

George T. Hamrick Senior Vice President, Coal Combustion Products 400 S. Tryon SI, P.O. Box 1321, ST06A Charlotte, NC 28202

Phone 980-373-8113 Email: George.hamrick@duke-energy.com

October 5, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Marilyn Thomas PE Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection Dam Safety Division 200 Fair Oaks Drive Frankfort, KY 40601

RE: Submittal of Proposed Ash Basin Dam Modifications East Bend Station Boone County, Kentucky State ID KYDW 1215

Dear Ms. Thomas:

Enclosed, please find correspondence, a description of our plan for the modifications to the basin and dam, as well as engineered drawings related to these activities at the East Bend Station. These drawings have been prepared by Burns and McDonnell with the Permit Package and Stability analysis prepared by AMEC, with Burns and McDonnell acting as Duke Energy's Engineer of Record for this project.

We appreciate the prompt attention that your office has given to this matter and look forward to continuing to work with you to complete the modifications to the East Bend basin embankment.

Duke Energy looks forward to your review and approval of the attached permit package. If you have any questions, comments or need additional information please contact Adam Deller <u>Adam.Deller@duke-energy.com</u> at 513-287-1239 or Jim Thorp <u>Jim.Thorp@duke-energy.com</u> at 317-838-1798.

Respectfully submitted,

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George T. Hamrick Senior Vice President

Attachment:	East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report (September 29, 2016)				
Duke Energy cc:	Adam Deller, Jim Thorp, Tammy Jett, Tim Thiemann, Skip Steele, Jake Keegan, Dale Smith,				
AMEC cc:	James Studer				

DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EAST BEND ASH BASIN DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATION REPORT

East Bend Station Boone County, Kentucky East Bend 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW 1215)

Prepared for



Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. 139 E 4th Street, Cincinnati, OH 45202

September 28, 2016

Prepared by



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

EXHIBIT 2 Page 3 of 247



September 29, 2016

Adam Deller Midwest CCP Engineering Duke Energy 139 E 4th Street Cincinnati, OH 45202

RE: East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Station Boone County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Deller:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) is pleased to provide Duke Energy (Duke) with the attached East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report documenting design modifications to the Ash Basin dike following excavation and removal of coal combustion residual (CCR) materials. The purpose of this Report is to present the permit application with supporting design drawings and engineering calculations to support the repurposing of the Ash Basin as a lined retention basin for future use. The Report and supporting documents were prepared in accordance with the Kentucky Division of Water Dam Safety requirements and current engineering standards of practice.

Please do not hesitate to contact Gil Haines, P.E., BCEE at (770) 421-3434 or gil.halnes@amecfw.com with any questions or comments you may have regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

SBGullerD

Basak Gulec-Dincer, Ph.D., P.E. Senior Engineer

M. Ha

Gil M. Haines, P.E., BCEE Associate Project Manager

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. 1075 Big Shanty Road NW, Suite 100 Kennesaw, Georgia 30144 Tel: (770) 421-3400 Fax: (770) 421-3486 Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report

September 28, 2016

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1608806 OF KEN E J. L STUDER 20495 James L. Studen, to (Engineero) Record) Professional Engineer, Merse No. 20495 Record)

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Intrastructure, Inc. 1075 Big Shanty Road NW, Suite 100 Kennesaw, Georgia 30144 Tel: (770) 421-3400 Fax: (770) 421-3486 Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report

September 28, 2016

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Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

1. INTRODUCTION

This dam construction permit application is prepared in order to (i) present the proposed modifications to the East Bend Station (Station) Ash Basin, which will be repurposed as a retention basin following excavation and removal of coal combustion residual (CCR) materials; and (ii) to obtain a dam construction permit for the proposed retention basin. The Station is an active power station with the Ash Basin remaining operational, while converting to a dry CCR handling process. Once the CCR material is excavated, the Ash Basin will be used as a retention basin as part of the site-wide water management strategy. This permit application presents the proposed Ash Basin structure modifications and demonstrates compliance of the proposed modifications with current regulatory requirements as well as current engineering standards of practice. This submittal includes:

- a permit application form,
- permit drawings prepared by Burns & McDonnell,
- geological report, and
- calculation packages.

Stability related calculation packages were prepared by Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler). Design drawings and hydrologic and hydraulic calculations package were prepared by Burns & McDonnell.

1.1 Site Description

The East Bend Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County, Kentucky. A location map for the site is presented in Attachment A of Appendix 1. The Station has an Ash Basin located next to the Ohio River approximately 150 feet from the riverbank on the east side of the main plant and encompasses approximately 53 acres on the 735 acre site. The Ash Basin was constructed in 1978, and the Station with the Ash Basin was in full commercial operation in 1981.

1.2 Surface Impoundment Description

The Ash Basin was designed by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in early 1976 and construction began in 1978. The Station and Ash Basin were commissioned in 1980 and began full commercial operation in 1981. The Ash Basin encompasses a surface area of approximately 53.4 acres. A topographic map and a location map are presented in Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix 1-Attachment A.

The existing Ash Basin includes a divider dike comprised of CCR materials creating an upper level pool and lower level pool of free standing water. The upper level pool free standing water surface elevation is approximately 510 feet while the lower pool free standing water surface elevation is approximately 494 feet as depicted from topographic mapping performed by ESP Associates P.A in 2014. The embankment is 4,200 feet long and 50 feet high, and has a crest width of 12 feet, 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V) embankment slopes, and crest elevation of 518 to 520 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

The embankment consists of a compacted, granular fill with a compacted clay core. The embankment is configured in a "U" shape with the main section parallel to the Ohio River and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. For more details of the site's subsurface geologic setting, refer to Attachment B.

1.2.1 History and Operation of the Surface Impoundment

Our understanding of site history is as follows:

- In 1974, Sargent & Lundy Engineers prepared a preconstruction geotechnical report, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", for the Station (Sargent & Lundy Engineers, 1974). Several borings were drilled over the entire site of the proposed Station. Some of these borings were drilled at or near the area of the Ash Basin.
- Construction drawings were prepared by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in 1976.
- Construction of the embankment occurred in 1978 with commercial use in 1981.
- The original construction included a 48-inch-diameter, corrugated riser pipe and a 36-inch-diameter outlet pipe. In 1991, a 40-inch-diameter riser was slip-lined into the 48-inch riser structure. This new riser was connected to a 30-inch-diameter barrel that extends into the outlet pipe.
- In 2014, Amec Foster Wheeler designed and constructed a new spillway to replace the
 existing principal spillway. A new 42-inch steel casing pipe and a 36-inch high density
 polyethylene (HDPE) carrier pipe were "jack and bored" through the Ash Basin
 embankment. The new drainage pipe system was installed to replace the existing
 spillway structure and outlet pipe; which was grouted in-place and taken out of service.
 The new 36-inch HDPE pipe was terminated approximately 25 feet above the Ash Basin
 bottom on the inside side slope of the Ash Basin with a headwall structure. The annular
 space was pressure grouted to seal around the carrier pipe. Construction of the new
 spillway was completed in April 2015.
- In 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report. The report included the review of existing data, additional field data and laboratory testing, and an updated analysis of the Ash Basin embankment (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015).
- In 2016, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the Closure Plan for the closure of the Ash Basin (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016).

Federal regulations were authorized for CCR surface impoundments and landfills when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published the CCR rules in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015. In order to comply with the CCR rules, a Closure Plan was prepared for the Ash Basin by Amec Foster Wheeler in June 2016 (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016). In this Closure Plan, closure by removal approach was selected for the Ash Basin.

Closure activities include:

 Dewatering of the free water and pore water. The Ash Basin water will be pumped down to prepare for CCR excavation to improve CCR handling and hauling to an on-site landfill.

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- CCR materials will be excavated based on the bottom of CCR Grading Plan, available geologic information, including borings logs and geologic cross sections, and visual confirmation.
- Excavated CCR materials will be transferred and placed into an onsite Special Waste Landfill.
- · Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin.

In order to use the existing Ash Basin as a retention basin, existing grades will be modified as proposed in this permit application and an intermediate dike constructed.

1.2.2 Sources of Discharges into the Surface Impoundment

CCR materials are discharged into the western reaches of the Ash Basin via sluice pipelines. The sluicing system includes multiple pipelines and a series of pumps and manifold systems. The sluiced material includes bottom ash and other CCR material generated at the Station.

Other influent streams from the Station during normal operating conditions include landfill leachate, sanitary wastewater, cooling tower and boiler blow down, boiler coal pile runoff, stormwater runoff, fire protection water and other minor water sources. General information on process flows is presented as part of the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations by Burns and McDonnell (Appendix 1-Attachment C, Table 2).

2. PROPOSED RETENTION BASIN

2.1 Design Considerations

The existing Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment necessary for the larger site-wide water management strategy. Following the permitting and approval by Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP), the former Ash Basin will be regraded to the proposed design grades and an intermediate dike constructed. The new retention basin will consist of West and East Basins separated by the intermediate dike. The proposed retention basin will be lined with a composite liner system including a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and an HDPE double-sided textured geomembrane. The design drawings for the proposed retention basin prepared by Burns and McDonnell are presented in Appendix 1 Attachment A.

2.2 Area of Modifications

The areas of modification are presented in the following sections.

2.2.1 Grading Modifications

Following the excavation of CCR materials:

 The dam crest will be lowered approximately 14 ft (from the existing crest elevation of 518 feet MSL to 520 feet MSL). This will result in a new crest elevation at 505 feet MSL. The proposed grading contours by Burns and McDonnell are shown in Appendix 1 Attachment A.

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- Existing 2H:1V slopes of the embankments will be reduced to 3H:1V.
- An intermediate dike will be installed to create two interconnected basin units (East and West Basins). This intermediate dike will be oriented north to south with a 30-ft crest width and approximately 3H:1V side slopes. It will separate the basin into the West Retention Basin (referred to as Retention Basin 1 in the stability analysis calculations) and East Retention Basin (referred to as Retention Basin 2 in the stability analysis calculations). The intermediate dike will be constructed using the excavated dike materials generated from the lowering of the main dike crest.

