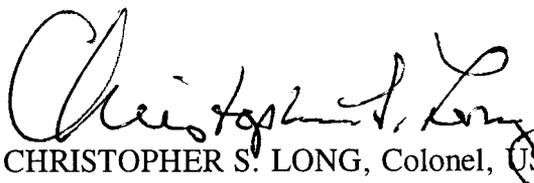
Mr. William Honker
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VI
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200
Dallas TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Honker

The draft RFI Phase II Report for Landfills 3 and 4 is attached for your review and approval. As previously explained in our 20 Jan 95 letter, construction difficulties delayed completion of this report. After approval, we will issue a final report.

My point of contact for this matter is Mr. John Constantine or Mr. Sanford Hutsell at (505) 784-4348.

Sincerely


CHRISTOPHER S. LONG, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 27th Support Group

Attachment:
Draft RFI Phase II Report for Landfills 3 & 4

cc:
NMED (B. Hoditschek)
NMED - Groundwater Bureau w/o Atch (D. Morgan)
HQ ACC CES/ESVW (M. Calvert)
COE Omaha District w/o Atch (D. Mellema)

DRAFT RFI REPORT

SWMUs 104 + 105

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PHASE II RCRA FACILITY
INVESTIGATION
LANDFILLS 3 AND 4
SWMUs 105 AND 104

CANNON AIR
FORCE BASE,
NEW MEXICO



Prepared for
U.S. Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
Omaha, Nebraska

March 1995

C3M11QQ

DRAFT RFI REPORT



PHASE II RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION LANDFILLS 3 AND 4 SWMUs 105 AND 104

CANNON AIR
FORCE BASE,
NEW MEXICO



Prepared for
U.S. Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACC	Air Combat Command
AFB	Air Force Base
CL	Clay
COCs	Chemicals of Concern
DQCRs	Daily Quality Control Reports
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FSP	Field Sampling Plan
GM	Gravel
GRO	Gasoline Range Organics
HSP	Health and Safety Plan
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
IDW	Investigation-Derived Waste
LNPLS	Light Nonaqueous-Phase Liquids
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Levels
ML	Silt
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMWQCC	New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission
OVA	Organic Vapor Analyzer
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
ppb	part per billion
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
SM	Silty Sand
SP	Sand
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAL	Total Analyte List
TCO	Total Chromatographable Organics

TFW	Tactical Fighter Wing
TIC	Tentatively Identified Compound
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRPH	Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	United States Air Force
UTL	Upper Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
W-C	Woodward-Clyde
WP	Work Plan

1.1 BACKGROUND AND AUTHORITY

Cannon Air Force Base (AFB) (Figure 1-1) is a permitted Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility operating in accordance with the terms of a permit issued jointly by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) effective October 3, 1989. This permit sets forth the conditions within which Cannon AFB can be operated as a hazardous waste facility. The authority for regulation of hazardous waste activities at Cannon AFB through this permit is derived from RCRA and its reauthorization in the form of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA) as well as the New Mexico Hazardous Waste Management Act.

A portion of this permit governs the investigation and, where required, the implementation of corrective measures to mitigate the effects on the environment of releases of petroleum products and other chemicals that may have been released from various Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) at the Base. One hundred twenty-eight SWMUs were identified at Cannon AFB during the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) completed in 1988 for the EPA by A. T. Kearney. Seventy-three of the SWMUs were identified for further investigation and were divided into three groups (Appendix I through III). Appendix II and Appendix III SWMUs have been investigated under other programs. Two of the Appendix I SWMUs (SWMUs 104 and 105) were further investigated and are the subject of this Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) report. The locations of the SWMUs are shown on Figure 1-2.

These regulatory considerations notwithstanding, the United States Air Force (USAF) has in place an independent program to manage its waste generation and disposal activities. Compliance with the terms of the RCRA Permit is a portion of the overall environmental management program at Cannon AFB.

This Phase II RFI was authorized and funded by the USAF through the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

This Phase II RFI has been completed in accordance with the work plan prepared by the Environmental Management Branch, Civil Engineering Squadron, Cannon AFB, as approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in Region VI with recommendations. This work is directed at compliance with the terms of the RCRA Permit for Cannon AFB dated October 3, 1989.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT

The purpose of the Phase II RFI at SWMUs 104 and 105 is to obtain the data necessary to assess whether SWMU-specific chemicals of concern (COCs) have impacted the groundwater. The data collected during the Phase II RFI was used to determine whether a significant release has occurred at a SWMU, and if a release has occurred, make a recommendation on the next course of action.

The USACE Omaha District, has been tasked by Cannon AFB to complete Phase II of an RFI covering Landfill Nos. 3 and 4, which are also known as SWMU Nos. 105 and 104, respectively. These landfills were originally included in the list of SWMUs known as Appendix I. After Phase I of these investigations was completed, the EPA, Region VI determined that a Phase II investigation must be completed to ascertain if a corrective measures program will be required at any of these SWMUs.

This report for Landfills 3 and 4 is submitted as an addendum to the Phase I RFI Reports for Landfills 3 and 4 submitted by Radian Corp. (February and March 1994).

The Field Sampling Plan (FSP) was prepared as Part I of the Work Plan (WP) for the sampling of production wells and/or the installation and sampling of monitoring wells downgradient from Landfills 3 and 4 at Cannon Air Force Base near Clovis, New Mexico. Parts II and III were the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Addendum and Health and Safety Plan (HSP) Addendum, respectively.

1.3 CANNON AFB OPERATIONAL HISTORY

Cannon AFB is located in Curry County, New Mexico, approximately 7 miles west of the City of Clovis. The base is situated on approximately 4,320 acres of land. The vicinity map

of Cannon AFB is shown on Figure 1-1, and the site map of Cannon AFB is shown on Figure 1-2. Off-Base facilities include the Melrose Bombing Range.

Cannon AFB dates to 1929, when Portair Field was established on the site. Portair Field was a civilian passenger terminal for early commercial transcontinental flights. In 1942, the Army Air Corps took control of the civilian airfield, and it became known as the Clovis Army Air Base. In early 1945, the Base was renamed Clovis Army Air Field. Flying, bombing, and gunnery classes continued through the end of World War II. By mid-1946, however, the airfield was placed on a reduced operational status and flying activities decreased. The installation was deactivated in May 1947. The types of aircraft stationed at Cannon AFB from 1942 to 1947 included B-17, B-24, and B-29 heavy bombers.

The Base was reassigned to the Tactical Air Command in July 1951. The first unit, the 140th Fighter-Bomber Wing, arrived in October of that year. The airfield was formally reactivated in November 1951 as Clovis Air Force Base. Between 1952 and 1957, the 50th and 388th Fighter-Bomber Wings were activated, and, upon their transfer, were replaced by the 312th and 474th Groups. Predominant aircraft stationed at Cannon AFB from 1951 to 1957 included the P-51 "Mustang" fighter and the F-86 "Sabre" fighter jet.

In June 1957, the Base became a permanent installation and was renamed Cannon Air Force Base in honor of the late General John K. Cannon, a former commander of the Tactical Air Command. In October 1957, the 312th and 474th Fighter-Bomber Groups were redesignated tactical fighter wings and the 832nd Air Division was activated to oversee their activities.

In 1959, the 312th Tactical Fighter Wing (TFW) was deactivated and replaced at Cannon AFB by the 27th TFW. In December 1965, the Base's mission changed to that of a replacement training unit, and the 27th TFW became the largest such unit in the Tactical Air Command. The predominant aircraft stationed at Cannon AFB from 1957 to 1965 was the F-100 "Super Sabre" fighter jet.

The 832nd Air Division was deactivated in July 1975, leaving the 27th TFW the principal Air Force unit at Cannon AFB. In early 1981, the 27th TFW was designated a Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force member.

The primary mission of Cannon AFB has remained relatively unchanged since 1965; i.e., to develop and maintain an F-111 tactical fighter wing capable of day, night, and all-weather combat operations and to provide replacement training of combat aircrews for tactical organizations worldwide. Aircraft stationed at Cannon AFB since 1965 include the F-100 "Super Sabre" fighter jet (1957-1969), the F-111A (1969), the F-111E (1969-1971) and the F-111D (1971-present). There are approximately 70 F-111D aircraft assigned to Cannon AFB. The total work force on Cannon AFB numbers approximately 4,000, which includes 3,500 military and 450 civil service.

In 1992, Cannon AFB became part of the Air Combat Command (ACC) as the result of the overall realignment of Air Force Commands and the ongoing downsizing of the U. S. Military.

1.4 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

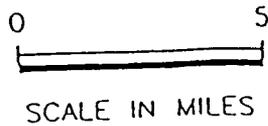
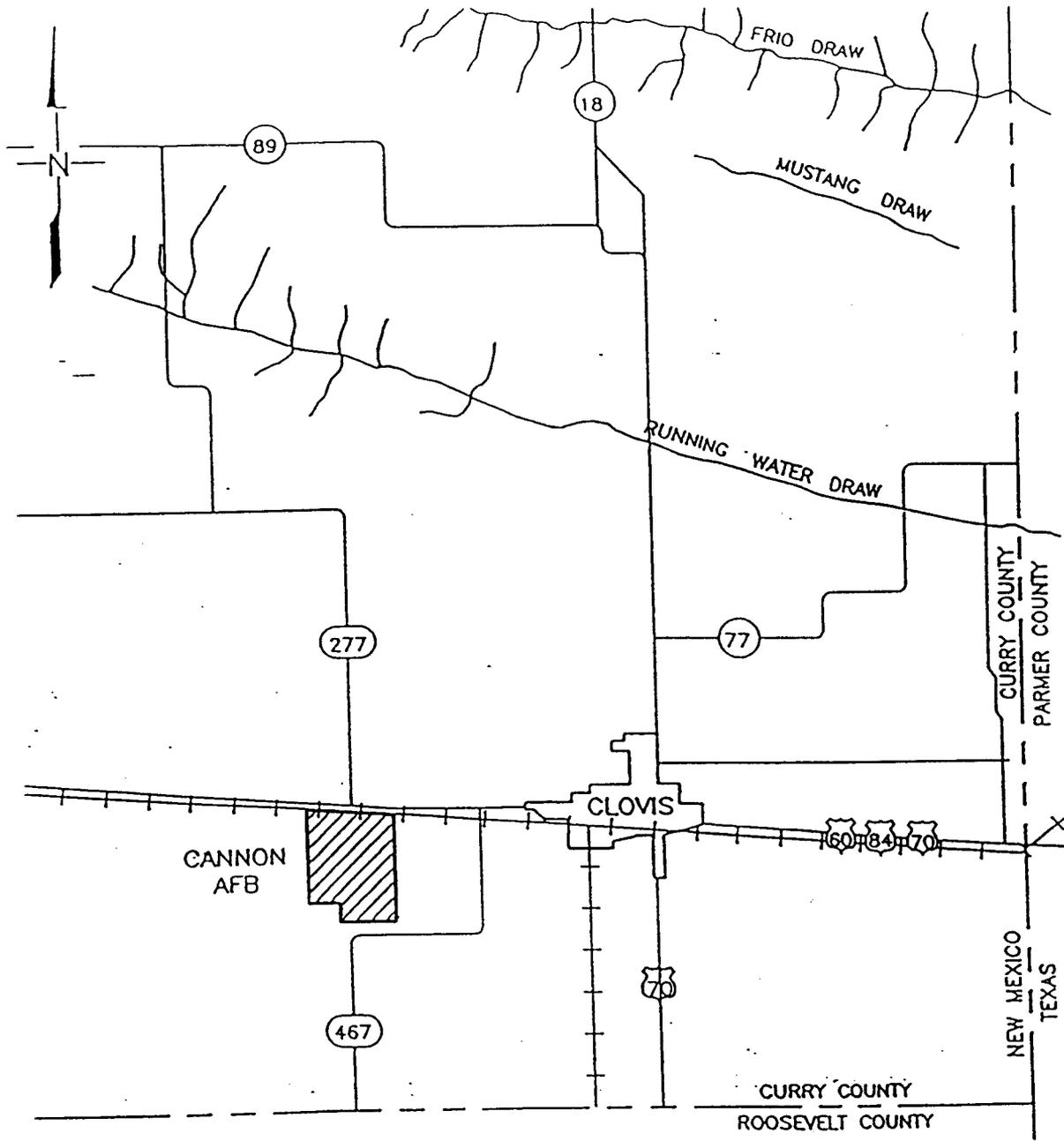
Prior to this Phase II RFI, investigative activities completed at Cannon AFB included the following:

- IRP Records Search - CH2M Hill - 1983
- Preliminary Review/VSI Report - RCRA Facility Assessment - A.T. Kearney - 1987
- RCRA Facility Investigation Work Plan for 27 SWMUs - Lee Wan and Associates, Inc. - 1990
- RI Investigation - Appendix I SWMUs - W-C - 1991-1992 (18 SWMUs called "First Third")
- RFI (Phase I) - Landfills 1 and 2 - W-C - 1992-1993
- RFI (Phase I) - Appendix II SWMUs - through USACE, Albuquerque, NM - 1993

- RFI (Phase I) - Appendix III SWMUs - W-C - 1993
- RFI (Phase II) - Old Entomology Rinse Area and Landfill 5 - W-C
- RFI (Phase I) - Landfills 3 and 4 - Radian - 1992-1994

1.5 ORGANIZATION OF REPORT

The report is organized as shown in the table of contents, reporting activities and recommendations essentially in the order they were completed. The discussion of results and recommendations for each individual SWMU are presented (one site per section) in Sections 4.0 and 5.0, and the recommendations are recapped in summary form in Section 6.0.

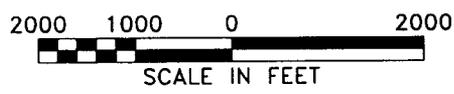
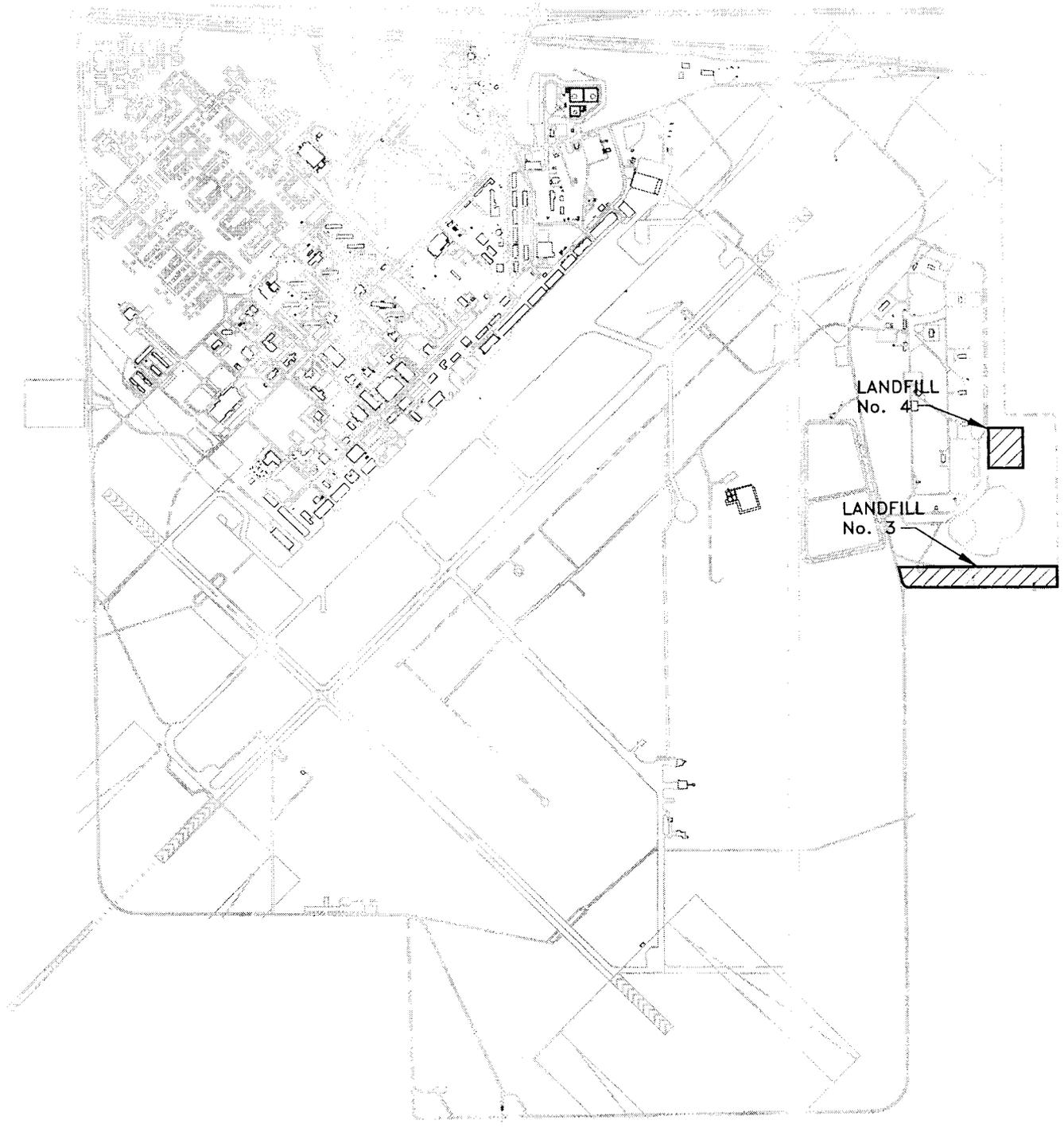


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REGIONAL MAP
CANNON AIR FORCE BASE NEW MEXICO

PROJECT No.
C3M11QQ

FIG. No.
1-1



DRN BY	SCR	DATE 03/23/95	SITE PLAN CANNON AIR FORCE BASE NEW MEXICO	PROJECT No.	FIG. No.
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RCRA FACILITY INVESTIGATION APPROACH

The overall intent of this Phase II RFI is to obtain the additional data necessary to sufficiently characterize the presence or absence of contamination in groundwater. The specific objectives of this Phase II RFI completed at Cannon AFB are:

- To assess whether contaminants from Landfills 3 and 4 (SWMUs 105 and 104) have impacted the regional groundwater at the SWMUs.
- Develop recommendations for each SWMU regarding further evaluations or no further action.

The Phase II RFI has been completed in accordance with EPA Guidance outlined in "RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Guidance, Volumes 1-4, EPA 530/SW-89-031, May 1989".

The waste management practices that relate to the Phase II, Appendix I SWMUs which are the subject of this report can be placed into the following category:

- Two Landfill Sites (SWMUs 104 and 105) where domestic solid wastes, waste oils, solvents, paint thinners and strippers, pesticide containers, and various empty cans and drums were burned in trenches and buried the following day. The objective is to investigate the potential groundwater contamination that could have resulted from leaching of contaminants from the landfills.

This waste disposal practice will be discussed further in Sections 4 and 5.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

3.1 PRODUCTION WELL EVALUATION

Before the drilling and installation of the two monitoring wells, existing production wells adjacent to the two landfills were inspected to determine their suitability as monitoring points. The findings of this review were presented in detail in a technical memorandum submitted by W-C on September 20, 1994 (W-C September 1994). This information is summarized in this section. A review of available state records for selected irrigation wells in the Curry County Basin was undertaken at the New Mexico State Engineer's Office in Santa Fe, New Mexico on August 30, 1994. The review of state well files was followed by a field inspection of two irrigation wells located within the Curry county Basin. Particular attention was given to those wells located southeast, or downgradient, of the landfills in T2N, R35E, Sections 20, 29, 30 and 32.

Results of the review indicated that the registration of irrigation wells in the Curry County Water Basin is probably incomplete and that insufficient information exists within the state water well records to technically support the use of existing irrigation wells for groundwater monitoring purposes. An unknown screen interval would make it difficult to relate analytical results to a specific horizon within the aquifer. It is also possible that analytes of concern (i.e., Light Nonaqueous-Phase Liquids [LNAPLs]) may be missed due to the depth of the screen or the pump location. The inability to determine types of metal used in screens and casings would also compromise metals analysis.

Field inspection of the wells also showed that sample quality from these wells may have been compromised due to heavy petroleum staining around the wells and the fact that cooling water for the gasoline or natural gas powered engines was piped from the well casing and reinjected into the discharge piping. The possibility of oil or fuel vapors migrating through microfractures in the engine into the coolant was also considered. Additionally, the heavy pumping action of the high-capacity pumps could possibly affect volatile compound analysis by promoting volatilization and introduction of air into the sample.

For the above stated reasons it was recommended that irrigation wells were not suitable for use as monitoring points. The installation of a downgradient monitoring well at each SWMU was recommended as the preferred action.

3.2 MONITORING WELL DRILLING AND SOIL SAMPLING

The soil borings for monitoring well installation were drilled using a Drill Systems AP-1000 dual-wall, reverse circulation percussion hammer rig. This type of rig is well suited to installation of environmental monitoring wells in loose sediments. The reasons for this are because no water is used during the drilling process and the hole is cased as the drill-bit progresses preventing cross-contamination. The drill rig uses a 9-inch bit and outer diameter pipe through which the monitoring well is installed.

Soil samples were collected at 10-foot intervals by driving a 2.5-inch I.D. by 2-foot-long stainless steel split-spoon sampler through the targeted depth interval. Blow counts were recorded to provide standard penetration test data for each interval sampled. The sampler was retrieved from the boring and opened for sample recovery. Samples were retained for headspace analysis, lithologic logging, and geotechnical index property testing purposes only. Samples for geotechnical analysis were collected from the screened intervals of the monitoring wells. Boring logs for the monitoring wells are located in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report.

All sampling equipment was decontaminated between sample intervals with a liquinox/water solution wash, potable water rinse and a final double rinse of deionized water sprayed liberally over the equipment. All drilling equipment was steam-cleaned prior to the commencement of drilling activities.

Monitoring well MW-N required abandonment and redrilling twice before a successful well was installed. The first attempted well resulted in a possible collapsed screen or casing which resulted in a pump being stuck in the well. The second attempted well, which was drilled about 10 feet south of the original boring, was damaged when the outer drill pipe was inadvertently grouted in the boring. Attempts to retrieve the pipe resulted in well damage beyond usability. Both of these wells were subsequently abandoned by placing sand inside the well through the screened interval, followed by placing hydrated bentonite pellets above

the sand for several feet, followed by cement/bentonite grout to the surface. After removing the surface completions a concrete pad was placed over the well locations. All well abandonment procedures were approved by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (NMWQCC). The third attempted well, drilled and installed about 50 feet north of the original well boring, was successful. This boring and the second attempted boring were not sampled for lithologic description due to its proximity to the original well boring.