2.2.2 Proposed Liner System

Because the existing Ash Basin does not include a low permeable liner system, the following liner system will be constructed (from bottom to top) following CCP removal and subgrade preparation:

- · Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. non-woven geotextile;
- · Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- · Riprap (15-in. thick).

Liner system will be constructed to line the East and West Basin and on maximum 3H:1V side slopes. See Appendix 1 Attachment A for proposed liner system vertical and horizontal extents by Burns and McDonnell.

Due to the minimal slopes of the proposed basin floor, the side slopes were considered the critical areas of interest in terms of veneer stability. As such, calculations were limited to the side slopes of the embankments.

2.3 Engineering Evaluations and Analyses

The engineering evaluation and analyses performed as part of this permit application include hydrology and hydraulic analysis, retention basin stability analysis, and liner veneer stability analysis. Findings of these analyses are summarized below.

2.3.1 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis

The objective of the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations are to support design through storm routing of flows for the retention basin using the Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) v4.0 developed by US Army Corps of Engineers. Hydrologic and hydraulic calculation package is presented in Attachment C.

According to the hydrologic and hydraulic calculation package by Burns and McDonnell the East Bend retention basin is described as a Class (B) moderate hazard structure. As defined by the KDEP Division of Water Engineering Memorandum No. 5, Class (B) moderate hazard structure is a structure whose failure could cause major damage to a property or project, but loss of life is very unlikely. According to Engineering Memorandum No.5, Class (B) structures

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are generally located in predominantly rural agricultural areas where failure may damage isolated homes, main highways or major railroads, or cause interruption of uses or service of relatively important public utilities. However, it should also be noted that there are no such structures on the banks of the Ohio River. Using the design rainfall depth equation for a Class B structure provided in Engineering Memorandum No.5, a 6-hr design storm depth of 13.7 inches was calculated using the 100-year, 6-hr rainfall. This 6-hr design storm was distributed using the dimensionless design storm distribution from Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2005).

Burns and McDonnell analyzed the proposed retention basin as East and West Basins separated by the intermediate dike. A 20-ft long broad-crested spillway with crest elevation of 497.6 feet MSL discharges from the West Basin to the East Basin. There is also an emergency spillway on the intermediate dike at invert elevation 503 feet MSL as shown in the Design Drawings in Appendix 1 Attachment A. The primary spillway that discharges to the Ohio River is at the East Basin at elevation 494 feet MSL. The emergency spillway that discharges to the Ohio River is on the East Basin berm and at elevation 503 feet MSL. The top of dam for the proposed retention basin (West and East Basins) is at elevation 505 feet MSL.

The drainage areas presented in Figure 1 of Attachment C were measured using recent topographic maps and prepared by Burns and McDonnell. Weighted SCS Curve Numbers and lag times were calculated following NRCS TR-55 (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1986). An elevation table was developed using the proposed future grades of the East and West Basins. HEC-HMS was used for the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis. Process flows, as compiled in Table 2 of Attachment C, were included in the HEC-HMS model.

The peak IDF flow for the combined (East and West Basin) inflow and discharge are calculated to be 724.1 cfs and 54.4 cfs, respectively. Normal pool elevations for the East and West Basins are 495.6 feet MSL and 498.0 feet MSL, respectively. The overall peak pool elevation is 500.9 feet MSL which allows 4.1 feet of freeboard.

2.3.2 Slope Stability Analysis

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static stability of the retention basin with the proposed modifications. Slope stability calculation package is presented in Appendix 1 Attachment D.

Two critical cross sections were analyzed and include both a critical section through the eastern slope of the dike and a critical section through the proposed divider dike. The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties that resulted in lower factors of safety. The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015).

The stability factors of safety for the critical cross sections were analyzed using limit equilibrium procedures and Morgenstern-Price's method-of-slices, as implemented in the computer program SLOPE/W (August 2015 Release) by GEO-SLOPE International. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as wedge (translational) failures, deep circular failures, and shallow circular failures. For each analysis case, the lowest factor of safety of the critical failure

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

surfaces governs as required by the limit equilibrium method. In addition, four loading conditions were analyzed:

- long-term steady seepage,
- rapid drawdown,
- earthquake loading, and
- end of construction conditions.

The phreatic surface conditions at the site were modeled based upon available groundwater information that was developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). For the rapid drawdown condition, the Ohio River was modeled according to the 100-yr flood elevation of 481 feet MSL.

The proposed design modifications to the existing Ash Basin were shown to result in acceptable factors of safety at the critical cross sections. The proposed dike geometries were shown to have acceptable stability factors of safety under the loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report.

2.3.3 Liner Veneer Stability Analysis

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and seismic (pseudo-static method) retention basin proposed liner system veneer stability. Veneer stability during construction is also evaluated. The composite liner system (refer to as the liner system) will be constructed on 3H:1V slopes at the retention basin. Since the specific materials to be used in liner system construction are not known, minimum interface friction angles that satisfy the minimum factors of safety are back-calculated. Veneer stability was evaluated using Matasovic (1991). Liner veneer stability calculation package is presented in Appendix 1 – Attachment E.

The minimum required interface friction angle is 28.8 degrees for the static condition. The minimum required interface friction angle for the seismic conditions (based on an acceptable deformation of 1 foot) is 27.2 degrees. Therefore, the controlling minimum interface friction angle for the East Bend retention basin is reported as 28.8 degrees. Prior to liner system construction, interface friction testing should be performed on the liner system materials to demonstrate that a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees is achieved.

Veneer stability under construction load is also evaluated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes. Veneer stability during construction was evaluated for two conditions: for 2.25-foot thick protective cover (top of riprap), and 1-foot thick protective cover (top of granular cover material). The factor of safety against sliding under the dozer track was calculated using Thiel and Narejo (2005). The factor of safety was calculated for a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees.

Calculated factors of safety for construction loading are 1.2 and 1.0 for 2.25-ft thick protective cover and 1-ft thick protective cover, respectively. Calculated factors of safety are acceptable since the Thiel and Narejo method adds extra 30 percent loading to the driving force calculation to account for inertial force. There is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment.

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3. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

The repurposing and new retention basin construction will be completed in two phases. The sequencing and phasing plans are described in further detail below.

Phase 1 - West Basin Repurposing (13.6 acres)

Phase 1 will consist of removing CCR material from the west side of the existing Ash Basin. During the CCR removal a sheet pile wall will be constructed to separate the west and east basins with a top elevation of 500 feet MSL. A peninsula will be constructed on the south side of the pond so that the sheet pile wall will not penetrate the core of the existing dike. Once the sheet pile wall is in place, existing water in the west side will be pumped into the east side and remaining CCR material will be removed from the west side of the pond. An intermediate dike will then be constructed in the cleaned portion of the new west basin to permanently separate the two new basins. The west side dike will also be lowered in this phase from the existing elevation of 520 feet MSL to a new top of dike elevation of 505 feet MSL. Material from this excavation will then be used to modify the existing side slopes inside the new basin from the current 2H:1V slope to a more gradual 3H:1V slope. An outfall structure with an emergency spillway will be constructed in this intermediate dike to allow the West Basin to flow into the East Basin and not overtop the new dike. Once all CCR material has been removed, the pond bottom will also be regraded to aid in the installation of the new basin lining system. The new basin liner will consist of a GCL liner below a 60-mil textured HDPE liner. The HDPE liner will be protected with a geotextile fabric and a 12-inch granular layer. The side slopes of the new basin will have an additional layer of riprap to protect the slopes from erosion. Any storm water that will accumulate in the West Basin will be pumped over the temporary divider dike into the existing east side of the Ash Basin, where the current outfall is located.

Phase 2 - East Basin Repurposing (22.9 acres)

Phase 2 will repurpose the east side of the basin similar to the west side, with one minor difference. Since the intermediate dike will already be installed there is no need to install sheet pile wall for this phase. The east side will be dewatered and pumped into the West Basin. The West Basin water levels will be kept much lower in order to prevent flows from entering the newly installed concrete weir structure connecting the two basins. The CCR will be removed, pond bottom regraded, dike lowered to 505 feet MSL and side slopes adjusted to 3H:1V slopes similar to the West Basin. The outfall from the basin is located on the east side, so as the East Basin is being repurposed a pumping system will be installed in the West Basin to pump water from the West Basin to the existing outfall. The existing emergency overflow will be modified to accommodate the lower dike elevation.

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4. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- Amec Foster Wheeler, "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs, Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station," July 6, 2015.
- Amec Foster Wheeler, "Duke Energy Ash Basin Closure Plan, East Bend Station, Rev A" June 30, 2016.

GEO-SLOPE International Ltd., "Stability Modeling with SLOPE/W", August 2015 Release.

- Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Water, "Engineering Memorandum No. 5, June 1999.
- Matasovic, N., "Selection of Method for Seismic Slope Stability Analysis", Proceedings: Second International Conference on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics, March 11-15, 1991, St. Louis, MO, Paper No. 7.20.
- M.S. Belgin & Associates, "Conceptual Site Model (CSM), East Bend Station, Draft," March 29, 2016.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds", TR-55, USDA, Conservation Engineering Division, June 1986.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, "Earth Dams and Reservoirs", TR-60, USDA, Conservation Engineering Division, July 2005.

Sargent & Lundy Engineers, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", September 20, 1974.

- Thiel, R. and Narejo, D., "Lamination Strength Requirements for Geonet Drainage Geocomposites", Proceedings of the Geo-Frontiers 2005, Austin, Texas, January 24-26, 2005.
- US Army Corps of Engineers, "Hydrologic Modeling System HEC-HMS", Version 4.0, Hydrologic Engineering Center, 2013.

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September 28, 2016

APPENDICES

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

September 28, 2016

Appendix 1 Dam Construction Permit Application

Commonwealth Of Kentucky NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET DIVISION OF WATER 14 Reilly Rd Frankfort, Ky 40601 DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Date: 9/28/2016

The following is a general description of the design, including the various factors involved, the general plans, sections and specifications. Included in the drawings are vicinity maps and curves showing the hydraulic capacities. Items not pertinent to this project are deleted.