3.3 MONITORING WELL COMPLETION AND DEVELOPMENT

After completion of the drilling and sampling, the monitoring wells were constructed through the drill casing. The construction of the monitoring wells generally followed the procedures outlined in sections 5.3.2 through 5.3.4 of the FSP (W-C, 1994). One deviation included the addition of various quantities of Base potable water to the well borings. This was necessary to prevent heaving of saturated fine-grained sands into the drill casing. Approximately 100 gallons of water was required for MW-N, while MW-O required only about 25 gallons. The well casing and screen consisted of 4-inch I.D. schedule 80 PVC. The screen type is 10-slot of 30-foot length. The screen for MW-O is continuous wrap while the screen for MW-N is factory slotted. The screens were placed at a depth so that about 5 feet of screen remained above the water table. All joints are flush-mount, threaded type with O-ring seals. Filter pack consists of #20-40 environmental grade colorado silica sand. The filter pack was placed to a depth of about 7 feet above the top of the screened interval. Bentonite pellets to a thickness of about 3 feet were used for the seal above the filter pack. The pellets were hydrated with about 10 gallons of water. The pellets were allowed to hydrate for several hours before grouting was commenced. Before grouting, the well was checked for straightness by lowering a 10-foot by 3.5-inch pipe down the well to check for binding or blockage. The remaining portion of the boring annulus was grouted with a cement/bentonite grout mixture. The grout was poured to about 5 feet below the ground surface. The well surface completion included a 3 by 3-foot concrete pad with a steel, hinged and lockable riser protective casing. Guard posts were also installed around the well riser. Monitoring well construction logs are included in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report.

After completion of the monitoring wells and allowing sufficient time for the grout to set, the wells were developed to 1) remove sediment from the screened area and the formation around the well so that water turbidity is decreased and well silting does not occur, 2) to allow free

movement of groundwater through the screened area and provide representative groundwater samples, and 3) to remove any water which was introduced during the well construction. Well development was initiated by surging the screen area with a surge-block followed by using a bailer to remove the coarser-grained sediments. After the initial bailing, the wells were further developed using a 3/4-horsepower submersible pump. Water quality parameters were checked periodically during the well development to assess the effectiveness of the development process. The wells were developed until approximately 5 to 12 well casing volumes were removed. Water quality parameters collected during well development are summarized on Table 3-1. Well development field logs are contained in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report.

3.4 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

After well installation and development the monitoring wells were sampled. A minimum of two weeks was allowed to elapse between the time of well development and well sampling. The time between development and sampling is required to allow the aquifer surrounding the well to reach a state of equilibrium before sampling takes place. The sampling procedures generally followed those described in section 5.6 of the FSP. Deviations are discussed later in this section. The groundwater samples were analyzed for the following Appendix IX constituents:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), EPA Method 8240
- Semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), EPA Method 8270
- Organochlorine pesticides, EPA Method 8080
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), EPA Method 8080
- Herbicides, EPA Method 8150
- Total metals, EPA Method 6010

Other testing included:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), modified EPA Method 8015 (GRO/TCO).
- Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH), EPA Method 418.1

Appendix IX dioxins and furans were not included because they were not expected to be contaminants of concern.

A summary of samples collected is shown on Table 3-2. Sample containers, preservatives, and holding times are shown on Table 3-3. The samples were collected by first obtaining a manual water level measurement in the well. From this data, and knowing the well construction details, the length of the water column and consequent well casing volume were calculated. The wells were purged to remove stagnant water and to pull representative formation water into the screened area of the well. Purging was done with a decontaminated submersible pump. Water quality parameters of pH, temperature, specific conductance, and turbidity were collected during the purging to determine whether representative formation water was present in the well for sampling. After aquifer equilibrium had been reached, sampling commenced with the submersible pump. All analytes, except VOCs (including gasoline range organics) and SVOCs, listed above were collected using the submersible pump. The samples were collected in the order given beginning with pesticides and PCBs. After collection of these samples, the pump assembly was removed from the well, and a dedicated, single-check valve, disposable Teflon bailer was used to collect the VOC and SVOC samples. VOCs and SVOCs were sampled last because the pump was required to properly develop the wells, and it was decided that collection of the VOC and SVOC samples from the pump would have compromised the sample integrity.

The samples were immediately placed into iced sample coolers pending shipment to the laboratory for analysis. Sample collection field sheets and chain-of-custody forms were completed for the samples and are located in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report.

3.5 MONITORING WELL SLUG TESTING

After the completion of groundwater sampling in the monitoring wells, the wells were slug tested to assess the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer surrounding the well screens. Hermit automatic dataloggers and pressure transducers were used to record changes in water levels during the slug testing. The "slug" inserted into the wells during the tests consisted of a 4-foot-long, 3-inch-diameter, solid PVC rod. General procedures used to conduct the tests were described in the FSP (W-C, 1994).

The slug tests were performed by first obtaining a manual water level measurement in the well being tested. The decontaminated pressure transducer was then lowered into the well until the transducer was submerged properly. The datalogger was then calibrated with the transducer submerged. The datalogger was set to a logarithmic recording interval before the falling-head test was started. Upon "instantaneously" submerging the decontaminated slug into the well, the datalogger was started. Water levels were recorded, and periodic manual measurements were taken, until the water level had recovered to 90 percent of its pre-test level. To perform the rising-head test, the falling-head test was stopped, the datalogger was started again, and the slug was "instantaneously" removed from the well. The recording intervals and other procedures used for the falling-head test remained the same for the rising-head test.

Upon completion of the slug tests, the dataloggers were downloaded to a personal computer to assess the quality and completeness of the data. The data were used to develop time-drawdown curves which were further used in straight-line matching techniques. The data were analyzed by the method proposed by Bouwer and Rice (1976). Hydraulic conductivity values (K) were derived from the test data. Output files and drawdown curves are contained in Appendix B.

3.6 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Decontamination procedures generally followed those specified in section 5.8 of the FSP (W-C, 1994). All large equipment, well materials, and large sampling tools were decontaminated by spraying with a hot-water, high pressure cleaner before use. Small sampling utensils were decontaminated by washing with a liquinox/potable water wash, followed by a potable water wash, and finally a double deionized water rinse. Due to the impracticality of hand decontamination of the submersible pump lift pipe segments by hand, they were decontaminated by spraying them at a commercial coin-op car wash facility. All decontamination fluids from potentially contaminated equipment was placed into 55-gallon drums as described in section 3.7.

3.7 IDW HANDLING PROCEDURES

Handling of Investigative Derived Waste (IDW) generally followed the procedures described in section 5.9 of the FSP (W-C, 1994). Development and purge water, and decontamination fluids were placed into 55-gallon drums and accumulated at the designated staging area. Soil cuttings were placed into large steel hoppers pending laboratory analysis. Once laboratory analysis had confirmed that the soils contained no hazardous constituents, the soil was removed from the hoppers and spread over the sites.

A diesel leak that resulted from a leaking fuel tank on the drill rig while drilling MW-O resulted in contamination of soils at the site. The fuel contaminated soil was subsequently dug up by hand and placed into barrels. Soils were removed from the spill site until nondetect headspace readings were obtained using an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA). About twenty 55-gallon drums of diesel fuel-contaminated soil were collected and placed into the staging area. It is planned to chemically profile the soil in these drums and to properly dispose of the soil at a later date. Clean soil from the hoppers mentioned above was used to backfill the excavation.

3.8 SURVEY OF MONITORING WELLS

After the completion of the field activities, the locations of the monitoring wells were accurately surveyed in terms of northing, easting, and elevation relative to the Cannon AFB coordinate system. The top of the PVC riser pipe was surveyed for elevation. All survey work was performed by a surveyor licensed by the state of New Mexico. The data generated during this site survey were used to accurately depict the locations of the monitoring wells in figures found elsewhere within this document. A table containing the actual survey data is provided in Appendix C to this Phase II RFI report.

TABLE 3-1
MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT FIELD PARAMETERS

Date	Time	Gallons Pumped	pH	Conductivity (μ mhos/cm)	Temp. (of)	Turbidity (NTUs)	Purge Method
<u>MW-N</u>							
12-14-94	1225	0	8.39	4.73	53.4	71	Pump
	1235	45	8.26	6.28	62.3	>100	
	1310	90	8.02	7.95	65.2	78	
	1320	120	7.85	7.75	63.1	59	
	1910	140	8.05	7.43	52.1	19	
	1935	190	7.81	6.79	49.5	13	
	1950	250	7.34	6.79	49.7	8.8	
	2015	350	7.01	6.79	48.3	3.3	
	2030	400	6.97	6.78	48.5	3.2	
	2055	500	6.93	6.83	48.3	3.3	
<u>MW-O</u>							
11-2-94	0755	1	7.40	16.12	61.6	>100	Pump
11-3-94	1030	12	7.40	18.14	68.0	>100	
	1356	25	7.55	18.97	67.7	>100	
	1405	50	7.30	17.99	64.7	30	
	1410	75	7.28	17.94	63.7	23	
	1418	100	7.23	17.89	61.9	27	
	1427	125	7.23	17.70	62.2	23	
	1433	150	7.29	17.90	61.7	20	
	1439	175	7.33	17.80	62.0	15	
	1445	200	7.31	17.85	62.0	8	

NTUs = Nephelometric turbidity units

TABLE 3-2

**SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL AND QA/QC SAMPLING
LANDFILLS 3 AND 4 (SWMU NOs. 105 AND 104)
CANNON AFB, NEW MEXICO**

Sample Location	Sample Identification Number	QA/QC Type	Sample Matrix	Analytical Parameters						Sample Containers		
				VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/ PCBs	Chlorinated Herbicides	TAL Metals	TPH	40 ml	1 L amber	1 L poly
WELL N	CAN104-MW0N-01		Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	6	1
	CAN104-MW0N-02	FD	Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	6	1
WELL O	CAN105-MW0O-01		Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	6	1
	CAN105-MW0O-03	MRD	Water	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	6	1

FD = Field duplicate

MRD = COE split

TABLE 3-3
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS
LANDFILLS 3 AND 4 (SWMUs 105 AND 104)
CANNON AFB, NEW MEXICO

EPA Method	Parameter	Type of Container ¹	No. of Field Samples	No. of QC Field Replicates	Total W-C Samples	No. of QA Splits	Total No. of Samples Collected	Minimum Sample Size	Preservation	Holding Time
8240	Volatile organic compounds ²	3 - 40 ml glass VOA vials	2	1	3	1	4	40 ml	4°C HCl to pH<2	14 days
8270	Semivolatile organic compounds	1 - 1 L amber glass bottle	2	1	3	1	4	1 L	4°C	Extract - 7 days Analyze - 40 days
6010	Total metals	1 - 1 L plastic bottle	2	1	3	1	4	100 ml	4°C HNO ₃ to pH<2	6 months Hg - 28 days
8080	Pesticides/PCBs	1 - 1 L amber glass bottle	2	1	3	1	4	1 L	4°C	Extract - 7 days Analyze - 40 days
8150	Herbicides	1 - 1 L amber glass bottle	2	1	3	1	4	1 L	4°C	Extract - 7 days Analyze - 40 days
418.1	Petroleum hydrocarbons	1 - 1 L glass bottle	2	1	3	1	4	1 L	4°C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days
8015	Modified TCO	1 - 1 L amber glass bottle	2	1	3	1	4	40 ml	4°C	28 days
8015	Modified GRO	3 - 40 ml glass VOA vials	2	1	3	1	4	1 L	4°C HCl to pH<2	14 days

¹ All containers have Teflon-lined lids except VOA vials, which have Teflon-lined septa.

² A trip blank accompanied each shipment with samples for VOC analysis.

4.1 SITE BACKGROUND

4.1.1 Site Description

Landfill No. 3 at Cannon AFB is located in the east-central portion of the base (Figure 1-2). It is a rectangular area, approximately 1,960 feet by 300 feet (13.5 acres). The site is bounded on the north by the road leading to the transmitter tower, on the south and east by barbed wire fences and agricultural fields, and on the west by Perimeter Road. At the present time, it appears to be an open field covered with native vegetation. The topography at the site is gently sloped toward the north and the playa lake. Remnant depressions observed at the surface are probably the locations of former disposal trenches in which settlement has occurred.

4.1.2 Site History

Landfill No. 3 was active between 1959 and 1967. Domestic solid wastes, waste oils, solvents, paints, paint thinners and strippers, pesticide containers, and various empty cans and drums were burned in trenches and buried the following day. As trenches filled, new trenches were excavated in adjacent areas and subsequently filled.

4.1.3 Previous Investigations

Nine borings were drilled and sampled at Landfill No. 3 in 1985. Three samples were collected from each borehole -- one at 0 to 4 feet bgs, one at 7 to 11.5 feet, and one at 55.5 to 59.5 feet. The samples were analyzed for halogenated volatile organics, aromatic volatile organics, metals, and oil and grease.

Twelve additional borings were drilled and sampled in 1992. Six to twelve samples were generated at depth intervals ranging from 20 to 61 feet for each boring. Three surface soil samples were also collected. The resulting 144 samples were analyzed for organochlorine

pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), and total analyte list (TAL) metals. Forty-one of the samples were also analyzed for total extractable hydrocarbons (diesel, jet fuel, kerosene), total purgeable hydrocarbons (gasoline and its components), and chlorinated herbicides.

The results of analyses for metals from 1985 and 1992 were compared with Upper Tolerance Limits (UTLs) calculated from background concentrations from samples collected in areas adjacent to Landfill No. 2 (W-C 1992). Approximately 30 percent of the Landfill No. 3 samples exceeded the UTL for barium. Aluminum, beryllium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, magnesium, nickel, potassium, selenium, vanadium, and zinc concentrations also exceeded the UTLs in one to eleven of the field samples.

None of the target compounds for halogenated and aromatic volatile organics were detected in the 1985 samples, which had reporting limits of 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ for all target compounds. Several organochlorine pesticides and PCBs were detected in one or more of the samples collected in 1992. Detected compounds included 4,4-DDD, 4,4-DDE, 4,4-DDT, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, endrin aldehyde, heptachlor epoxide, methoxychlor, beta-BHC, delta-BHC, gamma-BHC, PCB-1254, and PCB-1260.

Diesel, TRPH, acetone, methylene chloride, toluene, xylenes, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected in one or more of the 1992 samples. The following tentatively-identified compounds (TICs) were detected: acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexanone, and trichloropropene(s). The acetone, diesel, and TRPH detected in the 1992 samples were assumed to be laboratory contaminants due to their presence in a majority of the field and equipment blanks.

Toluene, methylene chloride, xylenes, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected in part per billion (ppb) concentrations in 15 percent or less of the 1992 samples.

4.2 FIELD INVESTIGATION AND DATA COLLECTION

The field investigation and data collection activities at Landfill 3 were as described in section 3.0 of this Phase II RFI report and are summarized as follows:

- One monitoring well (MW-O) was installed and developed downgradient of the landfill (Figure 4-1).
- Geotechnical index parameter samples were collected from the screened interval of the monitoring well.
- A groundwater sample was collected from the completed and developed monitoring well. The sample was analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/PCBs, herbicides, metals, TPH, and TRPH.
- The monitoring well was slug tested to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer surrounding the well.
- The well was surveyed for horizontal and vertical control.

A description of these activities follows.

4.2.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Soil Sampling

As discussed in section 3.2 and 3.3, one monitoring well (MW-O) was installed and developed downgradient of Landfill 3 (Figure 4-1). The total depth of the boring was 304.3 feet. The screened interval was placed from 273.9 feet to 303.9 feet below ground surface. The depth to water at the time of well construction was approximately 278 feet to 280 feet below ground surface. The specific well construction details are described in section 3.3 and are shown on the monitoring well construction diagram in Appendix A of this report.

Soil samples for geotechnical index property analysis were collected within the screened interval of the well boring at depths of 280, 290 and 300 feet. The results of the geotechnical

analysis are presented in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report. No samples for chemical analysis were collected from the monitoring well borings.

The soils encountered in the boring were field screened for headspace information during drilling. No headspace readings over 0.3 ppm were observed. It is likely that the low readings are a result of soil moisture and not an indication of VOC contamination in the soils.

4.2.2 Geologic Summary of Boring Log

The boring log for MW-O indicates that the formation at this location consists mainly of reddish-yellow silty sand (USCS symbol SM). This silty sand is typically described as very fine to fine-grained, poorly graded, with subangular to rounded grains of quartz and occasional inclusions of various amounts of gravel. Occasional lenses and layers of sand (USCS symbol SP), clay (USCS symbol CL), and silt (USCS symbol ML) were encountered at various depth intervals throughout the boring. These materials also formed various admixtures with the silty sand in certain discrete zones. Calcium carbonate nodules and caliche cemented zones were common throughout the entire depth of the boring.

4.2.3 Groundwater Sampling

As described in section 3.4, monitoring well MW-O was sampled after installation and development. The sample was collected using the procedures described in Section 3.4 and in the FSP (W-C 1994). The sample was analyzed for the parameters listed in Section 4.2 and shown on Table 3-2.

4.2.4 Slug Testing

The monitoring well was slug tested as described in Section 3.5. The hydraulic conductivity (K) of the formation was estimated by using the curve matching techniques of Bouwer and Rice (1976). Data from the slug test is contained in Appendix B of this Phase II RFI report. The hydraulic conductivities estimated from the three slug tests on the well were all on the order of 3×10^{-3} cm/sec.

4.3 CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

A summary of analytical results is shown in Table 4-1. The only VOCs detected were carbon tetrachloride and toluene in concentrations of 1.6 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 6.8 $\mu\text{g/L}$, respectively. The only SVOC reported was bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at an estimated concentration of 2 $\mu\text{g/L}$. However, this compound is a common laboratory artifact and is probably not indicative of true sample contamination. No other organic compounds were reported for the sample. Metals with reported concentrations included arsenic (0.022 mg/L), barium (0.064 mg/L), selenium (0.0025 mg/L), and vanadium (0.018 mg/L).

Gasoline range organics were also reported in the sample at a concentration of 16 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Table 4-1).

4.4 SWMU-SPECIFIC DATA ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the Landfill 3 (SWMU 105) data was done to identify quality issues that could potentially affect the use of the data for the decision making process.

4.4.1 Sampling Issues

A review of the data contained in the Daily Quality Control Reports (DQCRs) indicates that there were no sampling issues that would significantly impact data usability.

4.4.2 Data Validation Issues

For the laboratory chemical data, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) criteria for the evaluation of the groundwater samples were specified in the Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum (W-C October 1994). The criteria were used as indicators of the quality necessary to support the identification and quantitation of the analytes. The data was validated using the criteria and guidance from the National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review (EPA 1994) and the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses (EPA 1994).

The QA/QC parameters were within the evaluation criteria, except the matrix spike recovery for the gasoline range organics. The matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate were nonclient samples; therefore, no qualifications were judged to be necessary based on outlying accuracy or precision parameters.

4.4.3 Reporting Limits

Reporting limits for lead and thallium were elevated for sample CAN105-MW00-01. A 10 x dilution was required for the thallium analysis due to matrix interferences. Reporting limits were raised 2 x QAPP limits for the lead due to matrix interference though dilutions were not required. Lead was qualified as estimated nondetect UJ based on matrix interference.

4.4.4 Summary of Data Usability

Overall, groundwater data generated for SWMU 105 were determined to meet quality criteria. In conjunction with the analytical data validation, other information, including field observations, data were judged to be acceptable.

4.5 SUMMARY

One monitoring well, MW-0 (Figure 4-1), was drilled, installed, developed and sampled. One groundwater sample CAN105-MW00-01, was collected from the monitoring well and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, and PCBs, herbicides, metals, and TPH. Relatively low concentrations of carbon tetrachloride and toluene were reported in the sample (Table 4-1). The SVOC compound bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was also reported at a low concentration. Metals that were detected included arsenic, barium, selenium, and vanadium. Gasoline range organics were reported at a concentration of 16 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

TABLE 4-1

**SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN
GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED AT SWMU 105
CANNON AFB LANDFILL 3**

LOCATOR	CAN105-MW00-01		
LAB SAMPLE NUMBER	0401990001SA		
COLLECT DATE	01/16/95		
	Result	RL	Qual
Volatile Organics (µg/L)			
Carbon tetrachloride	1.6	5	J
Toluene	6.8	5	
Semivolatile Organics (µg/L)			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2	10	J
Metals (mg/L)			
Arsenic	0.002	0.005	J
Barium	0.064	0.01	
Selenium	0.003	0.005	J
Vanadium	0.018	0.01	
TPH (µg/L)			
Gasoline-Range Organics	16	10	

Results presented here are only those chemicals which were detected at least once at this SWMU and have passed data re

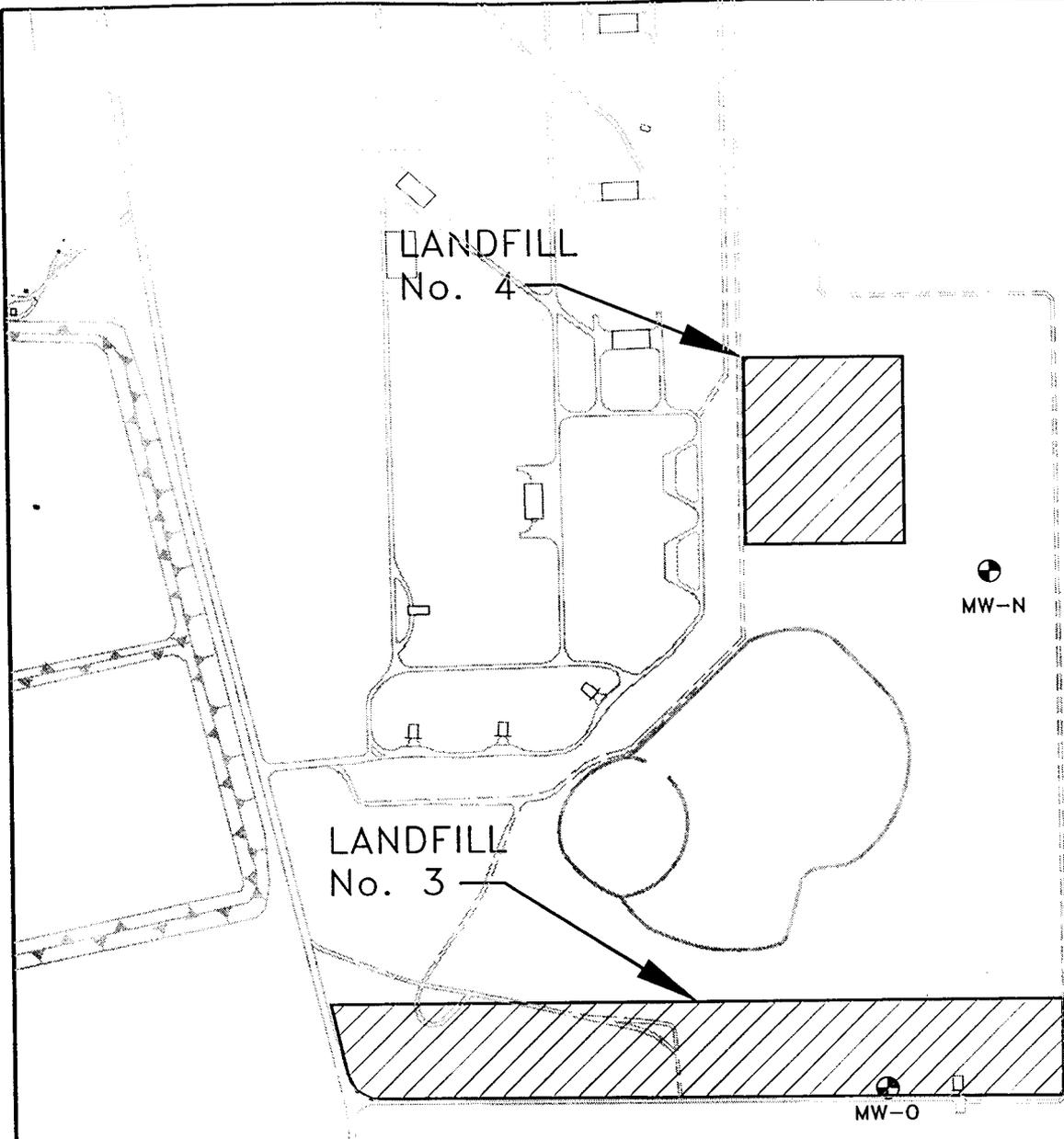
J = Estimated value.