LOCATION AND PURPOSE:

1. County Boone

2. Stream Off-Stream, Ohio River

3. Latitude 38degrees 54minutes 07seconds

Longitude -84degrees 50minutes 28seconds

4. Purpose Modifying, Ining, and repurposing excevated ash basin to provide atornwater relention and sediment control.

5. Topographic Map (7 ½ Quadrangle) Name (Attach Copy) Rising Sun KY-IN (Attachment A, Figure 1)

SUMMARY OF DESIGN:

1. Drainage Area 2. Storage Capacity

4. Spillway Capacity

5. Top Of Dam Elevation

6. Normal Water Surface

Acres 0.4081 261.2 Sq.Miles Sediment: 459; Normal Pool: 844 Maximum Water Surface; 1122 Acre Feet 44 3. Maximum Height Of Dam Feet Principal Spitway: 64.20 Emergency Spitway 69.27 @ Maximum Water Surface C.F.S. 505.0' to 515' Feet MSL 498.0 West Basin; 495.6 East Basin Feet, MSL 500.93 7. Maximum Water Surface Feet, MSL 494.00' (East Basin Principal Spillway Invert) 8. Minimum Water Surface Feet, MSL 4.1 9. Freeboard Above Maximum Water Feet N/A Feet See Attachment A(Auach 1 Copy) Burns and McDonnell

11. General Plans and Sections

DESIGN DATA:

10. Power Capacity

1.	Geological Report, Author and Data
2.	Log Of Test Pits and Drill Holes

See Attachment B(Attach Copy) Amec Foster Wheeler See Attachment B (Attach Copy) Amec Foster Wheeler

3. Hydraulic Data, Capacities and requirements See Attachment C by Burns and McDonnell and by whom established

a. Storage (Irrigation, Flood Etc.)

b. Spillway

Attachment C, Table 3

Attachment C; Principal Spillway Figure 4, Emergency Sol way Figure 6

Commonwealth Of Kentucky NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET DIVISION OF WATER 14 Reilly Rd Frankfort, Ky 40601 DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

c. Outlet N/A
d. Diversion N/A

e. Area-Storage Capacity Curves For Various Attachment C; Figure 4 Elevations Of Water Surface

4. Hydrologic Data

a. Hydrographs	Attachment C; Inflow: Figure 3 Outflow: Figure 7
b. Maximum Recorded Runoff	No historic flood level because basin did not cross a stream.
c. Maximum Anticipated	Runoff at IDF: 54.4 cfs
d. Discharges (100 Yr., Etc.)	IDF: 54.4 cfs
e. Design Values & Method	Attachment C Section 1.0
5. Right Of Way Information	Entire dam on Duke Energy Property

RESERVOIR:

1.	General Dimensions:	Existing basin is rectangle 3,400' x 650' divided into two rectangular basins: East 1,850' x 650' and West 1,300' x 650'.
2.	Existing Structures:	Inlet structures throughout; East Basin primary and emergency spillways.
3.	Proposed Structures:	Reduce height of existing dike to elevation 505 feet MSL. Construct intermediate dike dividing existing basin into East and West basins. Construct concrete weir spillway and emergency spillway on proposed intermediate dike connecting West Basin to East Basin.
4.	Nature Of Land Floor	led and Clearing Required:
		existing basin placed in the Ohlo River Floodplain. No encroachment nor clearing required.
5.	House Elevations and	Distance From Structure OR Proposed Site
	No additional Im	npact.
6.	Relocations Required No additional im	(Railroad, Highway, Telephone, Power, Pipeline, Etc.) IPACt.

7. Geology

2

Commonwealth Of Kentucky NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET DIVISION OF WATER 14 Reilly Rd

Frankfort, Ky 40601

DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

- a. General Formations Wisconsin glacial outwash (Qwo) and alluvium (Qai) solls of the Wisconsin and younger glaciation periods (Atlachment B; Section 2)
- b. Factors Relating To Reservoir Losses No losses; modified basins will be lined.
- c. Contributing Springs No contribution to reservoir; diverted below liner.
- d. Deleterious Mineral and Salt Deposits N/A

DAM SITE:

- Geological Features, Formations: Existing basin located within the Ohio River Riparian Zone on the East Bend Lowland (Attachment B; Section 2).
- Nature Of Stream Bed and Abutments: Existing basin did not cross a stream, but was located within the transition zone of the Ohio River riparian zone abuting the upland zone paralell to river flow on the northern bank.
- 3. Interpretation of Test Pits and Drill Holes: Attachment B; Section 2.2
- Percolation Tests, Ground Water: No percolation tests performed. Groundwater level consistent with river level.

DAM:

- Features Governing Design: Topography, location of plant, Ohio River, and modification of existing basin
- 2. Water Surface Elevation, Storage Capacities, Freeboard, Etc.: See Summary of Design
- Grouting Requirements: Modified structure will be lined eliminating dike seepage source.

SPILLWAY:

1. Requirements:

Pass design storm without overtopping dam. The modeled design storm is 13.7" in 6 hours.

- 2. a. Factors Governing Design and Location: Storage Capacity
 b. Maximum Spillway Velocity
 12 1/4
- Type: Primary Spillway: concrete headwall w/ 36" diameter HDPE Pipe Emergency Spillway: 25-ft wide by 2' deep concrete channel with 10H:1V sideslopes

Commonwealth Of Kentucky NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET DIVISION OF WATER 14 Reilly Rd Frankfort, Ky 40601 DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET a. Controlled Or Uncontrolled

Uncontrolled

b. Lining

Principal: HDPE Pipe; Emergency: Concrete

- See #3 above c. Dimension
- d Elevation

Primary Spillway: 494 0" ; Emilagonicy Spillway: 503 0"

4. Gates, Gate Structure

a. Dimensions	N/A
b. Operation	N/A
5. Stilling Basin	
a. General Description	N/A
b. Dimensions	N/A
6. Approaches	N/A

We Certify That The Above Statements Are True And Correct.

OF KEN Oct 4, 2016 Date 295ept16 amrich J.L. STUDER 20495 Engineer 20495 **PE** Number

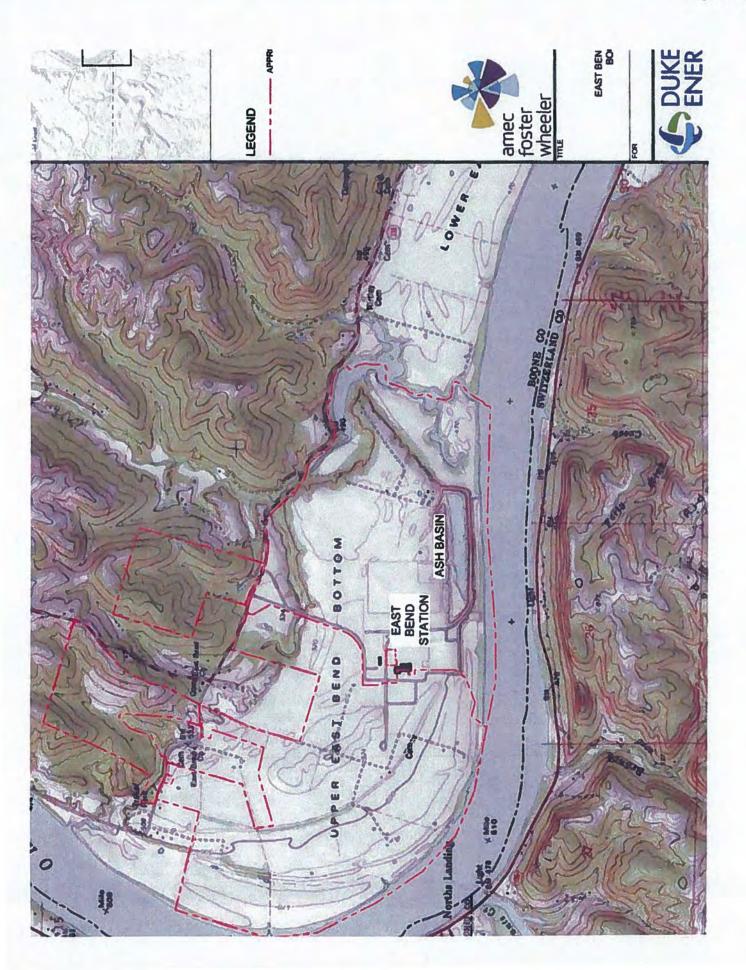
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Commonwealth Of Kentucky NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET DIVISION OF WATER 14 Reilly Rd Frankfort, Ky 40601 DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

September 28, 2016

Attachment A Topographic Map Location Map Design Drawings







Boone County, Kentucky

2016 88669

Contract Drawings

GENERAL DRAWINGS pma.ms.mt. Enso.cn. cmfa.mcr. Esso.cn.don (EGD-0, ABREV.MT043.

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-LETTER OR MUMBER DESIGNATOR

III	EXTING CONDITIONS	STE PLAN - TEMPORARY (1)	OVERALL GRADING PLAN - TBAPONARY (1)	ORADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 - TEMPORARY ()	SITE PLAN - TEMPORARY (2)	OVERALL GRADING PLAN - TENPORARY (2) ORADANI SECTIONS - SASET 1 - TENEORARY (2)	GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 - TEAPORDARY (2)	STTE PLAN - FUTURE	OVERALL GRADING PLAN - FUTURE	GWOING SECTIONS - SMEET 1 - RUNKE	GRADING SECTIONS · SHEET Z · PUTURE	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	LINER DETAILS	CML DETAALS - SHEET 1
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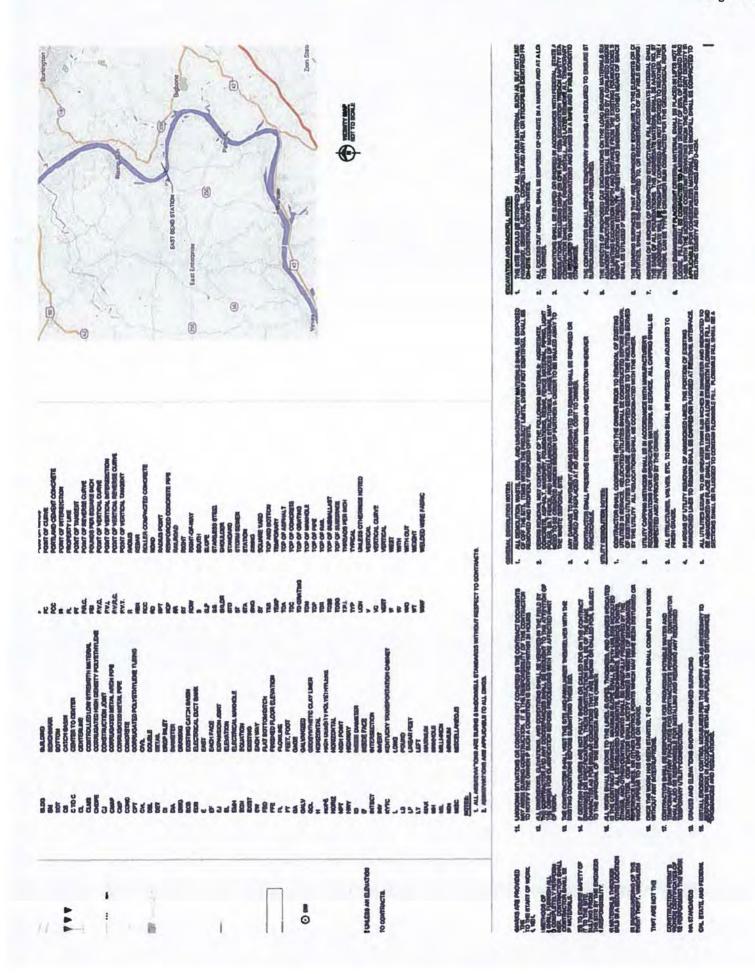
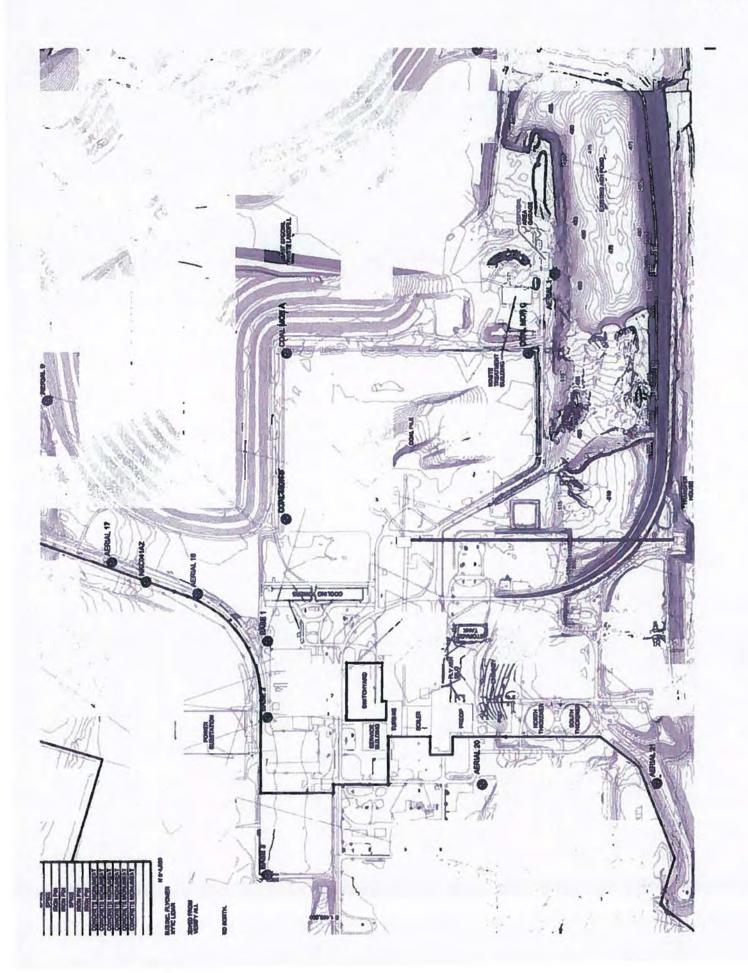
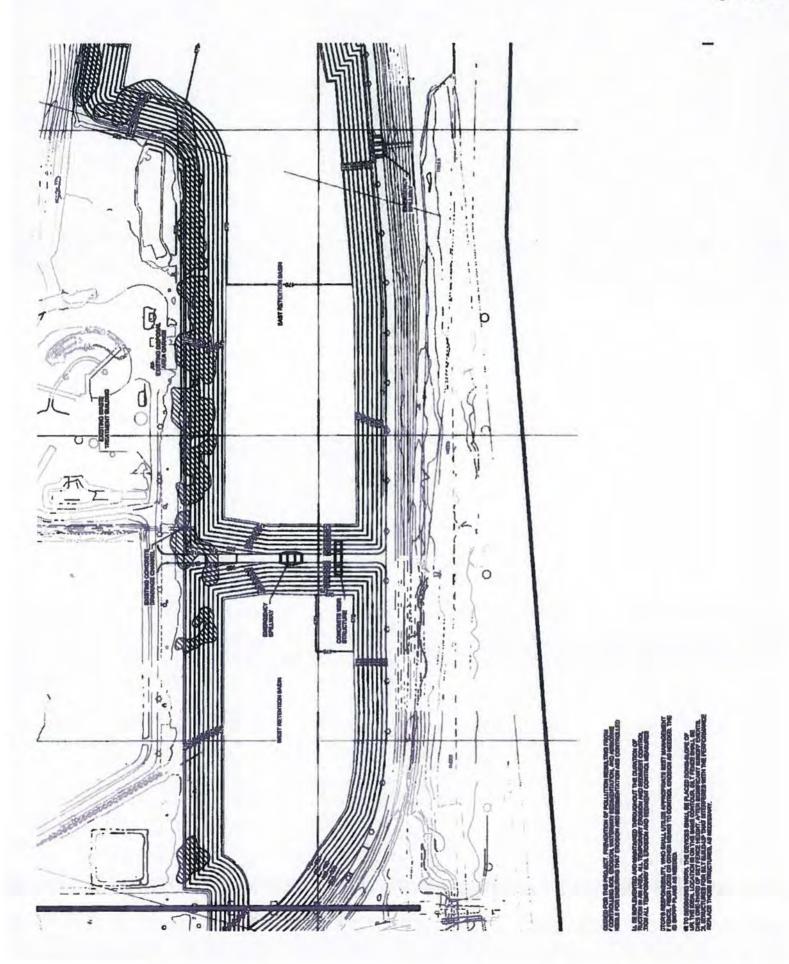


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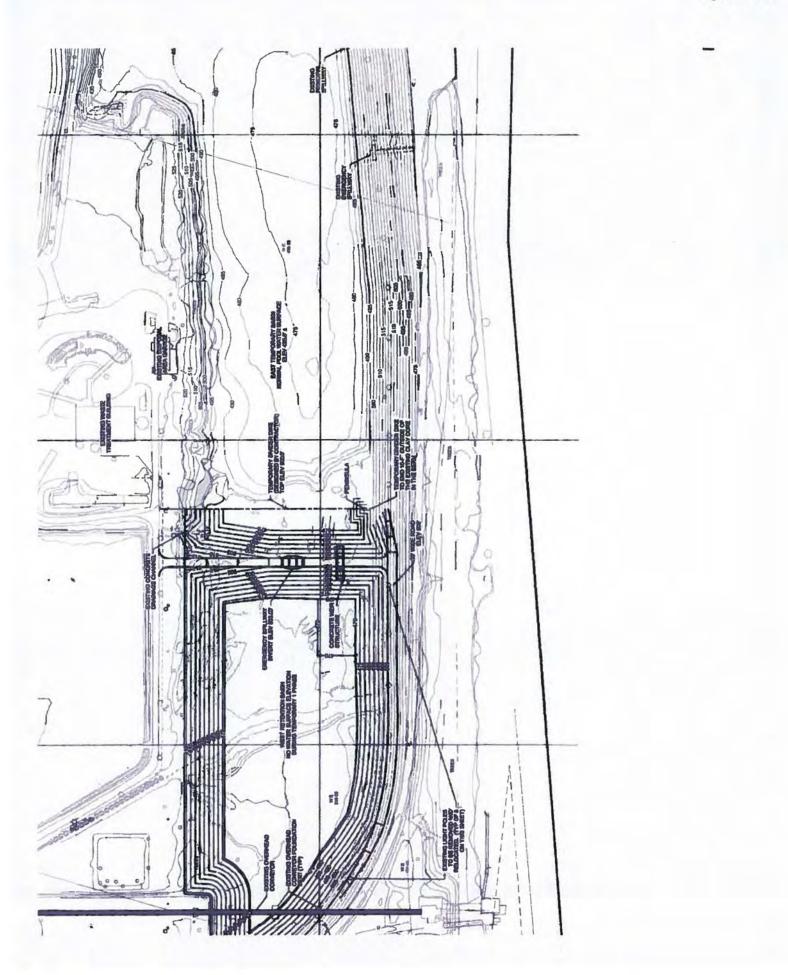
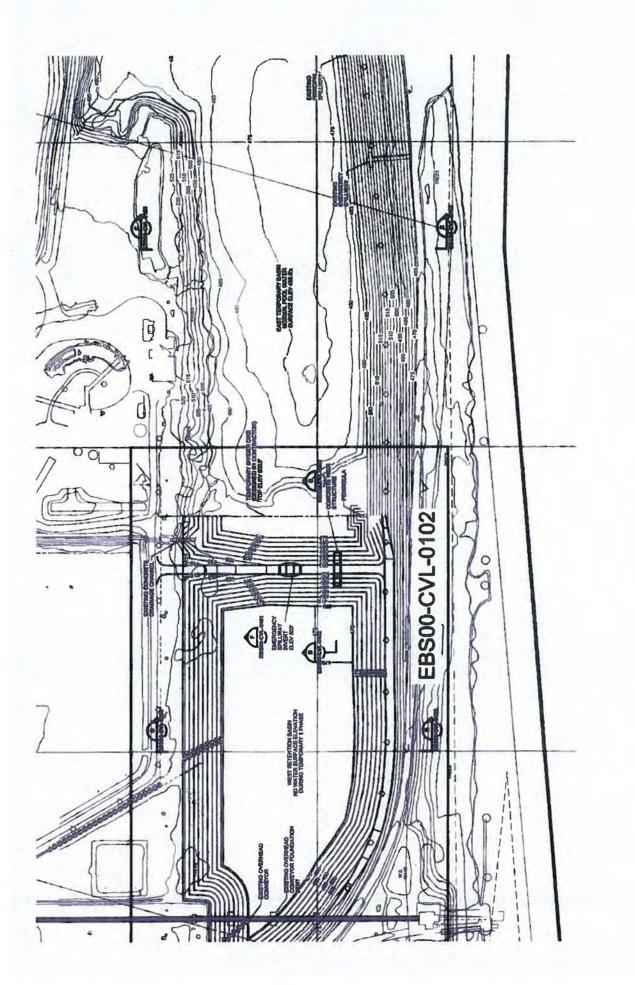