R = Rejected value.

U = Nondetected value.

D = Sample was diluted for analysis.

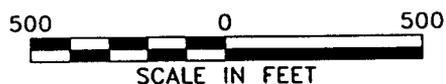
RL = Reporting Limit.



03/16/1995 7:00

LEGEND

⊕ NEW MONITORING WELL



C3110001.DWG

DRN BY	SCR	DATE 03/13/95	NEW MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS CANNON AIR FORCE BASE NEW MEXICO	PROJECT No.	FIG. No.
CHK'D BY		REVISIONS: 0		C3M11QQ	4-1

5.1 SITE BACKGROUND

5.1.1 Site Description

Landfill No. 4 at Cannon AFB is located in the east-central portion of the base (Figure 1-2). It is a rectangular area, approximately 573 feet by 479 feet (6.3 acres). The site is bounded on the north by an unused portion of Perimeter Road, on the west by a barbed wire fence, on the east by a vacant field, and on the south by the playa lake. At the present time, it appears to be an open field covered with native vegetation. The topography at the site is gently sloped toward the south and the playa lake. Remnant depressions observed at the surface are probably the locations of former disposal trenches in which settlement has occurred.

5.1.2 Site History

Landfill No. 4 was active in 1967 and 1968. Domestic solid wastes, waste oils, solvents, paints, paint thinners and strippers, pesticide containers, and various empty cans and drums were burned in trenches and buried each following day. As trenches filled, new trenches were excavated in adjacent areas and subsequently filled.

5.1.3 Previous Investigations

Seven borings were drilled and sampled at Landfill No. 4 in 1985. Three soil samples were collected from each borehole, generally with one at 1 to 4.5 feet bgs, one at 7 to 11 feet, and one deeper than 52.5 feet. One boring was not sampled at the deepest sample interval, and one boring was sampled at 1.5 to 3 feet, 15 to 17 feet, 27.5 to 28.5 feet, and 47.5 to 49 feet. The soil samples were analyzed for halogenated volatile organics, aromatic volatile organics, metals, and oil and grease.

Ten additional borings were drilled and sampled in 1992. Ten to twelve soil samples were collected at depth intervals ranging from 15 to 62 feet for each boring. Six surface soil samples were also collected. The resulting 130 soil samples were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TRPH, and TAL metals. Forty-nine of the samples were also analyzed for total extractable hydrocarbons (diesel, jet fuel, kerosene), total purgeable hydrocarbons (gasoline and its components), and chlorinated herbicides.

The results of analyses for metals from 1985 and 1992 were compared with UTLs calculated from background concentrations from samples collected in areas adjacent to Landfill No. 2 (W-C 1992). Approximately 50 percent of the soil samples exceeded the UTLs for zinc. At least 20 percent of the samples exceeded UTLs for barium and cobalt. UTLs were also exceeded for aluminum, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, mercury, potassium, selenium, and vanadium in more than 10 percent of the samples.

None of the target compounds for halogenated and aromatic volatile organics were detected in the 1985 soil samples, which had reporting limits of 1 µg/kg for all target compounds. Several organochlorine pesticides and PCBs were detected in one or more of the soil samples collected in 1992, including 4,4-DDD, 4,4-DDE, 4,4-DDT, aldrin, endosulfan II, endrin, heptachlor epoxide, beta-BHC, delta-BHC, gamma-BHC, and PCB-1260.

Diesel, TRPH, 2,4,5-TP, dichloroprop, MCCP, acetone, methylene chloride, toluene, and xylenes were detected in one or more of the 1992 soil samples. The following TICs were detected: ethyl acetate, 2-ethyl-1-hexanol, 2-propanol, decanal, methyl acetate, nonanal, bromocyclodexane, cyclohexanone, 1,2-cyclohexanediol, trichloropropene(s), alpha-pinene, DDD, and hydroxymethyl pentanone. The acetone, diesel, and TRPH detected in the 1992 samples were assumed to be laboratory contaminants due to their presence in a majority of the field and equipment blanks.

5.2 FIELD INVESTIGATION AND DATA COLLECTION

The field investigation and data collection activities at SWMU No. 104 were as described in section 3.0 of this Phase II RFI report and are summarized as follows:

- One monitoring well (MW-N) was installed and developed downgradient of Landfill 4 (Figure 5-1).
- Geotechnical index parameter samples were collected from the screened interval of the monitoring well.
- A groundwater sample was collected from the completed and developed monitoring well. The sample was analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/PCBs, herbicides, metals, TPH, and TRPH.
- The monitoring well was slug tested to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer surrounding the well.
- The well was surveyed for horizontal and vertical control.

A description of these activities follows.

5.2.1 Monitoring Well Installation and Soil Sampling

As discussed in section 3.2 and 3.3, one monitoring well (MW-N) was installed and developed downgradient of Landfill 4 (Figure 4-1) after two initial attempts at drilling and well installation were unsuccessful. The total depth of the boring was 299 feet. The screen was installed at the depth interval of 268 feet to 297.5 feet below ground surface. The depth to groundwater at the time of well construction was about 272.76 feet below ground surface. The specific well construction details are described in section 3.3 and are shown on the monitoring well construction diagram in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report.

Soil samples for geotechnical index property analysis were collected within the screened interval of the well boring at depths of 270, 280 and 290 feet. The results of the geotechnical analysis are presented in Appendix A of this Phase II RFI report. No samples for chemical analysis were collected from the monitoring well borings.

The soils encountered in the boring were field screened for headspace information during drilling. No headspace readings over 1.7 ppm were observed. It is likely that the low readings are a result of soil moisture and not an indication of VOC contamination in the soils.

5.2.2 Geologic Summary of Boring Log

The boring log for MW-N indicates that the formation at this location consists mainly of reddish-yellow, reddish-brown and brown silty sand (USCS symbol SM) and sand (USCS symbol SP). This silty sand is typically described as soft to hard, very fine to fine-grained, poorly graded, with subangular to rounded grains of quartz and occasional inclusions of various amounts of gravel. Occasional lenses and layers of clay (USCS symbol CL), silt (USCS symbol ML), and gravel (USCS symbol GM) were encountered at various depth intervals throughout the boring. These materials also formed various admixtures with the silty sand and sand in certain discrete zones. The interval between 200 and 240 feet contained a large amount of gravel and gravel/sand mixtures. Calcium carbonate nodules and caliche cemented zones were common throughout the entire depth of the boring.

5.2.3 Groundwater Sampling

As described in section 3.4, monitoring well MW-N was sampled after installation and development. The sample was collected using the procedures described in Section 3.4 and in the FSP (W-C, 1994). The sample was analyzed for the parameters listed in Section 5.2 and shown on Table 3-2.

5.2.4 Slug Testing

The monitoring well was slug tested as described in Section 3.5. The hydraulic conductivity (K) of the formation was estimated by using the curve matching techniques of Bouwer and Rice (1976). Data from the slug test is contained in Appendix B of this Phase II RFI report. The hydraulic conductivities estimated from the three slug tests on this well were all on the order of 3×10^{-3} cm/sec.

5.3 CHEMICAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

A summary of the analytical results is shown on Table 5-1. Other than acetone and methylene chloride, which are probable laboratory contaminants, the only VOC reported was toluene at a concentration of 5.7 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The duplicate sample showed a toluene concentration of 6.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$. SVOCs reported include acetophenone at 2.7 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (2.9 $\mu\text{g/L}$ duplicate) and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at 51 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (59 $\mu\text{g/L}$ duplicate). Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is common laboratory contaminant and is probably not indicative of sample contamination. No other organic compounds were reported for the sample or the duplicate.

Metals with reported concentrations included arsenic (0.0033 $\mu\text{g/L}$), barium (0.047 $\mu\text{g/L}$), copper (0.0059 $\mu\text{g/L}$), selenium (0.0068 $\mu\text{g/L}$), tin (0.32 $\mu\text{g/L}$), vanadium (0.019 $\mu\text{g/L}$), and zinc (0.013 $\mu\text{g/L}$).

Gasoline range organics were also detected in the sample and duplicate sample at estimated concentrations of 17 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$, respectively.

5.4 SWMU-SPECIFIC DATA ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the Landfill 4 (SWMU 104) data was done to identify quality issues that could potentially affect the use of the data for the decision making process.

5.4.1 Sampling Issues

A review of the data contained in the DQCRs indicates that there were no sampling issues that would impact significantly data usability.

5.4.2 Data Validation Issues

For the laboratory chemical data, QA/QC criteria for the evaluation of the groundwater samples were specified in the Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum (W-C October 1994). The criteria were used as indicators of the quality necessary to support the identification and quantitation of the analytes. The data was validated using the criteria and guidance from the National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review (EPA 1994) and

the Laboratory Data Validation Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Inorganics Analyses (EPA 1994).

The QA/QC parameters were within the evaluation criteria, except the matrix spike recovery for the gasoline range organics and the post-digestion spike for selenium. The matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate were nonclient samples; therefore, no qualifications were judged to be necessary for the gasoline range organic data. Selenium was qualified as estimated for sample CAN105-MW00-01 based on the outlying post-digestion spike recovery.

5.4.3 Reporting Limits

Reporting limits for selenium, lead, arsenic, and thallium were elevated for sample CAN104-MW0N-01. A 2 x dilution was required for the selenium analysis due to matrix interferences. Reporting limits were raised 2 x QAPP limits for the lead, arsenic, and thallium due to matrix interference though dilutions were not required. Lead and thallium data were qualified as estimated nondetect UJ based on matrix interference. Arsenic did not require qualification because the post digestion spike recovery was with evaluation criteria.

5.4.4 Summary of Data Usability

Overall, groundwater data generated for SWMU 104 were determined to meet quality criteria. In conjunction with the analytical data validation, other information, including field observations, data were judged to be acceptable.

5.5 SUMMARY

One monitoring well, MW-N (Figure 4-1), was drilled, installed, developed, and sampled. One groundwater sample, CAN104-MWON-01, and a duplicate sample CAN104-MWON-02, were collected from the monitoring well and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides and PCBs, herbicides, metals, and TPH. Relatively low concentrations of acetone, methylene chloride and toluene were reported in the sample and the duplicate (Table 5-1). The SVOC compounds acetophenone and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were also reported in low concentrations in both the sample and duplicate. Metals that were detected include arsenic,

barium, copper, selenium, tin, vanadium, and zinc. Gasoline range organics were also detected at estimated concentrations of 17 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ (sample) and 14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ (duplicate).

TABLE 5-1

SUMMARY OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN
GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED AT SWMU 104
CANNON AFB LANDFILL 4

LOCATOR	CAN104-MW0N-01			CAN104-MW0N-02		
LAB SAMPLE NUMBER	0401810001SA			0401810002SA		
COLLECT DATE	01/15/95			01/15/95		
	Result	RL	Qual	Result	RL	Qual
Volatile Organics (µg/L)						
Acetone	25	10		22	10	
Methylene chloride	2.1	5	J	1.7	5	J
Toluene	5.7	5		6.4	5	
Semivolatile Organics (µg/L)						
Acetophenone	2.7	10	J	2.9	10	J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	51	10		59	10	
Metals (mg/L)						
Arsenic	0.003	0.01	J	0.003	0.01	J
Barium	0.047	0.01		0.049	0.01	
Copper	0.006	0.02	J	0.006	0.02	J
Selenium	0.007	0.01	J	0.005	0.01	J
Tin	0.32	0.1		<	0.1	U
Vanadium	0.019	0.01		0.021	0.01	
Zinc	0.013	0.02	J	0.015	0.02	J
TPH (µg/L)						
Gasoline Range Organics	17	10	J	14	10	J

Results presented here are only those chemicals which were detected at least once at this SWMU and have passed data review.

J = Estimated value.

R = Rejected value.

U = Nondetected value.

D = Sample was diluted for analysis.

RL = Reporting Limit.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 SUMMARY

The monitoring wells (MW-N and MW-O) were installed at the respective landfills (LF4 and LF3, SWMUs 104 and 105) to assess whether chemicals of concern had impacted site groundwater under the landfills. The monitoring wells were installed and sampled using the procedures described in Sections 4.0 and 5.0. Low levels of contaminants were detected; however, single data points can not confirm they are site related.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 6-1 compares the compounds detected in groundwater samples collected from downgradient wells installed during this field effort to MCLs (maximum contaminant levels). Typical laboratory contaminants acetone, methylene chloride and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were detected. Only bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded the MCL, but may be a laboratory contaminant and not site related. Carbon tetrachloride and toluene were detected, but were below MCLs. Arsenic, barium, copper, and selenium were also detected, but below MCLs.

TPH, as gasoline range organics, was detected at very low levels. However, the compounds of concern that are typical of gasoline range organics (i.e., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, etc.) were analyzed for as part of the VOC and SVOC list of compounds.

Based on the above, one additional round of sampling is recommended. If future sampling indicates that MCLs are exceeded and the compounds are not probable laboratory contaminants then further evaluation of the site may be warranted.

TABLE 6-1

COMPARISON OF COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES TO MCLS
SWMUS 104 AND 105, CANNON AFB

LOCATION	Landfill 4			Landfill 4			Landfill 3			MCLs (µg/L)	Are MCLS Exceeded
	SWMU 104			SWMU 104			SWMU 105				
LAB SAMPLE NUMBER	CAN104-MW0N-01			CAN104-MW0N-02			CAN105-MW00-01				
COLLECT DATE	0401810001SA			0401810002SA			0401990001SA				
	01/15/95			01/15/95			01/16/95				
	Result	RL	Qua	Result	RL	Qual	Result	RL	Qual		
Volatile Organics (µg/L)											
Acetone	25	10		22	10		<	10	U	NA	NA
Carbon tetrachloride	<	5	U	<	5	U	1.6	5	J	5	NO
Methylene chloride	2.1	5	J	1.7	5	J	<	5	U	5	NO
Toluene	5.7	5		6.4	5		6.8	5		1000	NO
Semivolatile Organics (µg/L)											
Acetophenone	2.7	10	J	2.9	10	J	<	10	U	NA	NO
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	51	10		59	10		2	10	J	6	YES
Metals (mg/L)											
Arsenic	0.0033	0.01	J	0.0034	0.01	J	0.0022	0.005	J	50	NO
Barium	0.047	0.01		0.049	0.01		0.064	0.01		2000	NO
Copper	0.0059	0.02	J	0.0056	0.02	J	<	0.02	U	1300	NO
Selenium	0.0068	0.01	J	0.0054	0.01	J	0.0025	0.005	J	50	NO
Tin	0.32	0.1		<	0.1	U	<	0.1	U	NA	NA
Vanadium	0.019	0.01		0.021	0.01		0.018	0.01		NA	NA
Zinc	0.013	0.02	J	0.015	0.02	J	<	0.02	U	NA	NA
TPH (µg/L)											
Gasoline Range Organics	17	10	J	14	10	J	16	10		NA	NA

Results presented here are only those chemicals which were detected at least once at this SWMU and have passed

J = Estimated value.

R = Rejected value.

U = Nondetected value.

A=Action Level

D = Sample was diluted for analysis.

RL = Reporting Limit.

NA = Not Applicable

REFERENCES

-
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APPENDIX A
FIELD DATA

**APPENDIX A
FIELD DATA**

- A.1 BORING LOGS
- A.2 GEOTECHNICAL RESULTS
- A.3 WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS
- A.4 WELL DEVELOPMENT LOGS
- A.5 SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEETS
- A.6 CHAIN-OF-CUSTODIES

APPENDIX A.1
BORING LOGS

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

1. COMPANY NAME

Woodward - Clyde Federal Services

2. DRILLING SUBCONTRACTOR

Layne Environmental

SHEET 1

OF 32 SHEETS

PROJECT

Cannon AFB LF-3 & 4 RFI Ph II

4. LOCATION

Cannon AFB, Clovis, NM

5. NAME OF DRILLER

Benny Bludworth

6. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL

AP-1000 Percussion Air Hammer, Rev. Circ.

7. SIZES AND TYPES OF DRILLING AND SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

9" Dual Wall Pipe - 10' Sec.

9 3/4" X 1.5' Open Face Bit

2" ID Split Spoon (Calif. tube)

8. HOLE LOCATION

Appx 600' SE of LF-4

9. SURFACE ELEVATION

4267.59

10. DATE STARTED

10/21/94

11. DATE COMPLETED

12/14/94 *

12. OVERBURDEN THICKNESS

N/A

15. DEPTH GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED

≈ 273' BGS

13. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK

N/A

16. DEPTH TO WATER AND ELAPSED TIME AFTER DRILLING COMPLETED

271.9' BGS 2 hrs

14. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE

299.8

17. OTHER WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS (SPECIFY)

18. GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES

DISTURBED

3

UNDISTURBED

NA

19. TOTAL NUMBER OF CORE BOXES

20. SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

VOC

METALS

OTHER (SPECIFY)

OTHER (SPECIFY)

OTHER (SPECIFY)

21. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY

None

22. DISPOSITION OF HOLE

BACKFILLED

MONITORING WELL

OTHER (SPECIFY)

23. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR

MW-N

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO. e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	0	Cuttings: 0-5: Silty Sand (sm), fine to v. fine, poorly graded sand and silt. Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/4) Subangular to rounded grains of qtz. Very hard and dense based on drill action. Dry.	Calib. PID to Benzene R.F. (57ppm) w/ 100ppm isobutylene B.G = 0.0 LEL Calib to Ambient air LEL = 0%, H2S = 0%				Alluvium Log is from orig. attempt at drilling installing MW-N. Final site of MW-N Located Appx 50' N25W from the site reflected in this log. Consistency btwn MW-N & MW0 Stratigraphy indicates little change in lith. will occur over this distance. Start shift 10/21/94 @ 11:00 (Rig just returned from shop in Amarillo).
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						

PROJECT

CAAF B LF3/4 Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. Pady

SHEET 2

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	5	<u>Cuttings: 5-9'</u> Caliche - Fine sand as above with heavy matrix of pink (SYR 8/3) caliche. Dry.					Alluvium
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9	<u>Core</u> 9-9.8: Silty sand (SM) with abnt CaCO ₃ in matrix. Very fine sand and silt, yellowish red (SYR 5/6) Dry.	B.H. = 0.0 H.S. = 1.4			20 41 41 25	sampled @ 1130 Rec = .8' / 2.0' N = 82
	10	CaCO ₃ occurs as both disseminated blebs and pervasiv in matrix				X	
	11	<u>Cuttings</u> 10-14': Caliche, as above. Dry, reddish yellow SM w/ CaCO ₃ matrix cementing grains.					
	12						
	13	14-19': SM, lighter in color, less well cemented with CaCO ₃ (reflected by increased drill speed).					
	14						

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

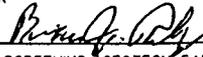
HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 3

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	15	SAME: silty SAND (Sm) as above					Alluvium
	16						
	17						
	18						
	19	<u>Cove</u> 19-21: Silty Sand (Sm). Fine, subangular-subround qtz sand with abnt silt. CaCO ₃ matrix, yellowish red, (5YR 5/6). Trace localised ^{blebs} zones of intense CaCO ₃ . Trace MnO ₂ dendrites. Soft, unconsolidated, dry.	BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.0			8 10 8 7	Sampled @ 1150 N=18 Recov = 2.0/2.0
	20						
	21						
	22						
	23						
	24						

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 4

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	24	SAME: silty SAND (sm) as above					Alluvium
	25	<u>Cuttings 25-26</u> : Thin zone of more intense, heavier CaCO ₃ . Soil same as above - sm-soft & dry. yellow red.					
	26						
	27						
	28						
	29	<u>Core 29-31.6'</u> : SM. Lt. reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), fine grained sand w/ CaCO ₃ (conch) cementing grains, locally quite heavily. Soft & Chalky. Dry. Upper portion of cuttings and sample show a well indurated sandy Limestone, v. hard & fine grained (freshwater LS?)	BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.0			17 17 12 10	Sample @ 1235 N = 29 Rec = 1'6"/2.0'
	30						
	31					X	Limestone described v. similar to east Shoreline of Playa Lake
	32	silty SAND and SAND (sm/sp)					Alluvium
	33						

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

INSPECTOR *Barry J. Rudy*

SHEET **5**
OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	34	<p>Cuttings 32-39 : <u>SM/SP</u>, Salmon or yellowish red w/ abnt CaCO₃ as cement or void fill. Occ. clasts of LS as described above may be stuck in hose.</p>					Alluvium
	35						
	36						
	37	silty SAND (SM)					Alluvium
	38						
	39	<p><u>Core</u> 39-40.7 : <u>SM</u>, pinkish wht to pink (5YR 8/2-7/4), w/ fine, subround - subangular clasts, CaCO₃ infilling around grains. Bottom of Run has some chips of a yellow-red (5YR 4/6) clay with a caliche-like coating. Clay is non-calcic, w/ a smooth, greasy streak.</p>	<p>BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0</p>			23	<p>Sample @ 1305 N = 67 Rec = 1.7/2.0</p>
	40						
	41						
	42						
	43						

PROJECT **CAFB LF-3/4 RFI PH II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II						INSPECTOR <i>Kevin J. Kelly</i>	HOLE NO. MW-N
						SHEET 6	OF 32 SHEETS
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	44	Silty SAND (SM) same as above Cuttings 43-44; Thin zone of possible freshwater Limestone. Sandy and brittle, pinkish white (SYR 8/2), with fine angular to subround grains suspended in a calcic matrix.					Alluvium
	45	44-49: Soft SM, pink (SYR 7/4), dry.					
	46						
	47	Silty SAND and SAND (SM and SP)					Alluvium
	48						
	49	<u>Core</u> 49-50.9: SM/SP, As above, pink (SYR 7/3), fine sand, Subround to subangular with CaCO ₃ matrix. Qtz rich, soft, dry, unconsolidated.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			11 28 29 25	Sampled @ 1335 N=57 Rec = 1.9/2.0'
	50						
	51	Cuttings 51-55: Same as above SM/SP - V. soft drilling.					
	52						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Kevin J. Paddy