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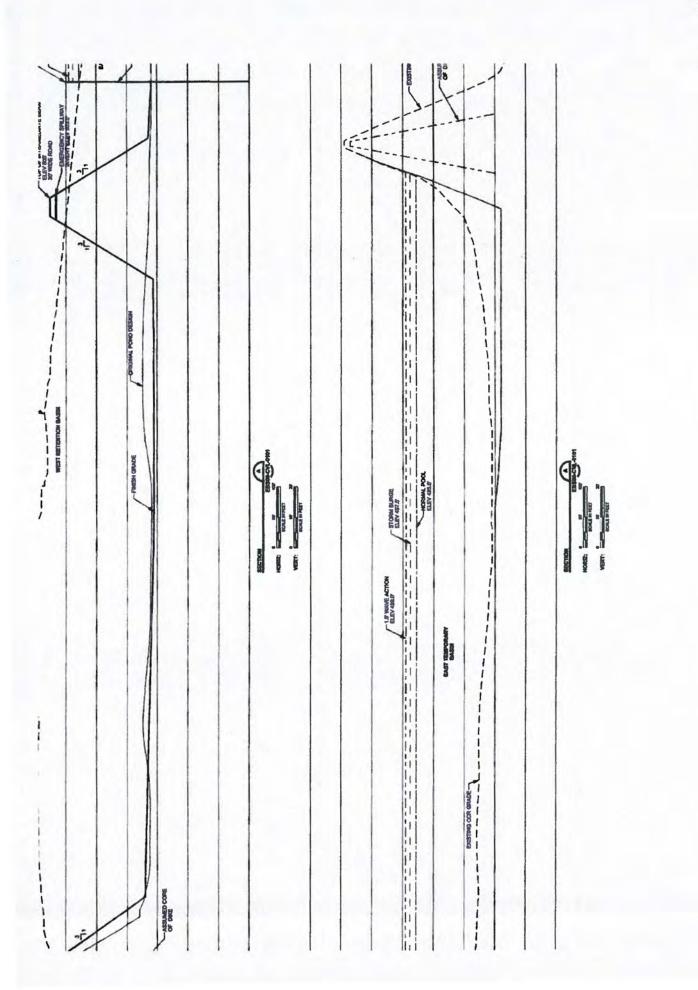
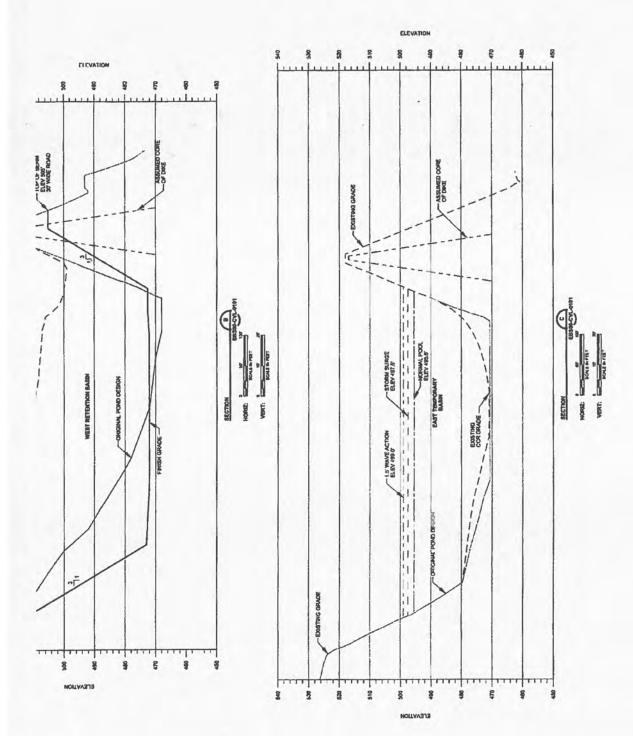


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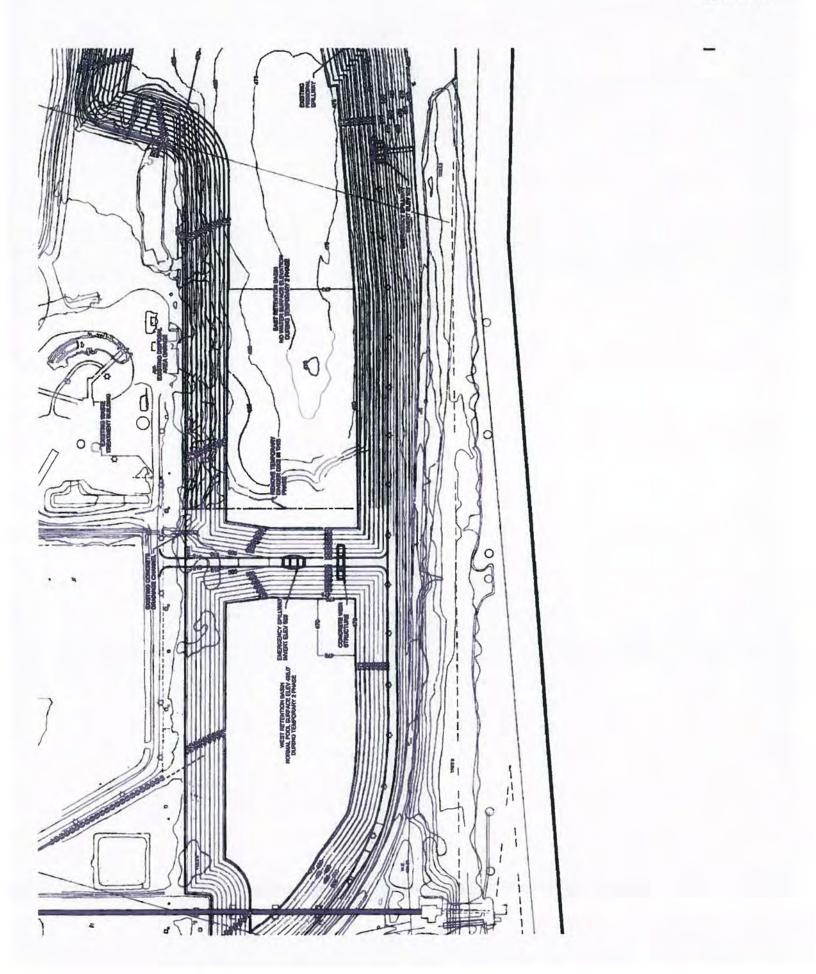


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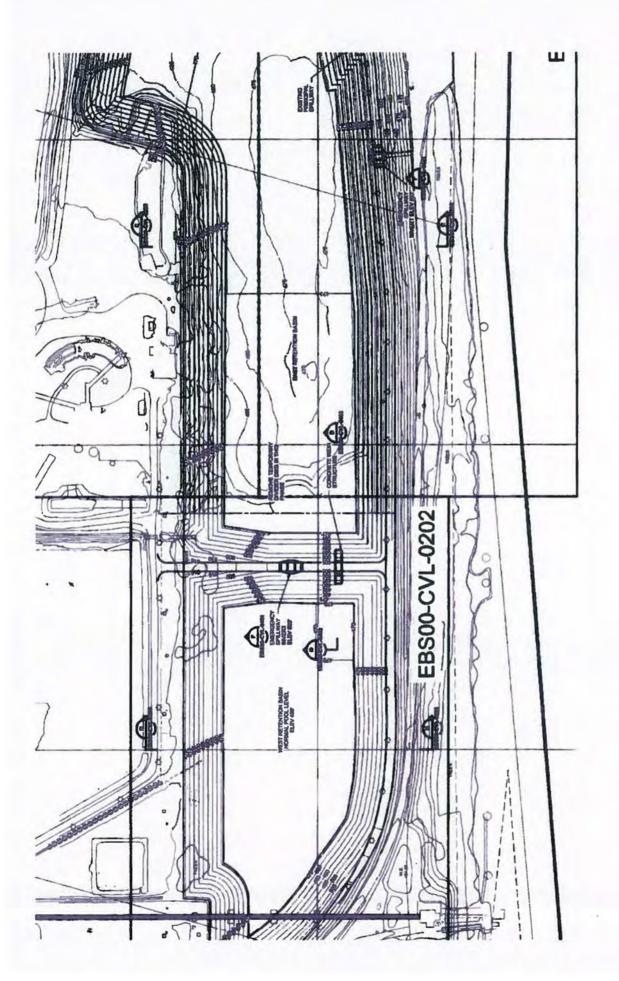


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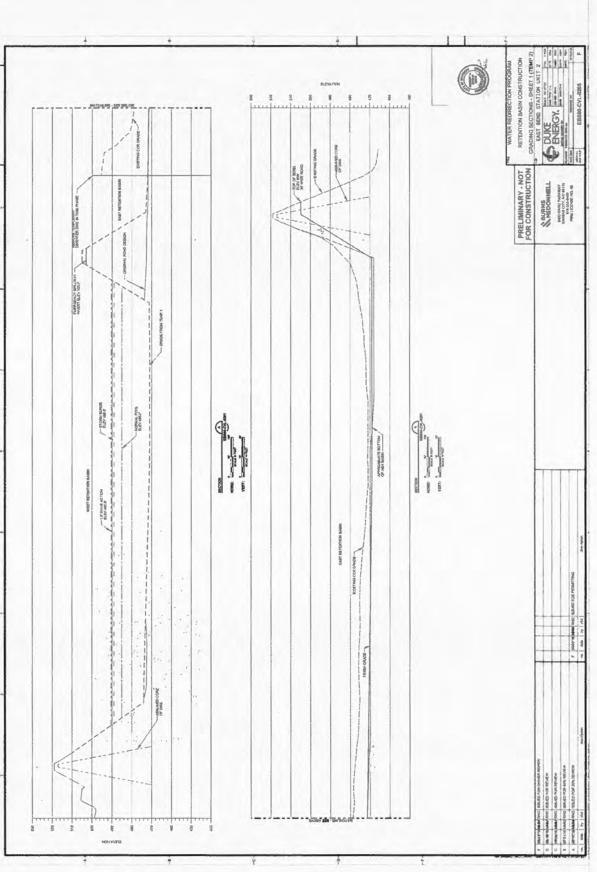