HOLE NO.
MW-N
SHEET 7
OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	53	silty SAND and SAND (sm and SP) same as above					Alluvium
	54	silty SAND (SM)					Alluvium
	55						
	56	<u>Cuttings: 56-59'</u>					
	57	SM, fine to med grained, sub-angular to subround sand. Appx 10% med grained. Calc, dry. Pink (5YR 7/4)					
	58						
	59	<u>Core:</u> 59-61: Same as entry above, SM, w/local zones of more intense CaCO3 flooding matrix. Very qtz rich.	BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.1			19 18 19 24	Sample @ 1400 N = 37 Rec = 2.0/2.0
	60						
	61						
	62						

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT						INSPECTOR	HOLE NO.
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II						<i>Brian J. [Signature]</i>	MW-N
PROJECT						SHEET 8 OF 32 SHEETS	
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	62	<p><u>Cuttings</u></p> <p><u>61-70</u>: Poorly graded sand (SP). Fine, subang-round, with 20% med grain fraction, which is well rounded. Qtz, Pink in color (7.5 YR 7/4), Dry.</p>					Alluvium
	63						
	64						
	65						
	66						
	67						
	68						
	69						
	70	<p><u>Core</u></p> <p><u>70-70.6</u>: Poorly graded sand (SP). Very clean, fine-medium sand, 10% med. grained, is well rounded. Dry non-calcic, Red-yellow (7.5 YR 7/6).</p> <p><u>70.6-71.6</u>: Similar sand, but has calcic interstitial fill. Wht to pink</p>	B.Z. = 0.0			26	Sampled @ 1455
	71		H.S. = 0.0			31	N = 63
	71					32	Rec = 1.6/2.0
	71					40	

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFE PH II

INSPECTOR

[Signature]

SHEET 9

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	72	(7.5 YR 7/4), Dry. Soft. SAND (SP), same as above				X	Alluvium
	73						
	74						
	75						
	76						
	77						
	78						
	79						
	80	<p><u>Core:</u> 80-82: SP, poorly graded, fine, subround-subangular qtz sand with local zones of CaCO₃ filling interstitial space. Soft</p>	<p>B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0</p>			<p>12 18 25</p>	<p>Sample @ 1525 N = 43 Rec = 1.8/2.0</p>

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
SHEET 10
OF 32 SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Brian J. [Signature]*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	81	Unconsolidated. Very clean, pink (7.5 YR 7/4), Dry. SAND (SP) same as above				27	Alluvium
	82					X	
	83	<u>Cuttings</u> 82-90: Clean, fine grained, poorly graded sand (SP). Subround - round qtz, Pink (5 YR 7/4). Slightly damp.					
	84						
	85						
	86						
	87						
	88						
	89						
	90	<u>Core:</u> 90-91.6: Poorly graded sand (SP). Fine, round to subround	BZ=0.0			7	Sample @ 1610

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT: **CARB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II** INSPECTOR: *Brian J. Kelly* HOLE NO.: **MW-N**
 SHEET **11** OF **32** SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	91	qtz. Very clean w/ occ. blebs of MnOx disseminated in matrix. Soft, non-calcc. Dry. Reddish yellow (SYR 716). SAND (SP) same as above				17 24 30	Attenuation N=65 Rec=1.6/2.0
	92					X	
	93						
	94	92-100: Cuttings show some clasts of weakly cemented zones (CaCO3) of sand similar to last entry.					
	95						
	96						
	97						
	98						
	99						
	100						

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Kevin J. Kelly

SHEET 12

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS
	100	Core SAND (SP) same as above				18	Alluvium Sampled @ 1625 N=65 Rec=2.0/2.0
	100-102	SP as above. Pink to wht, very fine to fine, well rounded qtz, w/ local zones of caliche-like cement, elsewhere unconsolidated.	BZ=0.0 HS=0.0			28 37 50	
	101						
	102	Dry.					
	103						
	104						
	105						
	106	106: Cuttings indicate thin zone of CaCO ₃ cemented sand @ 106', pink, lightly cemented, friable.					
	107						
	108						
	109						

PROJECT

CAB LF 3/4 Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
 SHEET **13**
 OF **32** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

INSPECTOR *William J. Pady*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	110	<u>Core</u>					
		110-111.4: <u>SP</u> , clean, fine grained, rounded qtz sand. Soft, unconsolidated, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). Trace of MnOx as disseminations.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			6 19 35 47	Sample @ 1650 N = 54 Rec = 1.4/2.0
	111					X	
	112						
	113						
	114						
	115						
	116	<u>Cuttings</u> : Appx 116-120': Sand as above, but more strongly cemented w/ CaCO ₃ .					
	117						
	118						
	119						

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 PH II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAPB LF 3/4 RFI # Pl II

INSPECTOR

Ben J. [Signature]

SHEET 14

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
120		<u>Core:</u> 120-121.4: Poorly graded sand, fine subangular to round qtz grains. Non-calcic, very clean. Unconsolidated, soft & dry	Bz = 0.0 Hs = 0.0			19 40 50 NA	Sample @ 1745 N = 90 Rec. = 1.9/1.5
122							
123							
124							
125							
126							
127							
128							

PROJECT

CAPB LF 3/4 Pl II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
 SHEET **15**
 OF **52** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB ~~LF~~ 3/4 RFI Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Brian G. Cahy*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	129	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	130	<u>Core</u> 130-131.3: SP as above, fine, poorly graded, well- rounded to subround grains. Very clean Trace CaCO ₃ . Soft, dry, unconsolidated.				16 41 50 NA	Sample @ 1800 N = 91 Rec. = 1.3/1.5'
	131					X	
	132	132-140 - <u>Cuttings</u> becoming damp, same lithology as above.					
	133						
	134						
	135						
	136						
	137						
	138						

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 16

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
139							1915 - At 139.5' End of Shift 10/21/94
140		Core 139.5-141: SP, very fine to fine grained sand, round - subround qtz sand. Clean. Reddish yellow (SYR 7/6). Dry, non-calcic.	Calib. AD to Benzene RF w/ 100ppm isobutylene. BF = 0.0 LEL = 0.0 H ₂ S = 0.0			13 27 50 NA	Begin shift 10/22/94 @ 715. N = 77 Rec. = 1.4/1.5 Sample @ 750
141		V. soft, unconsolidated.	BE = 0.0 HS = 0.1				
		Silty SAND (SM) Cuttings: 141-149: SM.					
142		Sand as above with increasing silt content. Damp.					
143							
144							
145							
146							
147							

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
 SHEET **17**
 OF **32** SHEETS

PROJECT **CARB LF-3/4 KFI Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Barry J. Rudy*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	148	Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	149	Core: 149-150.5: SM; Silty, fine to very fine sand, round to subangular qtz. Reddish yellow (54R 6/6). Loosely consolidated (easily crumbled in fingers). Damp. Appx 20% silt w/ minor disseminated.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.1			19 33 50	Sampled @ 815 N = 83 Rec. = 1.5/1.5
	151	Cuttings: 151-159: Show increased degree of induration and cementation. Friable, moderately consolidated.					
	152						
	153						
	154						
	155						
	156						
	157						

PROJECT **CARB LF-3/4 Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

PROJECT **CARB LF 3/4 RFE Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Brian J. Pugh*

SHEET 19
OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	157	silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	158						
	159	Core					
	159-160	Poorly graded sand (SP). Very clean, fine, rounded qtz w/ occasional blebs of CaCO ₃ . Generally non-calcic & unconsolidated. Lt. reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6)	B _Z = 0.1 HS = 0.1			19 50	Alluvium Sample @ 895 N = 50 Rec. = 1.0/1.0
	160						
	161	Dry.					
	162						
	163						
	164						
	165						
	166						

PROJECT **CARB LF 3/4 Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 19

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO. e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	167	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	168						
	169						
	170	Core: 170-171.5: SP: well sorted fine sand, qtz, subangular to round, very clean, soft and unconsolidated. Damp, non-caliche Reddish yellow (7.5% 7/6).	BE = 0.0 HS = 0.0			7 35 50	Sampled @ 910 N = 85 Rec. = 1.4/1.5'
	171						
	172						
	173						
	174						
	175						
	176						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II						INSPECTOR <i>Don J. [Signature]</i>	HOLE NO. MW-N
						SHEET 20	OF 32 SHEETS
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	176	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	177						
	178						
	179						
	180						
	181	<p>Core:</p> <p>180.5 - 181.9: SP very clean, round-subround fine sand, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), non calcic, dry</p>	<p>BZ = 0.1</p> <p>HS = 0.0</p>			<p>7</p> <p>32</p> <p>50/5"</p>	<p>Sample @ 9:45</p> <p>N = 82</p> <p>Rec = 1.4/1.5</p>
	182					X	
	183						
	184						
	185						

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF-3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. [Signature]

SHEET 21

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
186		Cuttings: 186-190: Sandstone Well indurated, well sorted, fine grain ss. Very similar in all respects to unconsolidated sand above, except strong CaCO ₃ Cement. Recovered clasts have poorly to well developed dissolution texture. Pink (54R 7/3) w/ trace mafics (2%) of Mn oxides.					
187							
188							
189							
190		Core 190.5 190-190.5 - Same well cemented Sandstone described above.	B.Z. = 0.4			7 37 50	Sample @ 1205 N = 87 Roc = 1.2/1.5 Alluvium
191		190.2 190.5 - 191.2: Reddish Yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), very fine-fine, silty sand (sm), Occ. clasts of cemented sand as above.	H.S. = 0.0				
192		Overall, soft and unconsolidated. Noticeably finer sand than seen from 160' → 190.					
193							1215: Rig leaking Hydraulic Oil. Shutdown to fix.
194							1315: Restart Drilling
195							

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT		INSPECTOR				HOLE NO.	
CAPB LF 3/4 RFI PH II		<i>Richard Kelly</i>				MW-N	
						SHEET 22	
						OF 32 SHEETS	
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	195	silty SAND (sm) same as above					Alluvium
	196						
	197						
	198	silty SAND with cobbles (sm w/gm)					Alluvium
	199						
	200	<u>200-201.5 - Core: sm/gm</u> Fine sand and silt as above w/ large (up to 1" diam) clasts	B.Z. = 0.4 H.S. = 0.4			16 50 50	sample @ 1350 N = 100 Rec. = 1.4/1.8
	201	& cobbles of calcic cemented fine sandstone. Damp, reddish yellow (5YR 6/6). Appearance of clasts suspended in sand/silt imply possible depositional origin of clasts, rather than					
	202	weathering of more cemented units as drag diagnostic effect.				50/4"	
	203						
	204						

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Barry J. Rely

SHEET 23

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty sand w/ cobbles (Sm w/Gm) same as above					Alluvium
	205	Cuttings 201-210: Lrg gravels and cobbles to .3' diam. Suspended in fine-v. fine silty sand. Sand is round-subangular	Recal. PID				Alluvium
	206	qtzose. Cobbles are well cemented (CaCO ₃), moderately friable fine sand to stone, w/ well developed dissolution structures and cavities. MnO ₂ on weathered face as blebs. Some possible worm burrows (Gm)	To 57 ppm w/ 100 ppm Isobutylene				Recal @ 1430
	207						
	208						
	209						
	210	Core 210-212: Gm as above, gravel content decreasing below 211. Matrix is fine silty sand, unconsolidated and non-calcareous, fine to very fine, round to subround qtz, v. well sorted.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			15 38 46 50	8 Sample @ 1435 N = 84 Rec = 1.8/2.0
	211						
	212					X	
	213						
	214						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

HOLE NO. MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. MW-N
SHEET 24
OF 32 SHEETS

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PL II

INSPECTOR R. J. [Signature]

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		<u>silty GRAVEL (Gm) same as above</u>					<u>Alluvium</u>
	215						
	216						
	217						
	218						
	219						
	220	<u>Core: 220-221.5</u>					
		<u>Gm as above - Silty sand with gravel of calc. ss, v. fine silt to fine grained sand matrix, soft, unconsolidated, damp.</u>	<u>BZ = 0.0</u>			<u>12</u>	<u>Sample @ 1505</u>
		<u>Reddish yellow, grains are slightly more angular-subangular than previously seen</u>	<u>H.S. = 0.0</u>			<u>36</u>	<u>N = 80 86</u>
	221					<u>50</u>	<u>Rec = 1.5/2.0</u>
						<u>50</u>	
	222					<u>X</u>	
	223						

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 PL II

HOLE NO. MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-N

PROJECT

CARB LF 3/4 RFI PL II

INSPECTOR

William J. Kelly

SHEET 25

OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty GRAVEL (Gm) same as above					Alluvium
	224	Cuttings 222-230: Same as above; fine sand and silt with gravel. <u>GM</u>					
	225						
	226						
	227						
	228	silty GRAVEL and sandy GRAVEL (Gm and GP)					Alluvium
	229						
	230	Core 230 - 231.3: Sand and gravel as above to 230.9', then hard, well indurated & cemented ss w/ calcic cement, possibly a cobble which was driven into box split spoon. (Gm/GP)	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			3 29 50/4"	Sample @ 1540 N = 79 Rec. = 1.3/1.3
	231						
	232	sandy GRAVEL (Gm) with very fine sand					Alluvium
	233						

PROJECT

CARB LF 3/4 PL II

HOLE NO.

MW-N

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
 SHEET **26**
 OF **32** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFD LF 3/4 RFI PL II**

INSPECTOR *[Signature]*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
							Alluvium
		<u>Cottings 232-240:</u>					
	234	Cobbly, fine sand with increasing moisture content. Round-subround qtz ^{sand} clasts as described in entries above.					
	235	(6M) same as above					
	236						
	237						
	238						
	239						
	240	<u>Core 240-241.5:</u>					
	241	Clean, poorly graded, fine qtz sand (SP), with approx 10% silt. Yellow red (7.5YR, 6/8). With increasing moisture. No cobbles or gravel. Sand is well rounded to subround qtz, soft and unconsolidated.	BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.0			6 25 43 50/3"	Alluvium Sample @ 1620 N = 68 Rec = 1.5' / 1.5'
	242						

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Bill J. [Signature]

HOLE NO. MW-N
SHEET 27
OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND(SD) same as above					Alluvium
	243	<u>Cuttings 242-250:</u> Cuttings are similar to sand described above, but cobbles upto 4" of calcic, well-indurated fine SS. Cobbles are slightly friable. Local blebs of white calcite in sand matrix. Drill action indicates a layer of these cobbles @ 246-247', which is then underlain by soft sand.					
	244						
	245						
	246						
	247						
	248						
	249						
	250	<u>Core 250-251.5:</u> Probable sluff of fine silty sand with gravel cat clasts to 1" diameter.	BZ = 0.0 H.S = 0.0			4 2 2 2 33	N = 4 Rec = 1.5/2.5' Driller thinks boring caved some while lifting drill pipe in attempt to clean hole. Take extra 6" drive.
	251						
	252						

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT: **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II** INSPECTOR: *Brian J. [Signature]* HOLE NO.: **MW-N**
 SHEET 28 OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO. e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS
		SAND(SD) same as above					Alluvium SAMPLE CONTINUED FROM ABOVE
253		<u>Cuttings - 253-260:</u> Clayey sand, Reddish brown (104R, 4/4). Fine grained qtz, round-subround with Appx 20% clay. Low plasticity, damp. <u>SC</u>					Alluvium
258		<u>Core: 258-260'</u> Well sorted, yellow-red, fine grained sand as above. Soft Unconsolidated, damp.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			9 23 33 50/4"	Sample A 1745 N = 56 Rec = 2/2, upper .7' = sluff.
261							

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT		INSPECTOR				HOLE NO.	
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PL II		<i>Barry J. [Signature]</i>				MW-N	
						SHEET 29	
						OF 32 SHEETS	
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEO TECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		clayey SAND (SC) same as above					Alluvium
	262	<u>Cuttings 260-270 - SC -</u>					
		Not interbedded fine sand, as above, with thin layers of dark reddish brown sandy clay.					1805 - CK water level @ 270'.
	263	Drill action gives no indication how thick the clay units are, only seen in cuttings.					Not encountered.
	264						
	265						
	266						
	267						
	268						
	269						
		<u>Core 270-271.5</u>					
	270	Poorly graded fine sand, round-subround qtz, soft unconsolidated Reddish yellow (5% 6/8)	BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.0	MW-N 270		27 34	Alluvium Sampled @ 1830 N = 85
	271	<u>270.5-271: Sandy clay, yellow (SP)</u>				51	Rec = 2/2 (.5' stiff)

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAF B LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Brian J. Kelly

HOLE NO. MW-1
SHEET 30
OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above.					
		red (5 YR 5/6), moderate plasticity, wet, w/ MnOx dendrites.					Alluvium 1835 - End of shift.
	272	271 - 271.5 : SP; poorly graded fine sand, round-subround, with occ. med size angular frags. Unconsolidated, wet.	Calib. #10 to #57 #100				10/23/94 - Start Shift 7:15.
	273	Top of Water very close.	Benzene R.F. w/ 100 ppm isobutylene				
		Cuttings 272-280: Fine, poorly graded sand, (SP), Brown (7.5 YR 5/4), wet, well rounded and sorted, with apparent thin interbeds of drk red (2.5 YR 3/6) claystone. Claystone is clean with a waxy luster, & MnOx on Fxs.	B.G = 0.0				
	274						
	275						
	276						
	277						
	278						
	279						
	280	Core: 280-282 Poorly graded sand (SP). Fine, well rounded qtz grains. Reddish	Bz = 0.0	MW-N-280		16	Sample @ 0800

PROJECT CAF B LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO. MW-1

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT: **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II** INSPECTOR: *Kevin J. Kelly* HOLE NO.: **MW-N**
 SHEET 31 OF 32 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS	
	281	brown (SYR 5/4) w/ locally lighter zones of CaCO ₃ . Soft & unconsolidated. Occ. clasts of consolidated ss w/ calcic cement. Saturated SAND (SP) same as above	H.S. = 1.7			48 46 40	Alluvium BR S N = 94 Rec = 2.0/2.0 Start Rising Head test @ 820	
	282							
	283			Cuttings 282-289: SP as above, w/ some clasts of dark, red claystone as at 272-280' and calcic cement SS cobbles up to .4' long.				
	284							
	285							
	286							
	287							
	288							
	289	Core 289-290.5						
	290	Poorly graded fine sand (SP) Well rounded qtz, v. dense, wet but water appears to have drained from pore space. Brown (7.5% R5K)	BZ = 0.1 H = 1.3	MW-N-290		25 49	Sample @ 1150 N = 99 Rec = 2.0/1.5	

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI

INSPECTOR
Paul J. Kelly

HOLE NO. **MW-N**
SHEET **32**
OF **32** SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		Local zones of weak CaCO ₃ cementation. SAND(SP) same as above				50	Alluvium
291							
292							
293							
294							
295		<u>Cuttings - 295</u> : Dark red siltstone w/ MnO ₂ damp.					Alluvium
296							
297							
298							Note: Monitoring well set 50 feet to north in new boring as this boring had to be abandoned.
299		T.D. = 299'					
							Bottom of boring at 299.0 feet.

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-N**

HTW DRILLING LOG

1. COMPANY NAME Woodward-Clyde Federal Services		2. DRILLING SUBCONTRACTOR LAYNE ENVIRONMENTAL		HOLE NO. MW-0	
3. PROJECT LF-3 & LF-4 RFI Phase II		4. LOCATION CANNON AFB, N.M.		SHEET 1 OF 33 SHEETS	
5. NAME OF DRILLER Ben Bludworth		6. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL AP-1080 Percussion Hammer Rig		7. SIZES AND TYPES OF DRILLING AND SAMPLING EQUIPMENT	
9" O.D., 6" I.D. Dual Wall Pipe (10')		8. HOLE LOCATION S. side of LF-3		2" California Tube Sampler	
9 3/4" O.D. Open Face Bit (15' long)		9. SURFACE ELEVATION 4271.00		10. DATE STARTED 10/25/94	
12. OVERBURDEN THICKNESS N/A		11. DATE COMPLETED 10/30/94		15. DEPTH GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED 280'	
13. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK N/A		16. DEPTH TO WATER AND ELAPSED TIME AFTER DRILLING COMPLETED 278.3' BGS 13 hrs		17. OTHER WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS (SPECIFY)	
14. TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 304.3'		18. GEOTECHNICAL SAMPLES		19. TOTAL NUMBER OF CORE BOXES	
DISTURBED 3		UNDISTURBED		20. SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	
VOC		METALS		OTHER (SPECIFY)	
None					
22. DISPOSITION OF HOLE		23. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR		21. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY %	
BACKFILLED		MONITORING WELL		OTHER (SPECIFY)	
MW-0		<i>Ben G. Rudy</i>			

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO. e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	0 - 90	Cuttings: Silty sand (Sm). Red (2.5 & R 4/8) v. fn - fine, well rounded qtz grading to yellowish red fine sand @ 5' (SA) dry fine sand.	PID cal. w/ 100 ppm Isobutylene to Benzene R.F. B.G. = 0.0				Alluvium
	2		LEL/H2S cal'd to Ambient air				
	3		LEL = 0% H2S = 0 ppm				
	4						
	5						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-0**
 SHEET **2**
 OF **33** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB LF-3/4 REI Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Brimley, Rudy*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	5	Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	6						
	7						Alluvium
	8						
	9	<u>Core (SP)</u> 9-9.8': Yellow red, poorly graded fine round sand with clasts of caliche floating in sandy matrix.	B.Z. = 0.0 BH = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			10 12 15 14	Sample @ 1720 N = 27 Rec = 2.0'
	10	9.8-11' Caliche; fine round qtz sand w/ CaCO ₃ cement, soft, dry, easily broken with fingers, continues to 19'					
	11						
	12						
	13						
	14						

PROJECT **CAFB LF-3/4 REI Ph II**

HOLE NO. **MW-0**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI

INSPECTOR

Barin J. [Signature]

SHEET 3

OF 53 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	15	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	16						
	17						
	18						
	19						
	20	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> CORE: 19.5-20.5: Clay (CL) clean reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/8) mod. plasticity, Dry. </div>	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			23 47 50/5"	Sample @ 1810 Rec = 1.2/1.5' N = 97
	21	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 20.5-21: Caliche; fine sand w/ heavy CaCO₃ cement pink (7.5 YR 8/3) Dry. </div>					
	22	silty SAND (SM), red-yellow (5YR 6/6) w/ fine, subangular gtz grains. caliche pebbles floating					Alluvium
	23						
	24						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.
MW-0
SHEET **4**
OF **33** SHEETS

PROJECT
CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Brian J. Kelly

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	24	silty SAND (SM) same as above	PID cal. w/ 100 ppm isohexylene to Benzene R.F.				Alluvium Begin shift 7:00 10/26/99
	25	Cuttings: 25-29' Red yellow (SYR 6/6) silty sand (SM) with fine, sub-angular qtz grains. Caliche pebbles floating.	B ₆ = 0.0 B ₂ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.1				
	26						
	27						
	28						
	29	<u>Core</u> 29-30.5 - Interbedded fine sand and silt (SM) with thin caliche layers (up to .4'). Sand is yellowish red (SYR 7/4), Caliche is reddish yellow (SYR 7/6) and cements silty sand. Some hard wht clasts of caliche as stuff indicate more massive caliche zones also present.				43 45 50/4"	Sample @ 740 N = 95 Rec = 1.3/1.3
	30						
	31						
	32						
	33						

PROJECT
CAFB LF-3/4 RFI Ph II

HOLE NO.
MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT **C.A.F.B. LF 3/4 R.F.I. PH.IE** INSPECTOR *Richard J. [Signature]* HOLE NO. **MW-0**
 SHEET **5**
 OF **33** SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	34	Cuttings					
	35	30.5 - 39: Varigated zone of soft unconsolidated silty sand (SM) with massive, hard caliche to soft and chalky caliche layers. Sand is pink with CaCO ₃ dendrites, fx filling and void filling.					
	36						
	37						
	38						
	39	Core					
	40	39-41: Silty sand (SM) v. similar to 29-30.5' interval. Reddish yellow, fine - v. fine sand, with locally heavy CaCO ₃ cement.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			26 29 25 20	Sample @ 800 N = 54 R = 1.5/2.0
	41					X	
	42						
	43						

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-0**
SHEET **6**
OF **33** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

INSPECTOR *Brian J. Ruby*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
44							
45							
46		<u>Cuttings:</u> 46-47: Pinkish gray, sandy limestone cobbles, then reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) silty sand as above.					
47							
48							
49		<u>Core</u> 49-50.1: Fragments of sandy LS cobbles in silty sand matrix. Abnt CaCO ₃ in matrix, but soft and dry. Red-yellow as above. (SM)	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			5 8 27 26	Sample @ 820 Rec. = 1.1 N = 35
50						X	Alluvium
51		<u>Cuttings</u> 50-51: Gravelly sand (SP), Cobbles of honey sand/sandy LS coming up w pink silty sand.					
52							

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

HOLE NO. **MW-0**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-0**
SHEET **7**
OF **33** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAF B LF 3/4 RFI Ph II**

INSPECTOR *Bill P. Rudy*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		gravelly SAND (SP) samples above					Alluvium
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>CORE</u></p> <p><u>59-60.6</u>: Silty sand (Sm) reddish yellow (5 YR 4/6). Angular-subround, soft unconsolidated, fine to v. fine qtz sand. Non-calcareous</p> </div>	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			7 11 12 15	Alluvium 59' - possible top of Ogallala? Sample @ 840 N = 23 Rec. = 1.6/2.0
60							
61		silty SAND (Sm), v. soft, unconsolidated, v. fine to fine qtz. sand				X	Alluvium
62							

PROJECT **CAF B LF 3/4 RFI**

HOLE NO. **MW-0**

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFE PHIE

INSPECTOR



SHEET

8

OF 53 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	62	silty SAND (SM) same as above <u>Cuttings</u> 61-69': Silty sand (SM)					Alluvium
	63	v. soft, unconsolidated, v. fine to fine sand. qtz sand.					
	64						
	65						
	66						
	67						
	68						
	69	<u>Core</u> 69-70.5; Silty sand (SM) brown (7.5 YR 5/4) Round - subang, fine-med grain qtz. More pronounced quantity of well rounded, clear qtz grains. Damp. Non-calcare, soft, unconsolidated, with occ. clasts of moderately cemented calcare sand.	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			6 13 15 27	Sample @ 850 N = 28 Rec = 1.5/2.0
	70						
	71						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFE PHIE

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

INSPECTOR *Barry J. Rudy*

HOLE NO. **MW-0**
SHEET **9**
OF **33** SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	72	Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	73						
	74						
	75						
	76						
	77						
	78						
	79	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Core</u> 79-81: Poorly graded sand (SP) Fine to v. fine sand, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), soft, unconsolidated. Subang-subround etc, non-calcc. Cobbles of calcic cemented fine sand floating in soft matrix. Damp.</p> </div>	<p>BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 HS = 0.0</p>			<p>6 11 19 36</p>	<p>Alluvium Sample @ 91B N = 30 Rec = 1.8/2.0</p>
	80						
	81						

PROJECT **CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II**

HOLE NO. **MW-0**

HTW DRILLING LOG

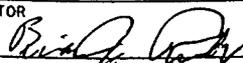
HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 10

OF 53 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	81	SAND (SP) Same as above					Alluvium
		Cuttings: 81-89 - Same as above					
	82						
	83						
	84						
	85						
	86						
	87						
	88						
	89	Core 89-90.5: Poorly graded sand (SP), v. fine-fine qtz, Round to subangular. Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6). Soft, unconsolidated, damp, non-calcare.	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			10 19 27 35	Sample @ 925 N = 46 Rec = 1.5/2.0
	90						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

David J. Kelly

SHEET 11

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND(SP) Same as above				X	Alluvium
	91	Cuttings: 90.5-99: Same as above					
	92						
	93						
	94						
	95						
	96						
	97						
	98						
	99	Core: 99-100.6 - Silty Sand (Sm). Fine, round-subround qtz sand. w/ Appx 25% silt. Soft, unconsolidated, non-calcic and damp. Red-Yellow (7.5 YR 6/6)	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			11 18 25 39	Sample @ 945 N = 43 Rec = 1.6/2.0
	100						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. Purdy

HOLE NO.

MW-0

SHEET 12

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	100	silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium sample continued from above
	101	Cuttings 101-109: Same as above, w/ zones of moderately consolidated sand or cobbles with CaCO ₃ cement.					
	102						
	103						
	104						
	105						
	106						
	107						
	108						
	109	SAND (SP) see description below				5	Alluvium

PROJECT

CAFB 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Richard J. [Signature]

SHEET 13

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS
		SAND (SP) same as above Core: 109-110.5 - Poorly graded				16	Alluvium Sample @ 1010
	110	Sand (SP). Very well sorted fine sand, well rounded to subround qtz, very clean, non- calcre. Reddish yellow (7.5 yr old) bls). Soft and unconsolidated, damp.	BZ = 0.0 H.S = 0.0 BH = 0.0			32 50	N = 48 Rc = 1.5/2.0
	111						
	112						1040: Early lunch - Compressor solenoid breaks, drillers go purchase parts.
	113						
	114						
	115						
	116						
	117						
	118						
	119						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI ~~PHI~~ PHII

INSPECTOR

Bernard J. Kelly

SHEET 14

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	119	SAND (SP) same as above Core 119-120.7 - Poorly graded sand (SP), fine, sub- round - subangular qtz, with localized CaCO ₃ disseminations and clasts of CaCO ₃ cemented fine sandstone, v. similar to host sand. Damp. Reddish yellow, soft.	HS = 0.3			9 23 48 50 1/3"	Alluvium Sampled @ 1300 Rel. = 1.7' / 1.7' N = 71
	120						
	121						
	122						
	123						
	124						
	125						
	126						
	127						
	128						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PHII RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. **MW-0**
SHEET **15**
OF **33** SHEETS

PROJECT **CAFB ~~LF~~ 3/4 RFI PH II**

INSPECTOR *Ben G. [Signature]*

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					
		Core:					
	129	129-130.5 - Silty Sand (Sm). V. fine - fine grain qtz, sub-angular to subround with CaCO ₃ . Soft, damp, unconsolidated w/ occ. clasts of CaCO ₃ cemented SS. Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6)	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.1			11 25 44 50/5"	Alluvium Alluvium Sampled @ 1320 N=69 Rec. = 1.5'/1.9'
	130						
	131					X	
	132						
	133						
	134						
	135						
	136						
	137						
	138						

PROJECT

CAFB CF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Barry J. Kelly

SHEET 16

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
		<u>Core</u>					Alluvium
	139	139-140.7: Poorly graded sand (SP). Very fine - fine grained qtz, round - subangular, soft, damp. No clasts, v. clean. Reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6) Trace MnO ₂ as disseminations	B _Z = 0.0 H _S = 0.2 B _H = 0.1			9 25 50 50/5"	Sampled @ 1345 N = 75 Rec = 1.7/1.8'
	140						
	141					X	
	142						
	143	<u>Cuttings 141-149 - Same as above</u>					
	144						
	145						
	146						
	147						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CABF LF-3/4 KFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Barin P. R. R.

SHEET 17

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	148	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	149	<u>Core</u>					
	149-150.5	Poorly graded fine sand (SP). Round-subangular qtz with occ. clasts of CaCO ₃ cemented sandstone floating in matrix. Non-calcc. soft and damp, with MnOx disseminations.	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			8 44 50/4*	Sampled @ 1420 Rec = 1.4/1.4 N = 94
	150						
	151						
	152						
	153						
	154						
	155						
	156						
	157						

PROJECT

CABF LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 19

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	157	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	158						
	159	<u>Core</u> 159-160.4: Poorly graded sand (SP), similar in all respects to interval above. Damp				6 45 50/4"	Sampled @ 1445, N=95 Rec. = 1.4/1.4'
	160						
	161	<u>Cuttings</u> 161-169: More abnt cobbles of calcic cemented sandstone. This sandstone is a densely packed, well rounded, fine sand, with distinct dissolution features on the weathered exterior. Reddis yellow (7.5 YR 6/6) Damp.					Are cobbles w/ dissolution features a depositional feature, or calcic beds affected by percolating ground- water?
	162						
	163						
	164						
	165						
	166						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Barin J. [Signature]

SHEET 19

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
167							
168							
169		Core 169-170.4: Poorly graded sand (SP). Well sorted, fine qtz, slightly calcic locally, soft, reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) v. clean, damp.	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.1 HS = 0.0			10 32 50/4"	Sampled @ 1520 N = 82 Rec = 1.4/1.4'
170							
171		Cuttings 171-179: (SP) AS above, v. clean fine sand, soft with occ. cobbles of CaCO3					
172		cemented ss, fine grained, w/ dissolution features (worm burrows, stems etc.) Damp reddish yellow.					
173							
174							
175							
176							

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-D

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 20

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	176	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
	177	silty SAND (SM) see description below					Alluvium
	178						
	179	Core 179-180.4: Silty sand (SM). V. fine-fine grained, round-sub-angular qtz. Soft, unconsolidated. Reddish yellow (5YR 6/6). Damp, w/ clast of well indurated, fine ss grained, carbonate cemented ss recovered (1.25" x 3")	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			6 20 50/5"	Sample @ 1545 N = 70 Rec = 1.9/1.4'
	180						
	181						
	182						
	183						
	184						
	185						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT		INSPECTOR				HOLE NO.	
CAFB LF-3/4 RFI PH II		<i>Brian G. Rudy</i>				MW-0	
ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	186	Silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
	187						
	188						
	189						
	190	Core 190-191.4: Silty Sand (SM) Reddish yellow (5YR 6/6). Moist v. fine-fine grained qtz, round to subangular, soft, unconsolidated, non-calcare.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0 BH = 0.0			14 33 50/4"	Sample @ 1615 N=83 Rec = 1.4/1.4
	191						
	192						
	193						
	194						
	195						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PL II

INSPECTOR
Brian J. Rudy

HOLE NO. MW-0
SHEET 22
OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	195	silty SAND (sm) same as above					Alluvium
	196	Cuttings 194-200': Cuttings continue to show cobbles and clasts of CaCO ₃ cemented, fine, rounded ss.					
	197						
	198						
	199						
	200	<u>Core</u> 200 - 201.6: Silty sand (sm) as above, with erratic pebbles and gravel of lime cemented	HS = 0.0			12	Sampled @ 1640 N = 85 Rec = 1.6/1.5'
	201	fine ss at 200.4' - 200.8' & @ 201 - 201.6. Moist, soft & Unconsolidated.				35	
	202					50/5"	
	203						
	204						

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 PL II RFI

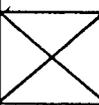
HOLE NO. MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Brian J. Kelly

HOLE NO. *MW-0*
SHEET *23*
OF *33* SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		<i>Silty SAND(SM) same as above</i>					<i>Alluvium</i>
	<i>205</i>	<i>202-210: Cuttings show erratic cobbles and gravel of limey sandstone in soft, silty sand as above.</i>					
	<i>206</i>						
	<i>207</i>						
	<i>208</i>						
	<i>209</i>						
	<i>210</i>	<i>Core 210-211.5: Silty sand (SM) Strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6). Non-calcare, damp, subangular with some rounded grains. V. soft. Unconsolidated.</i>	<i>BZ = 0.0 HS = 0.0</i>			<i>6 24 39 47</i>	<i>Sampled @ 1720 N = 63 Rec = 1.5/2.0</i>
	<i>211</i>						
	<i>212</i>						
	<i>213</i>						
	<i>214</i>						

PROJECT *CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI*

HOLE NO. *MW-0*

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. Ruby

SHEET 24

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
215							
216							
217							
218							
219							
220		<u>Core</u> 220-221.3: Sandy silt as above (SM). Damp with clasts of sandstone occurring every .3-.4' in core. Sandstone is similar to unconsolidated sand matrix, except has CaCO ₃ cement.	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			28 47 50/4"	Sampled @ 1745 N = 97 Rec = 1.3/1.4
221							
222							
223							

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4, Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Barry J. Rudy

SHEET 25

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	224	silty SAND (SM) same as above 221-230: SM as above, from cuttings.					Alluvium
	225						
	226						
	227						
	228						
	229						
	230	<u>Core</u> 230-231.5: Sandy silt (SM) with erratic limy cobbles as above. Matrix is fine - v. fine, subround to subangular qtz.	B.Z. = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			16 30 48 44	Sampled @ 1815 N = 78 Rec = 1.5/2.0 END of SHIFT
	231	Calcic only near clasts, as they appear to be weathering. Soft, Damp.				X	
	232						
	233						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. Kelly

SHEET 26

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
234							
235							
236							
237							
238			PID cal. to 57 ppm (Benzene R.F) w/ 100 ppm isobutylene.				Start Shift @ 1415, 10/27/94 after digging up diesel spill.
239			B.G. = 0.1 B.Z. = 0.1				
240		<u>Core</u> 240 - 241.7: Upper .3' is calcic cemented fine grained ss, v. dense. Lower 1.5' is silty sand (SM), red yellow (7.5YR 6/6), soft and unconsolidated.	B.Z. = 0.1				
241		Sand is round to subangular qtz, v. similar to all sand drilled to this depth.	H.S. = 0.2 B.H. = 0.1			11 18 33 50/5*	Sampled @ 1430 N = 51 Rec. = 1.7/1.9'
242						X	

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR



SHEET 27

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	243	silty SAND (sm) same as above					Alluvium
	244						
	245	245 - Cuttings show thicker bed of calcic ss with dissolution textures, 5-1.0' thick at this depth. Paleocaliche,					
	246	or lakebed, or calcic member?					
	247						
	248						
	249						
	250	Core 250-251.8: Silty sand (sm), as above. Reddish yellow (7.5 yr 46). Calcic ss clast 2" x 2" @ 250-250.1', followed by .8' of soft sand and	Bz = 0.2 H.S. = 0.1			17 27 35 36	Sample @ 1510 N = 62 Rec = 1.8/2.0
	251	Silt with abnt chalky wht CaCO ₃ matrix (caliche?) 250.8-251.8 - Sandy silt, (sm) non-caliche, v. fine-fine, subangular to round qtz grains soft, unconsolidated					
	252	DAMP.					

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
Brian J. Pardy

HOLE NO. MW-0
SHEET 28
OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		silty SAND (SM) same as above					Alluvium
253							
254							
255							
256							
257							
		<u>Core</u>					
258		<u>258-259.7'</u> : Silty Sand (SM) w/ erratic sandstone cobbles. Light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), v. fine to fine sand w/ subangular to round grains. Equal parts sand to silt. Soft, non-calcareous except for clasts and cobbles.	BZ = 0.2 HS = 0.0			14 34 45 50	Sample @ 1550 N = 79 Rec = 1.7/2.0
259							
260						X	
261							

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO. MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Brian J. Rudy

SHEET 29

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	262	silty SAND(Sm) same as above					Alluvium
	263						
	264						
	265	SAND(SP) see description below					Alluvium
	266						
	267						
	268	<u>Core</u> 268-269.5: Poorly graded sand, fine, w/ sharp contact w/ med. grained, well rounded, soft sand @ 268.8: Very clean, <5% silt, non-calcareous, v. well sorted Clast of weak red claystone @ 268.5-268.8.	BE = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0			14 34 50 1/4"	Sample @ 1632 N = 84 Rec = 1.5/1.3'
	270						
	271						

PROJECT

CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

PROJECT
CAFB LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR
James G. [Signature]

HOLE NO. MW-0
SHEET 30
OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium
		<u>Cuttings</u>					
	272	270-279: Poorly graded sand (SP). Very well sorted, fine, pink sand with occ. clasts of claystone up to 3" diameter, apparently floating in the sand matrix. Claystone is weak red. Damp.					
	273						
	274						
	275						
	276						
	277						
	278						
		<u>Core</u>					
	279	279.1-289.1: Fine to med. grained, poorly graded sand (SP) w/ Appx 10% silt. Round-subang. Qtz grains. Brown (7.5 YR 5/4). Erratic clasts of CaCO3 cemented ss at top of run.	BZ = 0.0 BH = 0.0 HS = 0.0	MW-0 280		10 23 33 39	Water level @ 278.2' after taking 279-281' sample. Stabilized @ 278.3' after 13 hrs Sample @ 1710 N=56 Rec = 2.0/2.0'
	280	Saturated:					

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 Ph II RFI

HOLE NO. MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO. MW-0
SHEET 31
OF 33 SHEETS

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 RFI PH II

INSPECTOR Rising Head

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
	281	SAND (SP) same as above					Alluvium sample continued from above
	282						
	283						
	284						
	285						
	286						
	287	<u>Core</u> 287.7-289.9: Poorly graded sand (SP). Very well sorted med. grained sand, clean. Round to subround qtz, Reddish brown (5YR 5/4). Soft, unconsolidated, Wet (saturated). Dark red brown clay @ 289.5-289.6 (1.1'), difficult to determine if clay is a clast or a lens.	BZ = 0.0 H.S. = 0.0	MW-0 290		6 18 31 50/5"	Sample @ 1820 Rec = 2.2/2.0 N = 49 END of Shift @ 1830. Rising head test will cont. overnight.
	288						
	289						
	290						

PROJECT CAFB LF 3/4 PH II RFI

HOLE NO. MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAF3 LF 3/4 RFI

INSPECTOR

William J. Rhy

SHEET 32

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS
		SAND (SP) same as above	P10 calib. to 57 ppm Benzene R.F. w/ 100ppm isobutylene. BG = 0.0 BZ = 0.0				Alluvium 10/28/94 - Start Shift @ 720
291							
292							
293							
294							
295							
296							
297							
298							
		<u>Core</u> 299-299.5: Poorly graded Sand, (SP) med. grained, reddish brown (5% 5/4). Saturated, soft, Round-subangular, Clst cobbles & cherts in sample	HS = 0.1	MW-0 300		19 50/4"	Sample @ 920 N = 50 + Rec = 2.0 w/ 1.5' sluff.

PROJECT

CAF3 LF 3/4, LII RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

HTW DRILLING LOG

HOLE NO.

MW-0

PROJECT

CAFB ~~PL I~~ LF 3/4 RFI Ph II

INSPECTOR

Robert J. [Signature]

SHEET 53

OF 33 SHEETS

ELEV. a.	DEPTH b.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS c.	FIELD SCREENING RESULTS d.	GEOTECH SAMPLE OR CORE BOX NO e.	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE NO. f.	BLOW COUNTS g.	REMARKS h.
		SAND (SP) same as above <u>Cuttings</u>					Alluvium
	300	299.5 - 303.5: Sand (SP) as above, grading to a coarse, well graded sand w/ pebbles to .3". Color as above					Fine, saturated sand heaving to 300-301. Must repeatedly blow hole and condition with water to hold hole open. (Appx 50 blows used)
	301	Thin red clay appx 4" @ 302, then sharp contact w/ fine, poorly graded sand.					
	302						
	303						
	304	<u>T.D @ 304.3'</u>					Bottom of boring at 304.3 feet

PROJECT

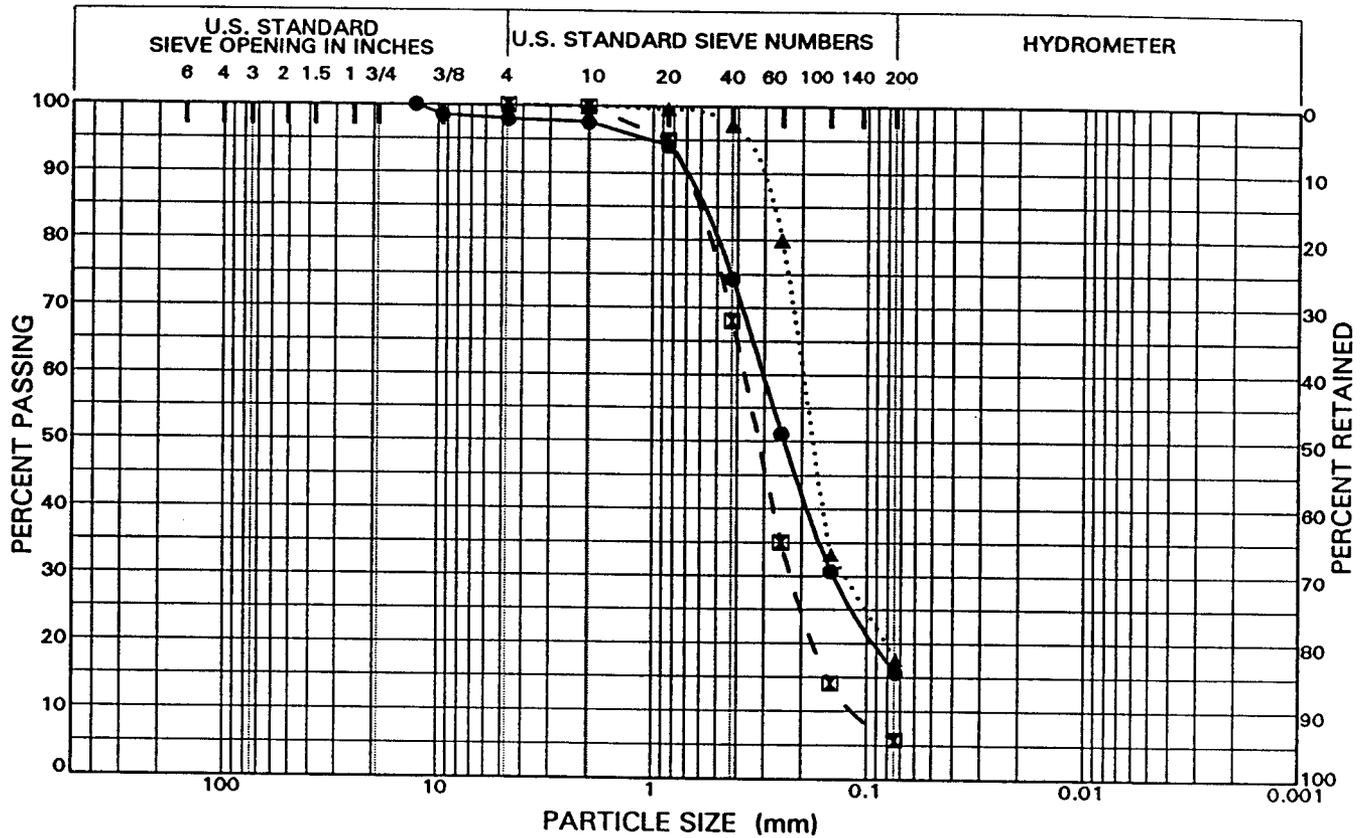
CAFB LF 3/4 PL II RFI

HOLE NO.