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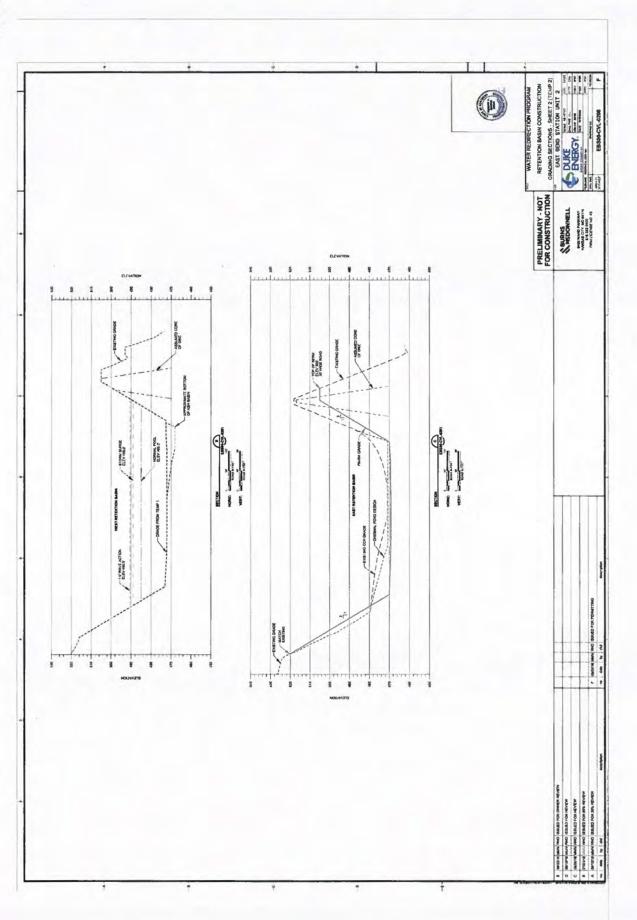
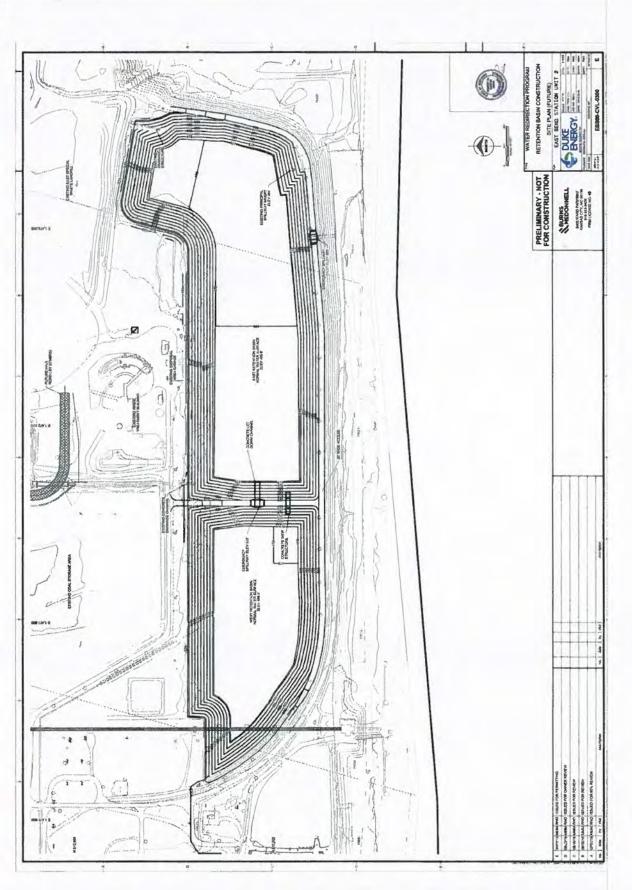


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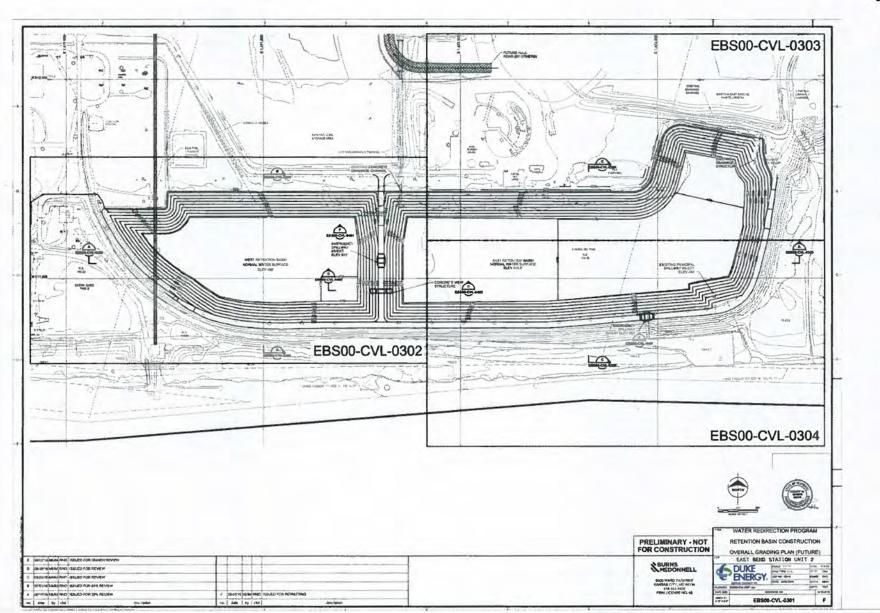


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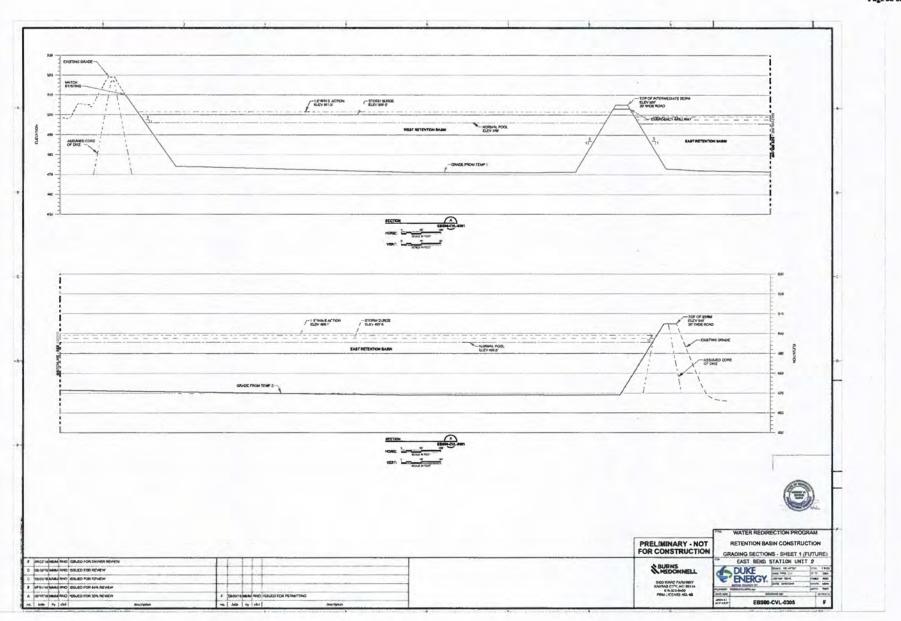


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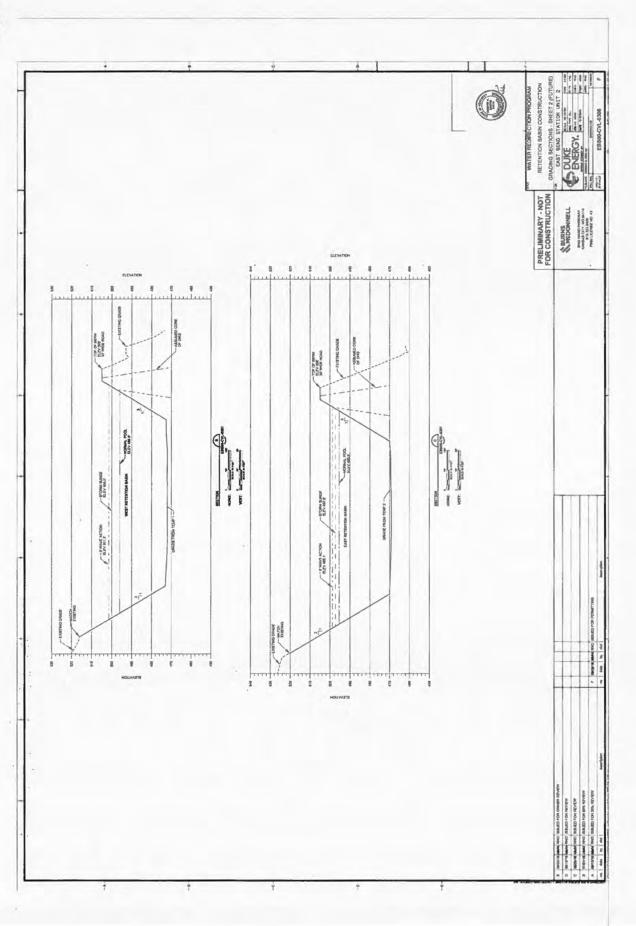


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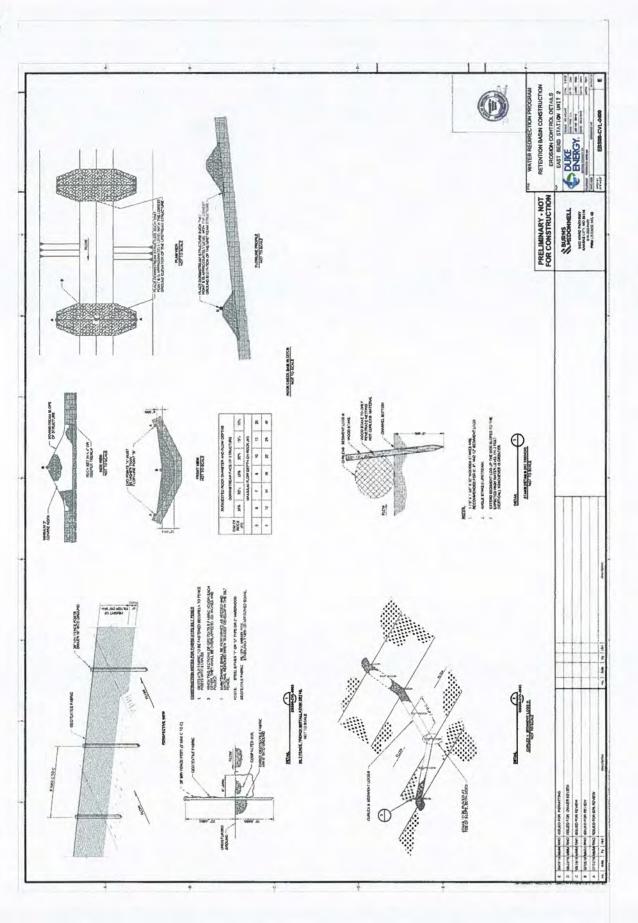


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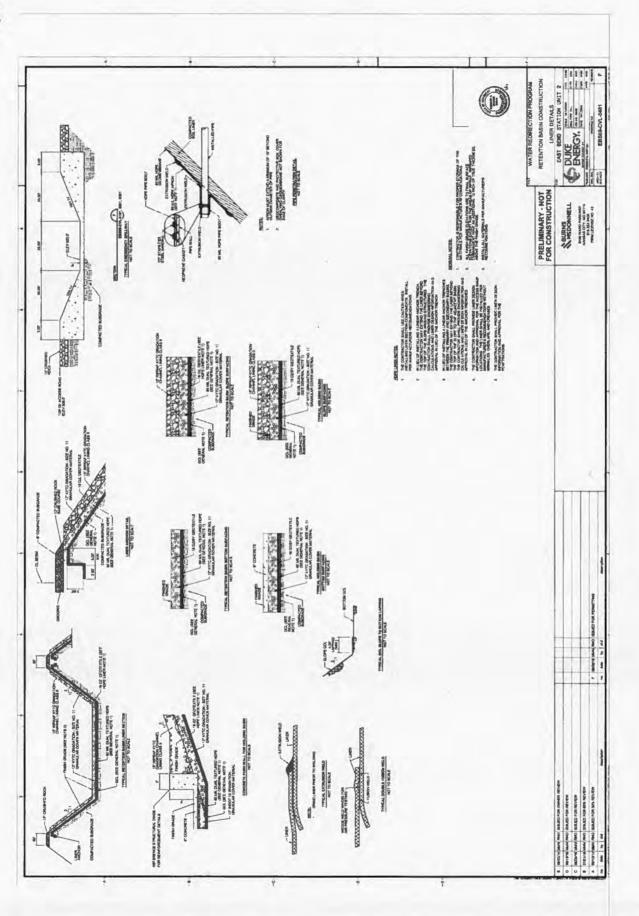
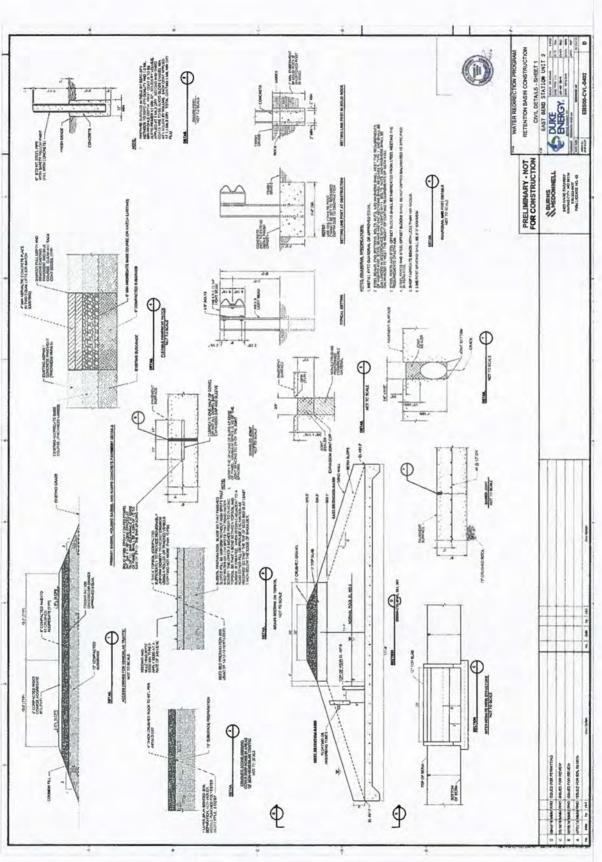


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September 28, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

Attachment B

Geological Report

DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EAST BEND ASH BASIN DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATION REPORT

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

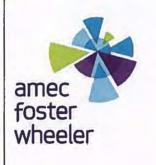
East Bend Station

Boone County, Kentucky East Bend 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215) Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810-15-0345

Prepared for



Duke Energy (Duke) 550 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina, 28202 September 16, 2016



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.	September 16, 2016
Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program	
East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report	
Geological Report	

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Appendix A Boring Logs – Sargent & Lundy Engineers (1974)
Appendix B Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Phase 2 Report (2015)
Appendix C Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Subsurface Investigation (2016)



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Geological Report

1 Overview

This report summarizes geological conditions and site subsurface explorations for use in the East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Application project for the Duke Energy (Duke) East Bend Station (Station), located near Rabbit Hash in Boone County, Kentucky.

This report covers the Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215) herein referred to as the Ash Basin or future retention basin. The Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County. Site location map is presented in Figure 1. The Ash Basin dike was designed in the mid-1970s by Sargent & Lundy Engineers. Construction commenced on the impoundment in 1978 and the Station began commercial operation in 1981.

The Ash Basin dike is a compacted, granular fill embankment with a compacted clay core. The Ash Basin dike is configured in a "U" shape with the main section parallel to the river and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) materials has historically been deposited within the Ash Basin by hydraulic sluicing operation. A Closure Plan for the Ash Basin was prepared by Amec Foster Wheeler Environment &Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) in 2016. According to this Closure Plan, the Ash Basin will be closed by removal. The closure approach involves the excavation of CCR materials from the Ash Basin and transferal and placement into the onsite West Special Waste Landfill. According to Duke's plans, following the removal of the CCR materials, the Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment as part of a larger site-wide water management strategy.

2 Geologic Setting

The Station is adjacent to the Ohio River. This area is part of the Outer Bluegrass physiographic region of the state, which is characterized by rolling hills and valleys caused by the weathering of relatively thick-bedded limestone that has been pushed up along the crest of the Cincinnati Arch. The bedrock of this region is generally composed of limestones and shales from the Ordovician Period (510 to 440 million years ago), with the overburden soil deposition occurring during the Tertiary (66 to 2.6 million years ago), and Quaternary Periods (2.6 million years ago to present). The soils are primarily the results of glacial deposition and the ensuing erosion and sedimentation of alluvial soils from the Ohio River, during the Pleistocene and Holocene Series.

According to published geologic information, the Ash Basin is constructed on both Wisconsin glacial outwash (Qwo) and alluvium (Qal) soils of the Wisconsin and younger glaciation periods. The Ash Basin dike appears to be built primarily upon the alluvium soils. Qal, deposited by the Ohio River. These soils are characterized as sandy silts and silty sands and contain scattered pebbles and cobbles. They were deposited on an erosional surface cut on glacial outwash and on outwash terraces below the highest Wisconsin terrace level. The north side of the Ash Basin is constructed upon the glacial outwash soils, which consist of glacially deposited gravel, sand, silt, and clay and is commonly overlain by 5 to 20 feet of sand and sandy silt. Gravels in these



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soils can include limestone, siltstone, quartz, chert, granite, gneiss, schist, coal and fine-grained igneous and metamorphic rocks, with the largest fragments about 4 inches across. The underlying rock formation is reported to be approximately 178 feet from the natural ground surface, as determined by boring B-3 drilled during the original geotechnical investigation in 1974.

2.1 Subsurface Investigations

The available geotechnical investigations and information for the Ash Basin dike are summarized as follows:

- In 1974, a preconstruction geotechnical report, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", was prepared by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in 1974 for the East Bend Station. Several borings were drilled over the entire site of the proposed Station. Some of these borings were drilled at or near the area of the Ash Basin and presented in Appendix A.
- In March 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report" (referred to as Phase 2 Report hereafter) which included the review of existing data, gathering of additional field data and laboratory testing, and updated the analysis of the Ash Basin embankment. This report primarily focused on analysis and obtaining supplemental data to evaluate the Ash Basin dike. Amec Foster Wheeler performed series of soil test borings, cone penetration testing (CPT) soundings, and laboratory testing. Boring logs from this subsurface investigation are presented in Appendix B.
- Phase 2 Report recommended additional field site characterization work in support of Ash Basin closure options evaluations. In February 2016, Amec Foster Wheeler commenced subsurface exploration which was completed in March 2016. The additional field investigation for data gathering included borings and CPT sounding along the north side of the Ash Basin and the interior of the Ash Basin at accessible locations. Boring logs from this event are presented in Appendix C.

The stratigraphies encountered at each subsurface investigation are included on the logs of the explorations. On-site materials are discussed in the following section.

2.2 On-Site Materials

2.2.1 Granular Shell - Dike

The Ash Basin embankment contains a granular shell material on the downstream and upstream slopes as identified in previous design documents. According to the previous boring logs and laboratory data presented in Phase 2 Report, this region consists of predominantly sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel. Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) symbols of SM (silty sand) and SC-SM (silty clayey sand) were identified through laboratory testing. Based on review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely that this material was sourced from the sandy alluvium deposits at the site.