MW-0

APPENDIX A.2
GEOTECHNICAL RESULTS

COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	



PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

Project Number: C371199 Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: 17W-N-270
 Project Name: Canyon AFB LF 3/4 (RFI) Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Cox Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN: Tested From: Bulk Sample Thin-Walled Tube
 SPT Sample Engr. Property Test
 Mod Calif. Sample Specimen's WC
 Other: _____
 See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)

Selection Method:
 _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 (a): Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
Methods: (b): Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 (c): Representative scoop after mbdg, or slice of intact sample.
 (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)

Preparation: Sample/Specimen: Oven-Dried Air Dried As-Received State
 Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: Selecting partial sample: No ; Yes
 Sieving 1st Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 Sieving 2nd Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 Sieving 3rd Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 By: Mortar & Pestle Pulverizer Hand Other
 Remarks: _____

Washing: Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? No Yes and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
 Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? No Yes ; 2nd Split Washed? No ; Yes
 Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? No Yes and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)				Water Content		
Min. sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		As Received or		
		1st Split	2nd Split	Soil Retained (after washing)	Container No.	
				2nd Split	+200	Container No. <u>B:79</u>
Container Number						Wet, M1 (g) <u>338.49</u>
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)				<u>253.79</u>		Dry, M2 (g) <u>297.87</u>
Mass of Container, (g)				<u>8.21</u>		Cont., M3 (g) <u>8.21</u>
Dry Soil, Ws (g)						Water
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)						Content (%)

SIEVING RESULTS

See (2)	Sieve No.	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
	3"				3" = 70				
	2"				1 1/2" = 10				
	1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1	<u>1/2</u>	<u>8.21</u>		
	1"				3/8" = 0.25	<u>3/8"</u>	<u>12.43</u>		
	3/4"				#4 = 0.1	<u>4 1325</u>	<u>14.34</u>		<u>97.9</u>
	1/2"				#10 = 0.1	<u>10 1180</u>	<u>15.49</u>		
	3/8"					<u>20 1115</u>	<u>24.35</u>		
	4					<u>40 175</u>	<u>82.72</u>		
	Pan		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX		<u>60 160</u>	<u>149.99</u>		
						<u>100* 140</u>	<u>208.98</u>		
						<u>140 130</u>			
						<u>200 120</u>	<u>252.31</u>		<u>15.7</u>
						<u>Pan</u>	<u>254.19</u>	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.

SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters

% COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____

Remarks: _____
 Coefficient of Uniformity, $C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$ Coefficient of Curvature, $C_c = D_{30}^2 / (D_{60} * D_{10})$
 Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

SET-UP BY: _____ DRY MASS BY: _____ WASHED BY: _____ CALCULATED BY: _____
 COARSE FRACTION: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 FINE FRACTION: _____ SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
 DATE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

or 208?

Project Number: C3M11QQ Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: MWN-280
 Project Name: Canon AFB LF 3/4 REI Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Coy Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN: Tested From: Bulk Sample Thin-Walled Tube
 SPT Sample Engr. Property Test
 Mod Calif. Sample Specimen's WC
 Other: _____
 See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)

Selection Method:
 _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) &
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) &
 (a): Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 Methods: (b): Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 (c): Representative scoop after mixing, or slice of intact sample.
 (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)

Preparation: Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: By: _____ Remarks: _____
 Sample/Specimen: Selecting partial sample: No ; Yes Mortar & Pestle
 Oven-Dried Seiving 1st Sieve Series: No ; Yes Pulverizer
 Air Dried Seiving 2nd Sieve Series: No ; Yes Hand
 As-Received State Seiving 3rd Sieve Series: No ; Yes Other _____

Washing: No Yes
 Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
 Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? ; 2nd Split Washed? No ; Yes
 Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)					Water Content		
Min.sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		Soil Retained (after washing)		As Received or	
		1st Split	2nd Split	2nd Split	+200	Container No.	W, L, D, C, A, & S
Container Number						Wet, M1 (g)	318.03
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)				262.17		Dry, M2 (g)	276.29
Mass of Container, (g)				8.33		Cont., M3 (g)	8.33
Dry Soil, Ws (g)						Water	
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)						Content (%)	

SIEVING RESULTS

Sieve No.	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
3"				3" = 70				
2"				1 1/2" = 10				
1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1				
1"				3/8" = 0.25	3/8"			
3/4"				#4 = 0.1	4 1/325	8.33		100
1/2"				#10 = 0.1	10 1/180	8.98		
3/8"					20 1/115	21.73		
4					40 1/75	94.15		
Pan		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX		60 1/60	182.94		
					100* 1/40	238.38		
					140 1/30			
					200 1/20	260.77		5.8
					Pan	262.27	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.

SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters

% COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____

Coefficient of Uniformity, Cu = D60 / D10 Coefficient of Curvature, Cc = D30^2 / (D60 * D10)

Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

SET-UP BY: _____ DRY MASS BY: _____ WASHED BY: _____ CALCULATED BY: _____
 COARSE FRACTION: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 FINE FRACTION: _____ SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
 DATE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

Woodward Clyde Consultants
Omaha, Nebraska

At printing DATE TIME
Last update JAN1895 14:07
 JAN1895 14:07

PROJECT ID M11QQ
POINT ID MW-N
DEPTH 290.00

Sieve Analysis - ADDRESS 2305

	NAME	SIZE mm	SOIL+TARE	%FINER
'With unsplit specimens use COARSE`	{05} 4	4.699	7.89	100.0
'fields. With splitting supply TOTAL`	{06} 10	2.000	8.07	99.9
'SPC WT or WT PASSING split sieve. `	{07} 20	0.850	9.02	99.5
{01}TOTAL SPECIMEN WEIGHT 250.22	{08} 40	0.425	14.88	97.2
WT PASSING SPLIT SIEVE 44.31	{09} 60	0.250	57.81	80.0
FINE WEIGHT TESTED	{10} 100	0.147	174.96	33.2
' MC OF WTS ABOVE ` ` SV TARE WTs `	{11} 200	0.074	213.80	17.7
{02} COARSE	{12}			
FINE	{13}			
COARSE 7.89	{14}			
FINE 0	{15}			
WT+T	{16}			
DY+T	{17}			
TARE 0	{18}			
%	{19}			
{04}NORMALIZE TO 3"(X) X WT METH(CI) C	{20}			
SPLIT ON mm SIEVE				
SIEVING MC (W/D) Coarse D Fine D				

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

Project Number: C3M1100 Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: MW-N 290
 Project Name: Cannon AFB LF 3/4 Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Cox Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN:	Tested From: Bulk Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Thin-Walled Tube <input type="checkbox"/> SPT Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Engr. Property Test <input type="checkbox"/> Mod Calif. Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Specimen's WC <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Selection Method: _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) & _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) & (a): Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate) Methods: (b): Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate) (c): Representative scoop after mixing, or slice of intact sample. (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)
<input type="checkbox"/> See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)		

Preparation:	Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: Selecting partial sample: No <input type="checkbox"/> ; Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Sieving 1st Sieve Series: No <input type="checkbox"/> ; Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Sieving 2nd Sieve Series: No <input type="checkbox"/> ; Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Sieving 3rd Sieve Series: No <input type="checkbox"/> ; Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	By: Mortar & Pestle <input type="checkbox"/> Pulverizer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Remarks: _____ _____ _____
---------------------	--	---	--

Washing:	Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs. Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; 2nd Split Washed? No <input type="checkbox"/> ; Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
-----------------	--

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)					Water Content		
Min. sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		Soil Retained (after washing)		As Received or	
		1st Split	2nd Split	2nd Split	+200	Container No.	
Container Number						42	
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)				21540		313.87	
Mass of Container, (g)				7.89		258.11	
Dry Soil, Ws (g)						7.89	
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)							Water Content (%)

SIEVING RESULTS									
See (2)	Sieve No.	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
	3"				3" = 70				
	2"				1 1/2" = 10				
	1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1				
	1"				3/8" = 0.25	3/8"			
	3/4"				#4 = 0.1	4 1325	7.89		100
	1/2"				#10 = 0.1	10 1180	8.07		
	3/8"					20 1115	9.02		
	4					40 175	14.88		
	Pan		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		60 160	57.81		
						100* 140	174.96		
						140 130			
						200 120	213.80		17.7
						Pan	215.43	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.

SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters

% COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____

Remarks: _____

Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

SET-UP BY: _____	DRY MASS BY: _____	WASHED BY: _____	CALCULATED BY: _____
COARSE FRACTION: _____			CHECKED BY: _____
FINE FRACTION: _____			SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
DATE: _____			REVIEWED BY: _____

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

Project Number: C3 m11 Q Q Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: MWO 280
 Project Name: Canyon AFB LF 3/4 RFL Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Coif Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN: Tested From: Bulk Sample Thin-Walled Tube
 SPT Sample Engr. Property Test _____
 Mod Calif. Sample Specimen's WC
 Other: _____
 See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)

Selection Method:
 _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 (a): Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 Methods: (b): Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 (c): Representative scoop after mixing, or slice of intact sample.
 (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)

Preparation: Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: By: _____ Remarks: _____
 Sample/Specimen: Selecting partial sample: No ; Yes Mortar & Pestle
 Oven-Dried Seiving 1st Sieve Series: No ; Yes Pulverizer
 Air Dried Seiving 2nd Sieve Series: No ; Yes Hand
 As-Received State Seiving 3rd Sieve Series: No ; Yes Other _____

Washing: No Yes
 Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
 Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? ; 2nd Split Washed? No ; Yes
 Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)					Water Content		
Min. sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		Soil Retained (after washing)		As Received or	
		1st Split	2nd Split	2nd Split	+200	Container No.	
Container Number						B194	
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)				196.33		Wet, M1 (g)	256.27
Mass of Container, (g)				8.43		Dry, M2 (g)	220.85
Dry Soil, Ws (g)						Cont., M3 (g)	8.43
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)						Water Content (%)	

SIEVING RESULTS

Sieve No. (2)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
3"				3" = 70				
2"				1 1/2" = 10				
1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1				
1"				3/8" = 0.25	3/8"	8.43		
3/4"				#4 = 0.1	4 1325	8.43		100
1/2"				#10 = 0.1	10 1180	8.56		
3/8"					20 1115	12.59		
4					40 175	49.90		
Pan		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX		60 160	115.74		
					100" 140	175.84		
					140 130			
					200 120	195.31		11.7
					Pan	196.53	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.
SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters
 % COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____
 Mica Noted: No ; Yes Amount Adjective: _____

Remarks: _____
 Coefficient of Uniformity, Cu = D60 / D10 Coefficient of Curvature, Cc = D30^2 / (D60 * D10)
 Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

SET-UP BY: _____ DRY MASS BY: _____ WASHED BY: _____ CALCULATED BY: _____
 COARSE FRACTION: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 FINE FRACTION: _____ SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
 DATE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

Project Number: C3M11QQ Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: 17W-0-290
 Project Name: Canyon AFB LF 3/4 RFI Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Cox Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN: Tested From: Bulk Sample Thin-Walled Tube
 SPT Sample Engr. Property Test
 Mod Calif. Sample Specimen's WC
 Other: _____
 See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)

Selection Method:
 _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) &
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) &
 (a): Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 Methods: (b): Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 (c): Representative scoop after mixing, or slice of intact sample.
 (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)

Preparation: Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: _____
 Sample/Specimen: Selecting partial sample: No ; Yes
 Oven-Dried Sieving 1st Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 Air Dried Sieving 2nd Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 As-Received State Sieving 3rd Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 By: Mortar & Pestle
 Pulverizer
 Hand
 Other _____
 Remarks: _____

Washing: No Yes
 Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
 Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? ; 2nd Split Washed? No ; Yes
 Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)					Water Content								
Min. sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		Soil Retained (after washing)	As Received or								
		1st Split	2nd Split		2nd Split	+200	Container No.	Wet, M1 (g)	Dry, M2 (g)	Cont., M3 (g)	Water Content (%)		
Container Number													
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)					488.0						609.8	526.9	8.31
Mass of Container, (g)					8.31								
Dry Soil, Ws (g)													
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)													

SIEVING RESULTS

Sieve No. (2)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
3"				3" = 70				
2"				1 1/2" = 10				
1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1				
1"				3/8" = 0.25				
3/4"				#4 = 0.1	4 1325	8.31		100
1/2"				#10 = 0.1	10 1180	8.77		
3/8"					20 1115	11.33		
4					40 175	42.76		
Pan		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		60 160	216.45		
					100* 140	428.05		
					140* 30			
					200 120	481.1		8.8
					Pan	487.9	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.

SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters

% COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____

Mica Noted: No ; Yes Amount Adjective: _____

Remarks: _____

Coefficient of Uniformity, Cu = D60 / D10 Coefficient of Curvature, Cc = D30^2 / (D60 * D10)

Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

SET-UP BY: _____ DRY MASS BY: _____ WASHED BY: _____ CALCULATED BY: _____
 COARSE FRACTION: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 FINE FRACTION: _____ SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
 DATE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS : by Sieving using Soil Sieve Sizes & with Water Content

ASTM D 422 - 63 (1990), C 136 - 92, C 117 - 90 and D 2216 - 92

Project Number: C3M119Q Task Number: _____ Exploration No.: MW-0-300
 Project Name: Canyon AFB LF 3/4 RFI Assignment No.: _____ Sample No.: _____
 Project Engineer: Steve Coy Depth (ft): _____
 Initial Visual Description: See Visual Description Form (S-103) or _____

SPECIMEN: Tested From: Bulk Sample Thin-Walled Tube
 SPT Sample Engr. Property Test
 Mod Calif. Sample Specimen's WC
 Other: _____
 See Bulk Sample Processing Information Form (S-106)

Selection Method:
 _____ Sieves (1) - whole sample used
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 _____ Sieves (1) - partial sample used & selected by Method(s) _____ &
 (a) : Splitter; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
Methods: (b) : Quartering; (use for dry soils or that which will segregate)
 (c) : Representative scoop after mixing, or slice of intact sample.
 (use for moist soils or that which will not segregate)

Preparation: Oven-Dried Soil Broken Up Before: _____
 Sample/Specimen: _____
 Oven-Dried Selecting partial sample: No ; Yes
 Air Dried Seiving 1st Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 As-Received State Seiving 2nd Sieve Series: No ; Yes
 Seiving 3rd Sieve Series: No ; Yes

By: _____
 Mortar & Pestle
 Pulverizer
 Hand
 Other _____

Remarks: _____

Washing: No Yes
 Whole Specimen Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.
 Retained Fraction: 1st Split Washed? ; 2nd Split Washed? No ; Yes
 Fine Fraction Washed on No. 200 sieve? and Soil Soaked for _____ hrs.

MASS OF TEST SPECIMEN (g)					Water Content		
Min.sieve size in sieving sequence (1)	Total Test Specimen	Partial Test Specimen		Soil Retained (after washing)		As Recieved or	
		1st Split	2nd Split	2nd Split	+200	Container No.	
Container Number						Wet, M1 (g)	<u>370.43</u>
Mass of Container and Dry Soil, (g)				<u>278.88</u>		Dry, M2 (g)	<u>312.05</u>
Mass of Container, (g)						Cont.,M3 (g)	<u>7.91</u>
Dry Soil, Ws (g)						Water	
Mass of Dry Soil from Hydrometer, Ws (g)						Content (%)	

SIEVING RESULTS

See (2)	Sieve No.	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'	Req. Mass of Test Spec. for 1% (kg)	Sieve No. / (3)	Cum. Mass Retained (g)	% Finer than Sieve	Total Specimen % Finer N'
	3"				3" = 70				
	2"				1 1/2" = 10				
	1 1/2"				3/4" = 1.1	<u>1/2</u>	<u>7.91</u>		
	1"				3/8" = 0.25	<u>3/8"</u>	<u>9.49</u>		
	3/4"				#4 = 0.1	<u>4 / 325</u>	<u>10.20</u>		
	1/2"				#10 = 0.1	<u>10 / 180</u>	<u>12.06</u>		
	3/8"					<u>20 / 115</u>	<u>24.32</u>		
	4					<u>40 / 75</u>	<u>82.53</u>		
	Pan		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX		<u>60 / 60</u>	<u>163.56</u>		
						<u>100* / 40</u>	<u>245.85</u>		
						<u>140 / 30</u>	<u>277.13</u>		
						<u>Pan</u>	<u>278.86</u>	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX

Notes: (1) Sieve size given, denotes min. sieve size used in the appropriate sieving sequence.
 (2) X in box denotes sieve on which split was made. (3) Proposed allowable amount of soil retained on 8" sieve.

SUMMARY: Shape, Filter, & etc. Parameters

% COBBLES _____ D60 _____ D85 _____
 % GRAVEL _____ D30 _____ D15 _____
 % SAND _____ D10 _____ D50 _____
 % FINES _____ Cu = _____ Cc = _____

Remarks: _____

Mica Noted: No ; Yes Amount Adjective: _____

Coefficient of Uniformity, $C_u = D_{60} / D_{10}$ Coefficient of Curvature, $C_c = D_{30}^2 / (D_{60} \cdot D_{10})$

Note: The above values D## denotes particle size (mm) at the corresponding percent passing. * Denotes sieve added to better define gradation curve

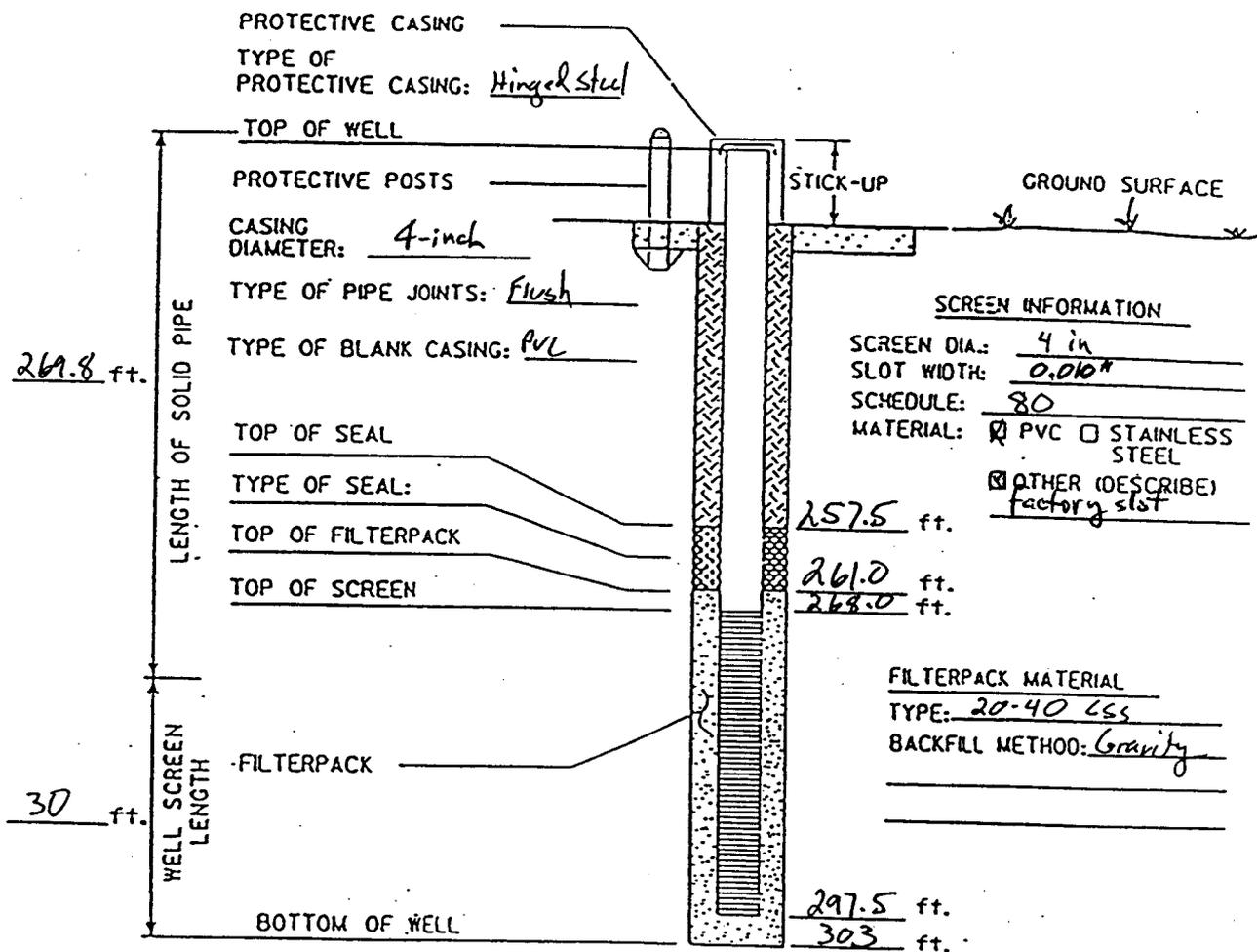
SET-UP BY: _____ DRY MASS BY: _____ WASHED BY: _____ CALCULATED BY: _____
 COARSE FRACTION: _____ CHECKED BY: _____
 FINE FRACTION: _____ SPOT CHECKED BY: _____
 DATE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

APPENDIX A.3
WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS

ELEVATION GROUND WATER		3996.94 ft. msl		PROJECT	Cannon AFB
DATE INSTALLED	12-13-94	STARTED	12-10-94	COMPLETED	12-13-94
ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE			4267.59 GS		
TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE			~303' BGS		
LOCATION (Coordinates of Station)				N=234249.19 E=813037.28	
SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR				Joseph A. Watson	
HOLE NO.				MW-N	

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

(ALL MEASUREMENTS FROM GROUND SURFACE)



WELL DEVELOPMENT

METHOD: Gross-Bailer/Final - 3/4 HP Sub. Pump
 TIME SPENT DEVELOPING: 3.0 Hrs ±
 VOLUME OF WATER REMOVED: -500 gallons
 VOLUME OF WATER ADDED: N/A

DESCRIPTION OF PREDEVELOPMENT WATER:

Semi-Clear

DESCRIPTION OF POST DEVELOPMENT WATER:

Clear

WATER LEVEL SUMMARY

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

DATE/TIME/LEVEL 12-14-94
1000 Hrs
272.76' BTOL

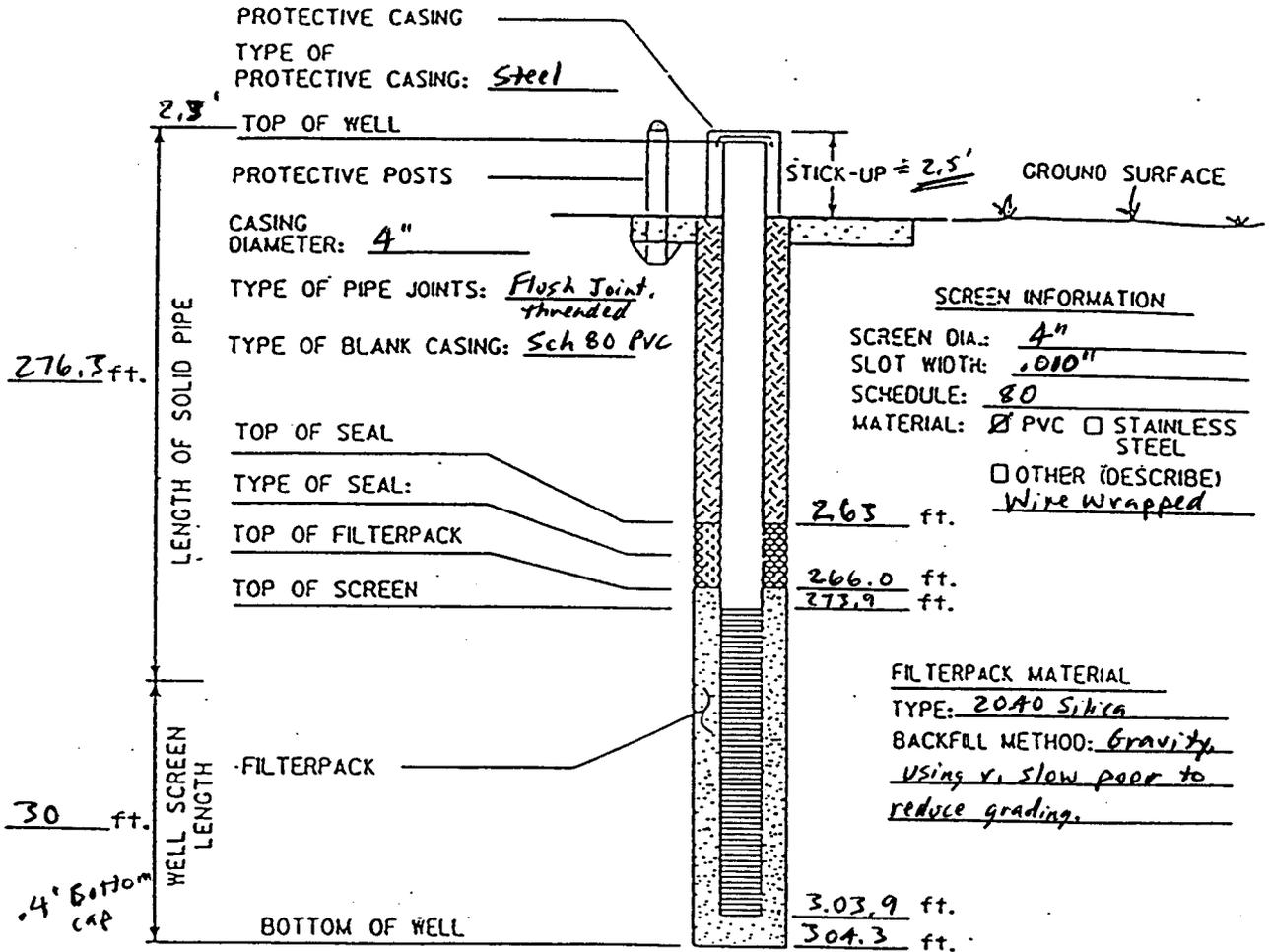
DEPTH FROM TOP CASING

AFTER DEVELOPMENT: 299.8'

ELEVATION GROUND WATER <u>~ 3994.80 FT. MSL</u>			PROJECT <u>CANNON AFB</u>
DATE INSTALLED <u>10-30-94</u>	STARTED <u>10/28/94</u>	COMPLETED <u>10/30/94</u>	LOCATION (Coordinates or Station) <u>N = 232439.95 E = 812733.51</u>
ELEVATION TOP OF HOLE <u>4271.00 GS</u>			SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR <u>David G. Vandy</u>
TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE <u>304.3 BGS</u>			WELL NO. <u>MW-0</u>

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM

(ALL MEASUREMENTS FROM GROUND SURFACE)



WELL DEVELOPMENT

METHOD: Barling & Pumping
 TIME SPENT DEVELOPING: Approx 2 hrs
 VOLUME OF WATER REMOVED: 200 Gals
 VOLUME OF WATER ADDED: NA

DESCRIPTION OF PREDEVELOPMENT WATER:
Reddish Brown, Silty,

DESCRIPTION OF POST DEVELOPMENT WATER:
Clear & bright, 8 NTU

WATER LEVEL SUMMARY

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS
 DATE/TIME/LEVEL
11/2-3/94 280.09 TOC
~~10/20/94 278.3 BGS~~
10/28/94 278.3 BGS
10/27/94 278.2 BGS

DEPTH FROM TOP CASING
 AFTER DEVELOPMENT:
280.09 TOC

APPENDIX A.4
WELL DEVELOPMENT LOGS

WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

Project: Cannon AFB
 Project No: C3M11MM

Well No: MW-N
 Date: 12-14-94

WELL MEASUREMENTS

Well inside diameter: 3.826 ft.
 Depth of well casing: 299.8 ft.
 Initial water level: 272.76 ft. below MP
 Measuring point (MP): TC
 Fluid well casing volume: 17.8 gal x 5 = 89 gal + borehole annulus = 104.5 gal.
 Air temperature: 25-35°
 Weather conditions: Clear, mild, winds 15-25 mph

SAMPLING MEASUREMENTS

DISCHARGE

Water level
 (ft. BMP)
 Time
 Discharge
 (Gal.)

272.76										
1225	1235	1310	1320	1910	1935 1950 TW	1950 2015 TW	2015 2030 TW	2030	2055	
Initial	45	90	120	140	190	250	350	400	500	

WATER QUALITY DATA

pH
 Conductivity
 (µMHOS/cm)
 Temperature
 (C)
 Color
 Odor
 Turbidity

8.39	8.26	8.02	7.85	8.05	7.81	7.34	7.01	6.97	6.93	
4.73	6.28	7.95	7.75	7.43	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.78	6.83	
53.4	62.3	65.2	63.1	52.1	49.5	49.7	48.3	48.5	46.3	
Clear	lt. rust	Clear	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
None	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
71	7100	78	59	19	13	8.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	

Total discharge: ~500 gallons Casing volumes removed: 5+
 Method of disposal of discharged water: Drummed

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Sampling Method: Bailer or pump
 Method to measure water level: Solinst
 Bailer ropes new or cleaned? N/A
 pH meter no: Cambridge 910 Calibrated: ✓ 12-14-94
 Conductivity meter no: " " Calibrated: ✓ 12-14-94
 Comments: ~100 gallons used during construction ∴ 300 gallons removed

Collected by: SAW

WELL DEVELOPMENT LOG

Project: C3M11QQ Cannon AFB Well No: MW-0
 Project No: C3M11QQ Date: 11-2-94

WELL MEASUREMENTS

Well inside diameter: 8.29' (.66 gal/ft) ft.
 Depth of well casing: 306.66 ft.
 Initial water level: 280.09 ft. Below MP
 Measuring point (MP): 70c
 Fluid well casing volume: 17.54 gal.
 Air temperature: mid 60's
 Weather conditions: Clear, dry, windy

SAMPLING MEASUREMENTS

DISCHARGE

Water level
(ft. BMP)
Time
Discharge
(Gal.)

280.09									
7:55	11-3								
	10:30	1354	1465	1410	1418	1427	1433	1439	1445
1	12	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200

WATER QUALITY DATA

pH
Conductivity
(uMHOS/cm)
Temperature
(°F)
Color
Odor
Turbidity NTU

7.40	7.40	7.55	7.30	7.28	7.23	7.23	7.29	7.33	7.31
16.12	18.14	18.97	17.99	17.94	17.89	17.70	17.90	17.80	17.85
61.6	68.0	67.7	64.7	63.7	61.9	62.2	61.7	62.0	62.0
TAN	TAN	TAN	CLEAR						
NONE									
>100	>100	>100	30	23	27	23	20	15	8 NTU

Total discharge: 200 Casing volumes removed: 11.40
 Method of disposal of discharged water: PLACED IN DRUMS IN THE DRUM STORAGE AREA

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Sampling Method: Bailer or Pump
 Method to measure water level: SUBMERGED WATER LEVEL
 Bailer ropes new or cleaned? N/A
 pH meter no: CAMBRIDGE 910 Calibrated: 7.00 - 10.00
 Conductivity meter no: " " Calibrated:
 Comments:

Collected by: Don [Signature]

APPENDIX A.5
SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEETS

WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

SITE NAME LF-4 MW-N CANNON AFB
 SAMPLE NO. CAN104-MWAN-01
 DATE/TIME COLLECTED 11/15/95
 SAMPLE METHOD AND DEPTH Pumping & Bailing
 SAMPLE MEDIA (Circle 1): Groundwater Surface Water
 SAMPLE SPLIT (Circle 1): Yes No
 FIELD DUPLICATE (Circle 1): Yes No

PROJECT NO. C3m1100
 WELL NO. MW-N
 PERSONNEL Brian Ruby
Ryan Herald
 SPLIT SAMPLE NUMBER CAN104-MWAN-03
 DUPLICATE SAMPLE NUMBER CAN104-MWAN-02

Sample Container	Preservative	Analysis Requested
<u>1 l Amber</u>	<u>4°C</u>	<u>Pest/PCB, SVOC (2) Herbicide/TCO,</u>
<u>1 l Poly</u>	<u>4° H₂NO₃</u>	<u>TAL metals</u>
<u>1 l Amber</u>	<u>4° H₂SO₄/HCl</u>	<u>TPH/TPH</u>
<u>40 ml vial</u>	<u>4° HCl</u>	<u>40A VOC, TPH/GRO</u>

WELL PURGING

Date 11/15/95
 HNu/OVA Measurements NA
 Background NA
 Well Head NA
 Breathing Zone NA
 Time Started 820
 Time Completed 940

Well Depth (TOC) 298.9'
 Depth to Water (TOC) 272.8'
 Water Column Length 26
4" Casing
 Volume of Water in Well 17 bals
 Casing Volumes to Purge Min of 3
 Minimum Water to Purge 51.5 bals

Comments No PID headspace performed on well due to depth to water and lack of readings during drilling.

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Time	Amount Purged (gal)	pH	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (µMHOS/cm)	Color	Odor	Turbidity
<u>820</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10.35</u>	<u>55.3</u>	<u>1160</u>	<u>Clear</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>11 NTU</u>
<u>825</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>9.61</u>	<u>59.1</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>clear</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>11 NTU</u>
<u>830</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>8.85</u>	<u>60.1</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>* Turbidity meter malfunction</u>
<u>835</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>8.35</u>	<u>60.2</u>	<u>744</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>* NA malfunction stop using.</u>
<u>840</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>62.9</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>845</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>8.03</u>	<u>60.5</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>910</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>62.3</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>925</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8.01</u>	<u>62.1</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>

FIELD EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION

Instrument Model	Calibration
Water Level Indicator <u>Slope</u>	
Conductivity Meter <u>Hydac 910</u>	<u>NA</u>
pH Meter <u>"</u>	Before <u>7.0</u> After <u>6.45</u>

Comments Turbidity meter (Hach) immediately malfunctioned in field after calibrating in trailer. This consisted of no response to the same standard used to calib. machine

WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

SITE NAME CAFB LF-3 Cannon AFB N. m. PROJECT NO. C3M1100
 SAMPLE NO. CAN105-MW00-01 WELL NO. MW-0
 DATE/TIME COLLECTED 1/16/95 12:00 & 1345 PERSONNEL BRim Ruby
 SAMPLE METHOD AND DEPTH Pump & Boiler (VOC & TPH/GRO only) Ryan Herald
 SAMPLE MEDIA (Circle 1): Groundwater Surface Water
 SAMPLE SPLIT (Circle 1): Yes No SPLIT SAMPLE NUMBER _____
 FIELD DUPLICATE (Circle 1): Yes No DPLICATE SAMPLE NUMBER CAN105-MW00-01

Sample Container	Preservative	Analysis Requested
<u>1 Amber glass</u>	<u>4° C</u>	<u>Pest/PCB, TCO, SVOC (2) Herbs.</u>
<u>1 Poly</u>	<u>H₂NO₂</u>	<u>TAL Metals</u>
<u>1 Amber</u>	<u>4° & HCl</u>	<u>TPH (419.1)</u>
<u>40 ml VOA vial</u>	<u>4° & HCl</u>	<u>VOC TPH/GRO</u>

WELL PURGING

Date <u>1/16/95</u>	Well Depth (TOC) <u>306.7' BTOC</u>
HNu/OVA Measurements <u>NA</u>	Depth to Water (TOC) <u>279.8' BTOC</u>
Background <u>NA</u>	Water Column Length <u>27'</u>
Well Head <u>NA</u>	<u>4" Casing Sch 80 PVC wire wrap</u>
Breathing Zone <u>NA</u>	Volume of Water in Well <u>17.8 gals</u>
Time Started <u>920</u>	Casing Volumes to Purge <u>Min - 3 Vol. x 53.4</u>
Time Completed <u>1200</u>	Minimum Water to Purge <u>Purge 5 - 89 Gals.</u>

Comments _____

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Time	Amount Purged (gal)	pH	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (µMHOS/cm)	Color	Odor	Turbidity
<u>1045</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7.45</u>	<u>58.9</u>	<u>2390</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>21 NTU</u>
	<u>20</u>	<u>7.25</u>	<u>55.4</u>	<u>2114</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>15 NTU</u>
	<u>40</u>	<u>7.15</u>	<u>62.9</u>	<u>2110</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>5 NTU</u>
	<u>60</u>	<u>7.25</u>	<u>60.1</u>	<u>2750</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>2.5 NTU</u>
	<u>80</u>	<u>7.23</u>	<u>60.1</u>	<u>2270</u>	<u>clr</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>2.0 NTU</u>

FIELD EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION

Instrument Model	Calibration
Water Level Indicator <u>Slope</u>	<u>NA</u>
Conductivity Meter <u>Hydac 910</u>	
pH Meter <u>" ↓ "</u>	Before <u>7.01</u> After <u>NA</u>
Comments _____	

APPENDIX A.6
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODIES

Project Name Cannon AFB LF 3/4 RFI	Project No. C3M11 Q Q	Analytical Parameters 8240 VMC 8270 SVOC 8010 TAL Metals 8080 TPH 850 Pesticides 8015 Metals 8015 Med. TED 8015 Med. GED
Project Location Cannon AFB N.M.	Project Manager Steve Cox	
Sampler(s) Ryan Herald, Brian Ruby		

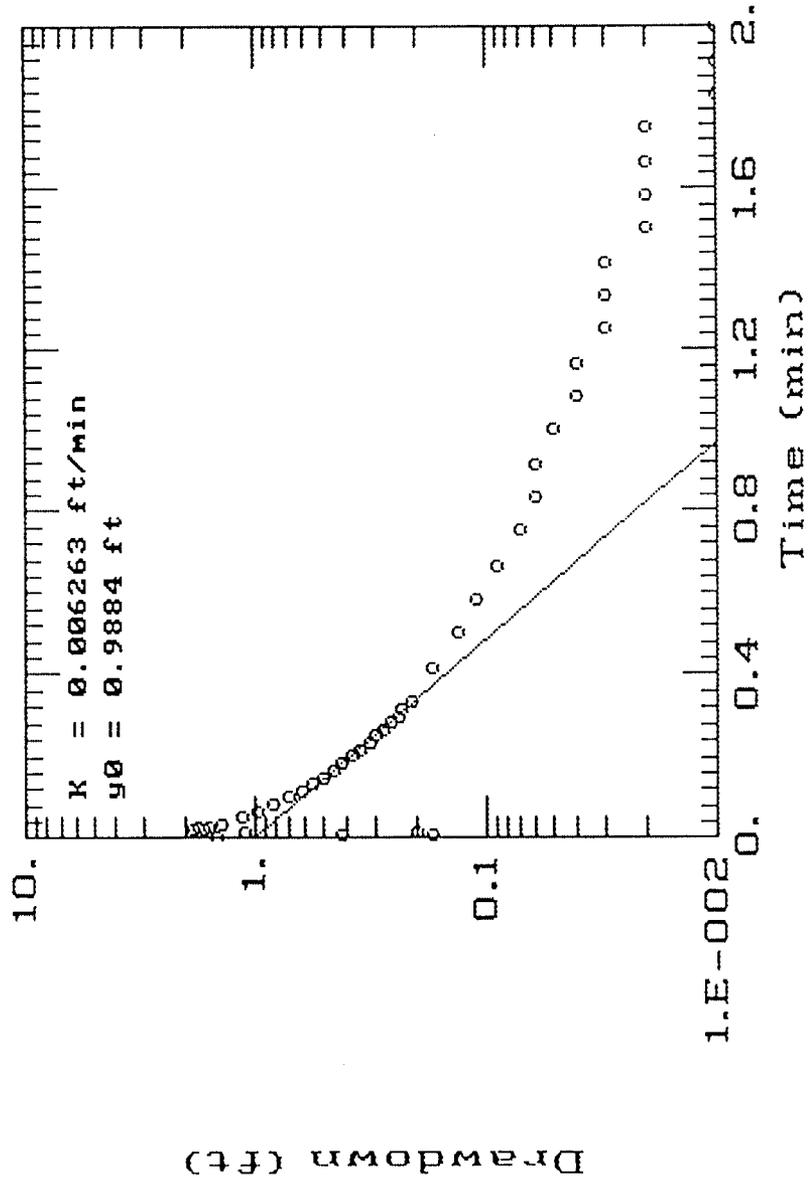
Sample		Type		Sample Identification	Matrix	Containers		Remarks
Date	Time	Comp.	Grab			No.	Type	
			X	CANOS-MW00-03	Water	3	40 ml vials	X 4° HCl
			X	" " "	"	21	11 Amber	X 4°-2° BTI Broken in rep.
			X	" " "	"	1	11 Poly	X 4° H ₂ NO ₃
			X	" " "	"	1	11 Amber	X 4° H ₂ SO ₄
			X	" " "	"	1	11 Amber	X 4°
			X	" " "	"	1	11 AMBER	X 4°
			X	" " "	"	1	11 Amber	X 4°
			X	" " "	"	3	40 ml vials	X 4° HCl

Signatures		Date	Time	Shipping Details	Special Instructions
Relinquished by: <i>Brian G. Ruby</i>		11/17/95	12:00	Method of Shipment FedEx	LIMS # 2551
Received by:				Airbill No.	
Relinquished by:				Lab Address USACE-MRD LAB 420 S. 18th St. Omaha NE 68102 Attn Sample mgr	
Received for Laboratory by:					

Project Name CANNON AFB LF 3/4 REI				Project No. C3M11QQ				Analytical Parameters 8240 VOC 8270 8080 PCBs/PCBs 418.7 TPH HERBS TCO PCB KRO TAL Metals GOLD											
Project Location CANNON AFB Clovis, New Mexico				Project Manager Steve Cox															
Sampler(s) R. Harold B. Ruby																			
Sample		Type		Sample Identification	Matrix	Containers		Remarks											
Date	Time	Comp.	Grab			No.	Type												
1/15/95	1345		X	CAN104-MW0N-01	WATER	2	40 ml	X											4° HCl
	1630		X		"	2	1 Amber		X										4°
	0945		X		"	1				X									4° w/ BR
	0945		X		"	1					X								4° w/ H2SO4
	0945		X		"	1	90 ml				X								4° w/ HCl
	0945		X		"	1	1 Amber				X								4°
	0945		X		"	1	1 Poly					X							H2NO3 @ 4°C
1/15/95	7:30		X	CAN104-MW0N-02	"	3	40 ml	X											4° HCl
			X		"	2	1 Amber		X										4°
			X		"	1	" " "			X									
			X		"	1	" " "				X								4° w/ H2SO4
			X		"	1	" " "					X							4°
			X		"	1	" " "						X						4°
Signatures				Date	Time	Shipping Details				Special Instructions									
Relinquished by: <i>Ryan R. Harold</i>				1-16-95	1200	Method of Shipment Fed Ex				ATTN: Tony Ciacco.									
Received by:						Airbill No. 3849586333													
Relinquished by:						Lab Address QAL 4955 Yarrow St Arvada, CO 8000 (303) 421-6611													
Received for Laboratory by:																			

**APPENDIX B
SLUG TEST DATA**

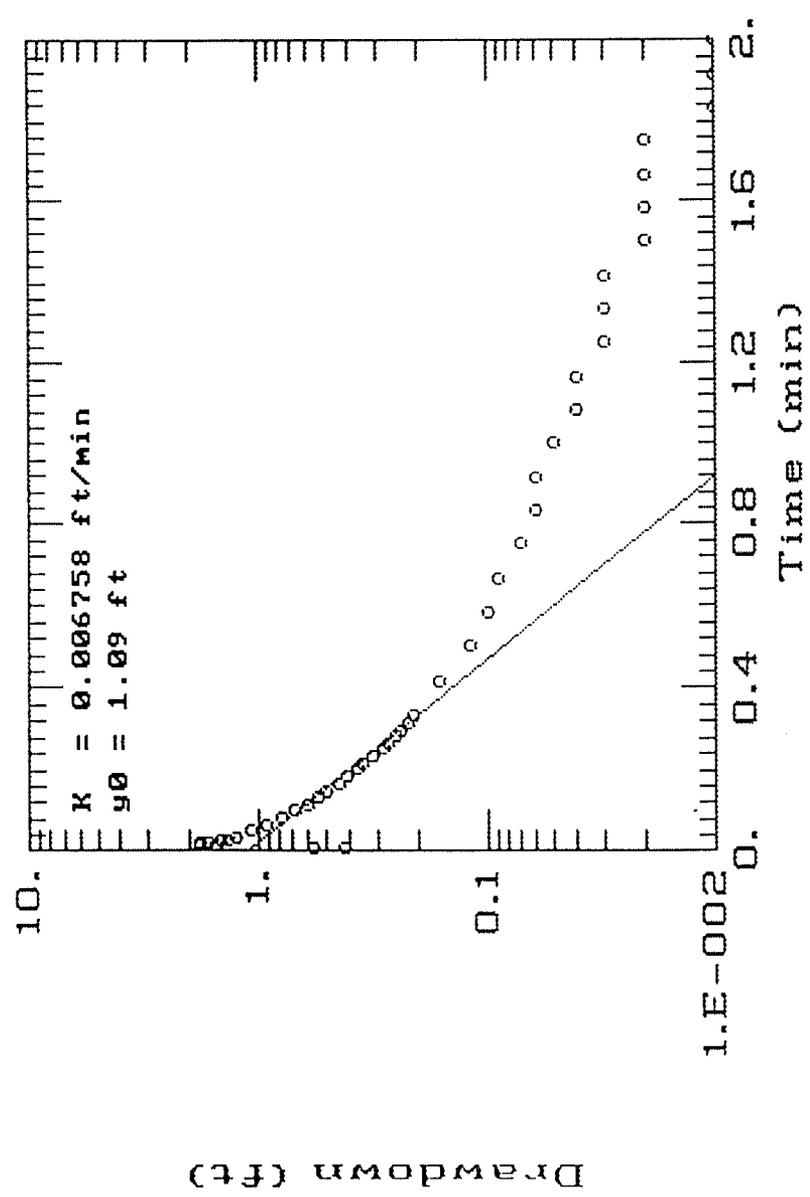
CANNON AFB MW-N, TEST 1, RISING HEAD



SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:15

Unit# 00333	Test# 0	0.3333	0.06
		0.4167	0.05
INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC		0.5000	0.03
		0.5833	0.02
Reference	0.00	0.6667	0.02
Scale factor	10.01	0.7500	0.01
Offset	0.00	0.8333	0.01
		0.9167	0.01
Step# 0	01/19 13:12	1.0000	0.00
		1.0833	0.00
Elapsed Time	Value	1.1667	0.00
-----	-----	1.2500	0.00
0.0000	0.98	1.3333	0.00
0.0033	0.87	1.4166	0.00
0.0066	0.80	1.5000	-0.00
0.0099	0.73	1.5833	-0.00
0.0133	0.68	1.6667	-0.00
0.0166	0.63	1.7500	-0.00
0.0200	0.61	1.8333	-0.00
0.0233	0.56	1.9167	-0.00
0.0266	0.55	2.0000	-0.00
0.0300	0.52	2.5000	-0.00
0.0333	0.49	3.0000	-0.00
0.0500	0.40	3.5000	-0.01
0.0666	0.34	4.0000	-0.01
0.0833	0.29	4.5000	-0.01
0.1000	0.24	5.0000	-0.01
0.1166	0.22	5.5000	-0.01
0.1333	0.19	6.0000	-0.01
0.1500	0.17	6.5000	-0.01
0.1666	0.15	7.0000	-0.01
0.1833	0.13	7.5000	-0.01
0.2000	0.12	8.0000	-0.01
0.2166	0.11	8.5000	-0.01
0.2333	0.10	9.0000	-0.01
0.2500	0.09	9.5000	-0.01
0.2666	0.08	10.0000	-0.01
0.2833	0.08	12.0000	-0.01
0.3000	0.07	14.0000	-0.01
0.3166	0.07	16.0000	-0.02

CANNON AFB MW-N, TEST 2, RISING HEAD



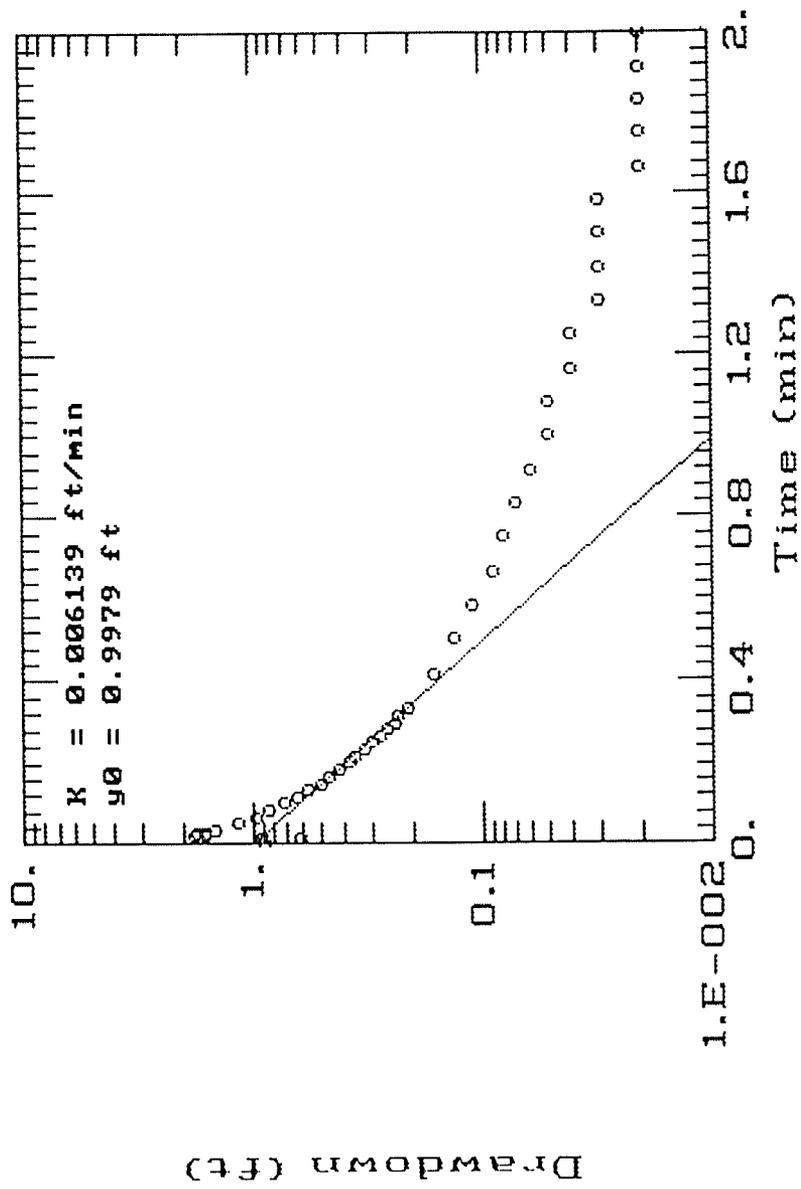
SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:16

Unit# 00333 Test# 1

INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC

		0.3333	0.13
Reference	0.00	0.4167	0.10
Scale factor	10.01	0.5000	0.08
Offset	0.00	0.5833	0.06
		0.6667	0.05
Step# 0	01/19 14:18	0.7500	0.04
		0.8333	0.03
Elapsed Time	Value	0.9167	0.03
-----	-----	1.0000	0.02
0.0000	1.90	1.0833	0.02
0.0033	0.25	1.1667	0.02
0.0066	0.41	1.2500	0.01
0.0099	1.36	1.3333	0.01
0.0133	1.36	1.4166	0.01
0.0166	1.26	1.5000	0.00
0.0200	1.16	1.5833	0.00
0.0233	1.11	1.6667	0.00
0.0266	1.03	1.7500	0.00
0.0300	0.94	1.8333	0.00
0.0333	0.87	1.9167	0.00
0.0500	0.72	2.0000	0.00
0.0666	0.60	2.5000	-0.00
0.0833	0.51	3.0000	-0.00
0.1000	0.45	3.5000	-0.00
0.1166	0.39	4.0000	-0.00
0.1333	0.35	4.5000	-0.00
0.1500	0.31	5.0000	-0.00
0.1666	0.28	5.5000	-0.00
0.1833	0.25	6.0000	-0.01
0.2000	0.23	6.5000	-0.01
0.2166	0.21	7.0000	-0.01
0.2333	0.19	7.5000	-0.01
0.2500	0.18	8.0000	-0.01
0.2666	0.17	8.5000	-0.01
0.2833	0.15	9.0000	-0.01
0.3000	0.14	9.5000	-0.01
0.3166	0.13	10.0000	-0.01

CANNON AFB MW-N, TEST 3, RISING HEAD

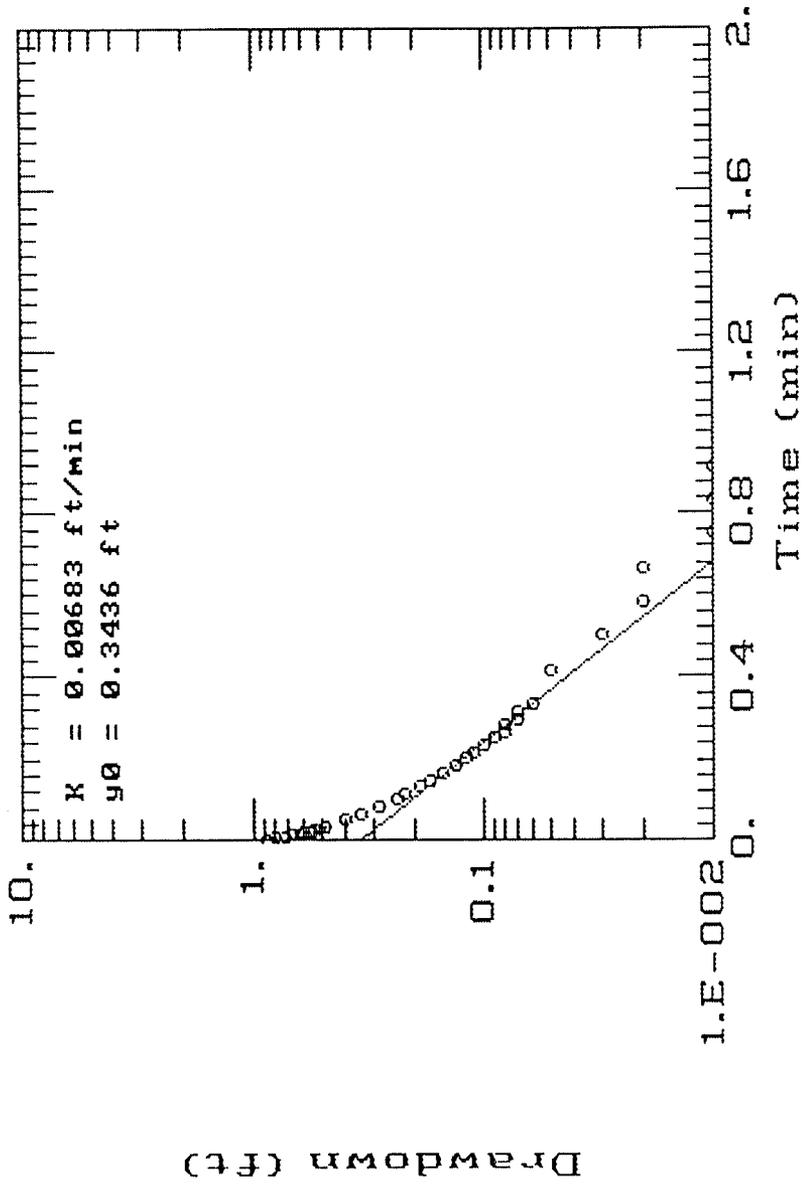


SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:18

Unit# 00333 Test# 2

INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC		0.3333	0.13
		0.4167	0.10
Reference	0.00	0.5000	0.08
Scale factor	10.01	0.5833	0.07
Offset	0.00	0.6667	0.06
		0.7500	0.05
Step# 0	01/19 15:10	0.8333	0.04
		0.9167	0.04
Elapsed Time	Value	1.0000	0.03
-----	-----	1.0833	0.03
0.0000	1.80	1.1667	0.02
0.0033	0.30	1.2500	0.02
0.0066	0.00	1.3333	0.02
0.0099	0.53	1.4166	0.01
0.0133	1.12	1.5000	0.01
0.0166	1.36	1.5833	0.01
0.0200	1.30	1.6667	0.01
0.0233	1.23	1.7500	0.01
0.0266	1.10	1.8333	0.00
0.0300	0.99	1.9167	0.00
0.0333	0.91	2.0000	0.00
0.0500	0.74	2.5000	0.00
0.0666	0.63	3.0000	0.00
0.0833	0.54	3.5000	0.00
0.1000	0.47	4.0000	0.00
0.1166	0.42	4.5000	-0.00
0.1333	0.37	5.0000	-0.00
0.1500	0.34	5.5000	-0.00
0.1666	0.30	6.0000	-0.00
0.1833	0.28	6.5000	-0.00
0.2000	0.25	7.0000	-0.00
0.2166	0.23	7.5000	-0.00
0.2333	0.21	8.0000	-0.00
0.2500	0.19	8.5000	-0.00
0.2666	0.18	9.0000	-0.00
0.2833	0.17	9.5000	-0.00
0.3000	0.16	10.0000	-0.00
0.3166	0.14		

CANNON AFB MW-0, TEST 1, RISING HEAD



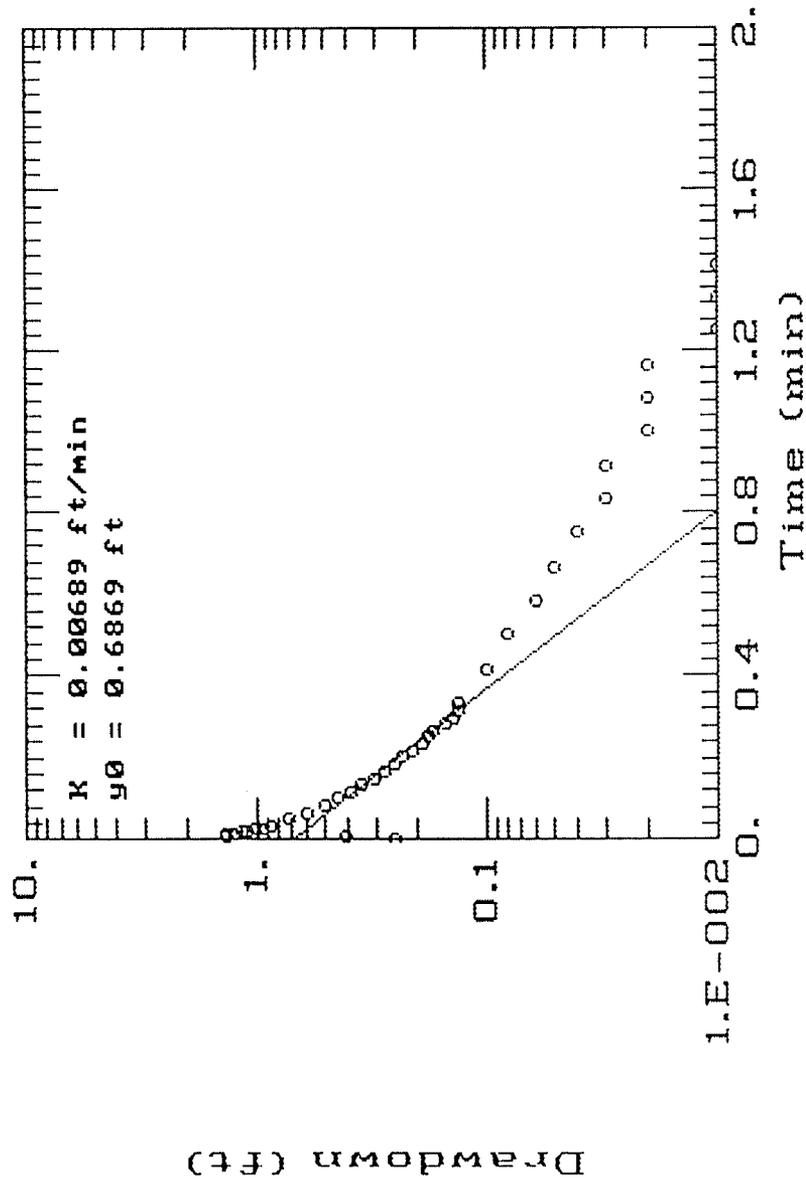
SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:19

Unit# 00333 Test# 3

INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC

		0.3333	0.21
Reference	0.00	0.4167	0.17
Scale factor	10.01	0.5000	0.13
Offset	0.00	0.5833	0.11
		0.6667	0.09
Step# 0	01/19 17:25	0.7500	0.07
		0.8333	0.06
Elapsed Time	Value	0.9167	0.06
-----	-----	1.0000	0.05
0.0000	1.99	1.0833	0.04
0.0033	1.47	1.1667	0.04
0.0066	0.17	1.2500	0.03
0.0099	0.42	1.3333	0.03
0.0133	0.20	1.4166	0.03
0.0166	1.10	1.5000	0.02
0.0200	1.67	1.5833	0.02
0.0233	1.84	1.6667	0.02
0.0266	1.75	1.7500	0.02
0.0300	1.57	1.8333	0.01
0.0333	1.40	1.9167	0.01
0.0500	1.14	2.0000	0.01
0.0666	0.97	2.5000	0.00
0.0833	0.83	3.0000	0.00
0.1000	0.71	3.5000	0.00
0.1166	0.62	4.0000	0.00
0.1333	0.56	4.5000	-0.00
0.1500	0.51	5.0000	-0.00
0.1666	0.46	5.5000	-0.00
0.1833	0.42	6.0000	-0.00
0.2000	0.38	6.5000	-0.00
0.2166	0.35	7.0000	-0.00
0.2333	0.32	7.5000	-0.00
0.2500	0.30	8.0000	-0.00
0.2666	0.28	8.5000	-0.00
0.2833	0.26	9.0000	-0.00
0.3000	0.24	9.5000	-0.00
0.3166	0.23	10.0000	-0.00

CANNON AFB MW-0, TEST 2, RISING HEAD

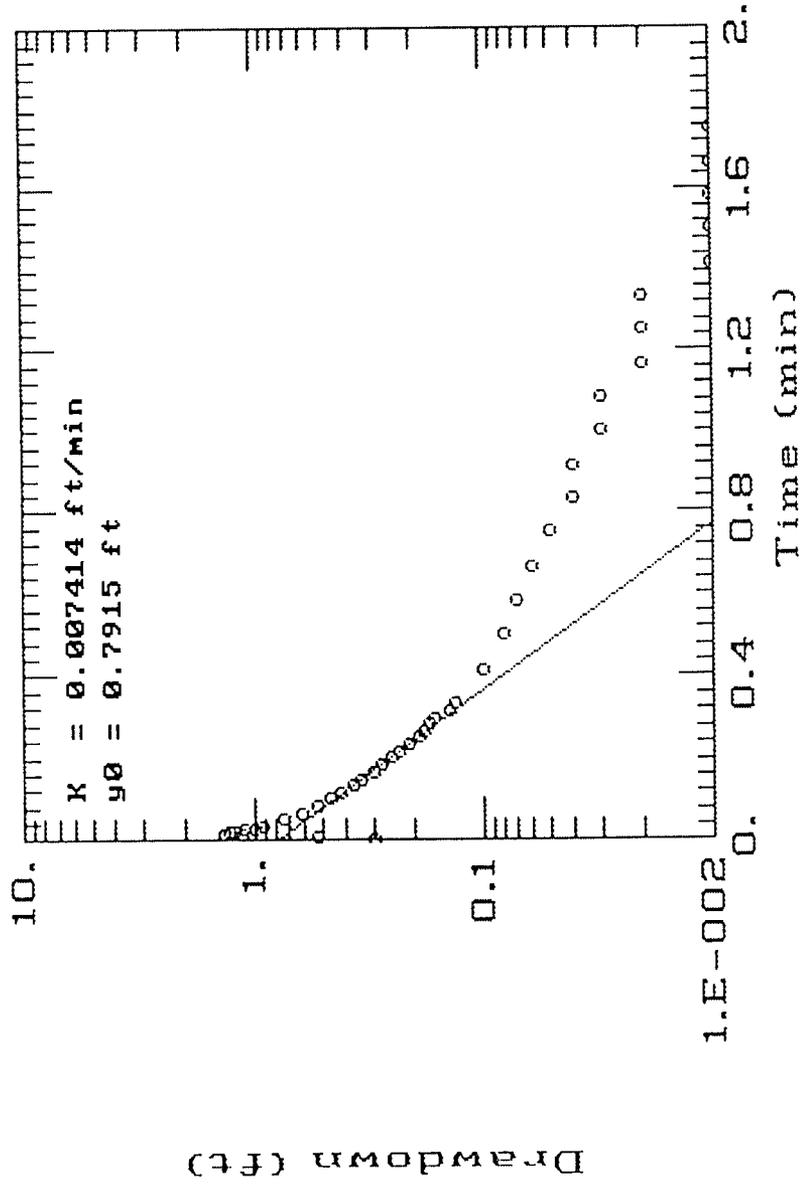


SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:20

Unit# 00333 Test# 4

INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC		0.3333	0.21
		0.4167	0.16
Reference	0.00	0.5000	0.12
Scale factor	10.01	0.5833	0.10
Offset	0.00	0.6667	0.09
		0.7500	0.07
Step# 0	01/19 18:11	0.8333	0.06
		0.9167	0.06
Elapsed Time	Value	1.0000	0.05
-----	-----	1.0833	0.04
0.0000	1.08	1.1667	0.04
0.0033	-0.11	1.2500	0.03
0.0066	0.42	1.3333	0.03
0.0099	0.57	1.4166	0.03
0.0133	1.53	1.5000	0.02
0.0166	1.80	1.5833	0.02
0.0200	1.81	1.6667	0.02
0.0233	1.66	1.7500	0.02
0.0266	1.47	1.8333	0.01
0.0300	1.34	1.9167	0.01
0.0333	1.26	2.0000	0.01
0.0500	1.07	2.5000	0.00
0.0666	0.91	3.0000	0.00
0.0833	0.79	3.5000	0.00
0.1000	0.69	4.0000	0.00
0.1166	0.60	4.5000	0.00
0.1333	0.55	5.0000	0.00
0.1500	0.50	5.5000	-0.00
0.1666	0.45	6.0000	-0.00
0.1833	0.41	6.5000	-0.00
0.2000	0.37	7.0000	-0.00
0.2166	0.35	7.5000	-0.00
0.2333	0.32	8.0000	-0.00
0.2500	0.29	8.5000	-0.00
0.2666	0.27	9.0000	-0.00
0.2833	0.25	9.5000	-0.00
0.3000	0.24	10.0000	-0.00
0.3166	0.22	12.0000	-0.00

CANNON AFB MW-0, TEST 3, RISING HEAD



SE1000B
 Environmental Logger
 02/08 11:21

Unit# 00333 Test# 5

INPUT 1: Level (F) TOC

		0.3333	0.21
Reference	0.00	0.4167	0.16
Scale factor	10.01	0.5000	0.13
Offset	0.00	0.5833	0.11
		0.6667	0.09
Step# 0	01/19 18:45	0.7500	0.08
		0.8333	0.07
Elapsed Time	Value	0.9167	0.06
-----	-----	1.0000	0.05
0.0000	1.15	1.0833	0.05
0.0033	0.90	1.1667	0.04
0.0066	-0.03	1.2500	0.04
0.0099	-0.15	1.3333	0.03
0.0133	0.62	1.4166	0.03
0.0166	0.93	1.5000	0.03
0.0200	1.63	1.5833	0.03
0.0233	1.81	1.6667	0.02
0.0266	1.77	1.7500	0.02
0.0300	1.62	1.8333	0.02
0.0333	1.46	1.9167	0.02
0.0500	1.17	2.0000	0.02
0.0666	0.98	2.5000	0.01
0.0833	0.85	3.0000	0.00
0.1000	0.73	3.5000	0.00
0.1166	0.64	4.0000	0.00
0.1333	0.57	4.5000	0.00
0.1500	0.51	5.0000	0.00
0.1666	0.47	5.5000	0.00
0.1833	0.42	6.0000	0.00
0.2000	0.38	6.5000	0.00
0.2166	0.36	7.0000	0.00
0.2333	0.33	7.5000	0.00
0.2500	0.30	8.0000	0.00
0.2666	0.28	8.5000	0.00
0.2833	0.26	9.0000	0.00
0.3000	0.24	9.5000	0.00
0.3166	0.23	10.0000	0.00

**APPENDIX C
SURVEY REPORT**

Landfill 3 and 4 (SWMUs 105 and 104) Survey Data

WELL	NORTHING (FT.)	EASTING (FT.)	ELEVATION (FT MSL) *	ELEVATION (FT MSL) **
MW-N	234249.19	813037.28	4269.72	4267.59
MW-O	232439.95	812733.51	4273.06	4271.00

* Elevation is to top of PVC riser

**Elevation is top of concrete pad