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2.2.2 Clay Core - Dike

A clay core regions is present between the granular shell of the embankment as identified in previous design documents. The clay core was also engineered to extend along the base of the impoundment into the upstream areas of the pond. According to the boring logs and laboratory data presented in Phase 2 Report, this region consists of predominantly clayey soils with varying amounts of sand, silt, and gravel. The USCS classifications of CL (lean clay), SC (clayey sand), and CL-ML (sandy silty clay) were confirmed through laboratory testing. Based on review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely that this material was sourced from the clayey alluvium deposits at the site.

2.2.3 Clayey Alluvium

The natural materials beneath the granular shell and clay core regions are alluvial in nature and were discovered to be predominantly clayey or sandy. The clayey alluvial soils were typically found to exist in a layer immediately underneath the embankments and were of varying thicknesses. According to the boring logs and laboratory data, this region consists of predominantly clayey soils with varying amounts of sand. A USCS classification of CL (lean clay) was identified through laboratory testing performed for Phase 2 investigation. Borings drilled during the February 2016 investigation did not show a continuous clayey alluvium layer within the Ash Basin area. This region often appears as lenses inside the sandy alluvium.

2.2.4 Sandy Alluvium 1

In addition to the clayey alluvial soils, there are also regions of sandy alluvial soils. The sandy alluvial soils were typically found to exist in layers immediately underneath the clayey alluvium and were of varying thicknesses. In Phase 2 Report, the sandy alluvium soils were divided into "sandy alluvium 1" and "sandy alluvium 2." This division was based on the Standard Penetration test (SPT) values, with all "sandy alluvium 1" soils having SPTs greater than 4, and all "sandy alluvium 2" soils having SPTs between 0 and 4. According to the boring logs and laboratory data, this region consists of predominantly sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel. A USCS classification of SM (silty sand) was predominant in this layer, although one sample tested as SC (clayey sand) as presented in Phase 2 Report.

February 2016 subsurface exploration supported the findings of Phase 2 Report. Sandy alluvium 1 (sandy soils with silt, clay and gravel with SPT values higher than 5) was predominantly encountered within the Ash Basin area.

2.2.5 Sandy Alluvium 2

The "sandy alluvium 2" layer is defined as having SPT values between 0 and 4. This region often appears as a lens inside the Sandy Alluvium 1. According to the boring logs and laboratory data of Phase 2 report, this region consists of both sandy and fine-grained soils, but all samples were determined to have a significant amount of sand content. USCS classification of ML (sandy silt), CL (sandy lean clay), and SC (clayey sand) were determined through laboratory testing as presented in Phase 2 Report.



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Clayey alluvium and sandy alluvium with SPT values lower than 5 were observed as pockets within the sandy alluvium layer during the February 2016 subsurface exploration.

2.2.6 CCR Material

During Phase 2 field exploration, a layer of bottom ash and/or other CCR materials were encountered during drilling operations on the upstream slope of the embankment. This material was not sampled using SPT or Shelby Tubes; however, it was examined and classified from auger cuttings. During the field exploration the bottom ash was estimated by the rig geologist to be sandy and more permeable than the other embankment and alluvial materials.

During the time of retention basin construction, CCR materials will not exist within the Ash Basin area.

2.2.7 Groundwater

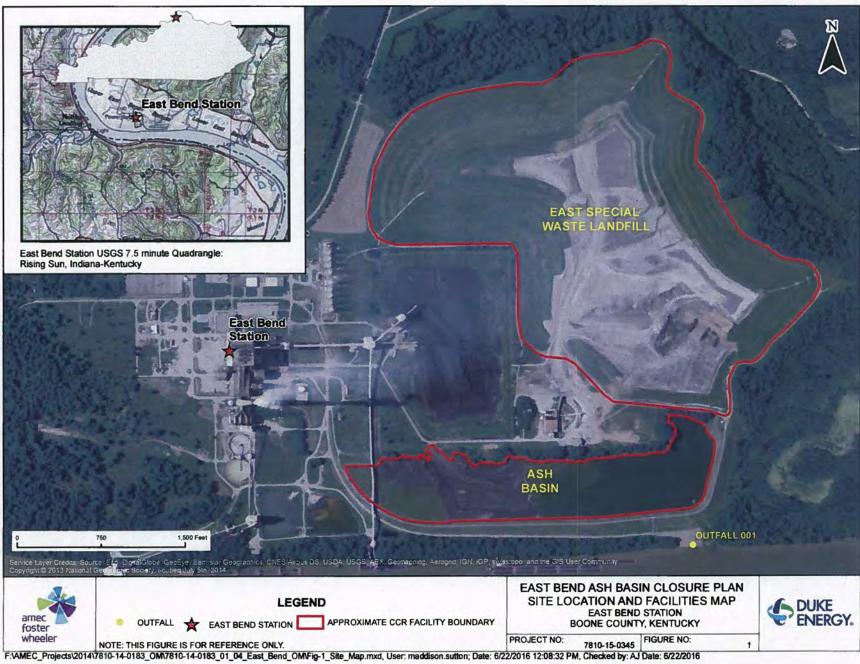
A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) was prepared by M.S. Belgin & Associates in March 2016 to summaries groundwater investigations at the Station. Based on this CSM, groundwater levels ranged from 454 ft to 466 ft MSL. Under normal Ohio River water levels, the groundwater surface maps consistently show a river elevation of around 455 ft. MSL with an increase in the phreatic surface to around 458-460 ft. MSL to the north of the existing Ash Basin.

3 References

- Amec Foster Wheeler, "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station", March 13, 2015.
- M.S. Beljin & Associates. 2016. Conceptual Site Model (CSM) East Bend Station, Draft Internal Document, March, 2016.

Sargent & Lundy Engineers, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", September 20, 1974.





Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Geological Report

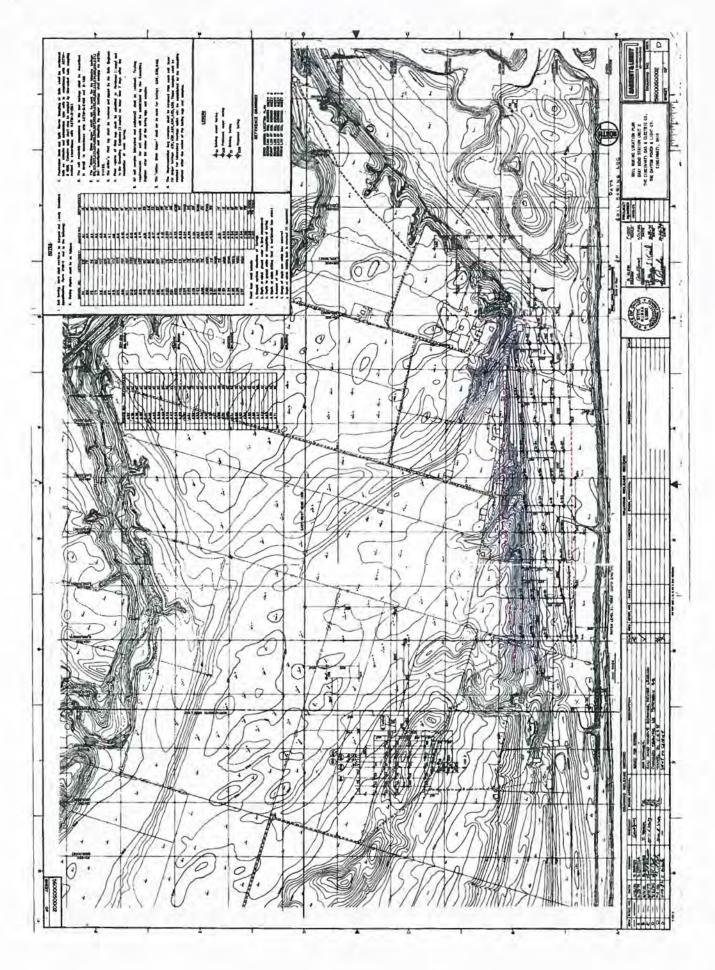
APPENDICES



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Geological Report

Appendix A Boring Logs – Sargent & Lundy Engineers (1974)





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EXCLUSION I

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Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Geological Report

Appendix B Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Phase 2 Report (2015)



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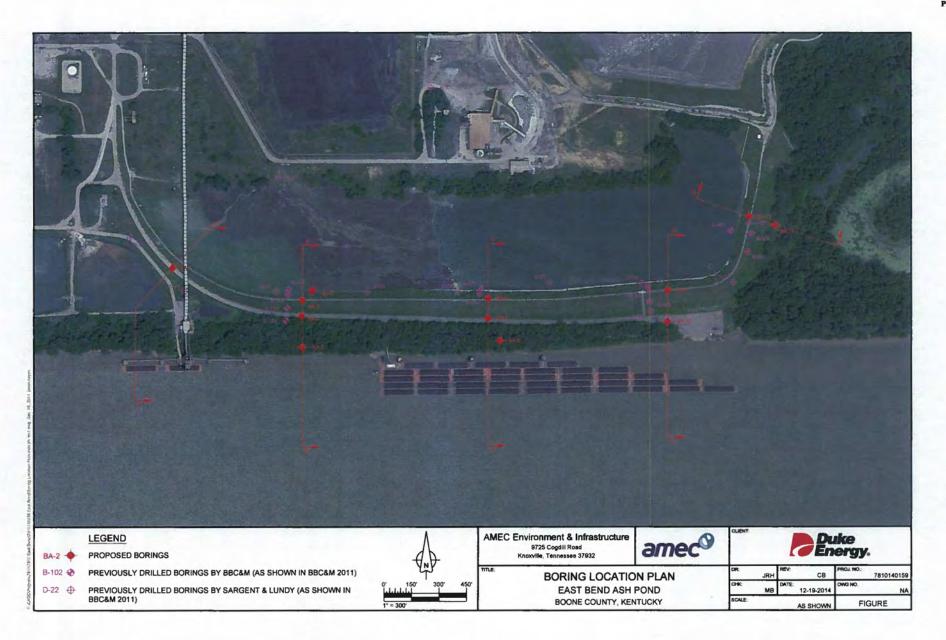


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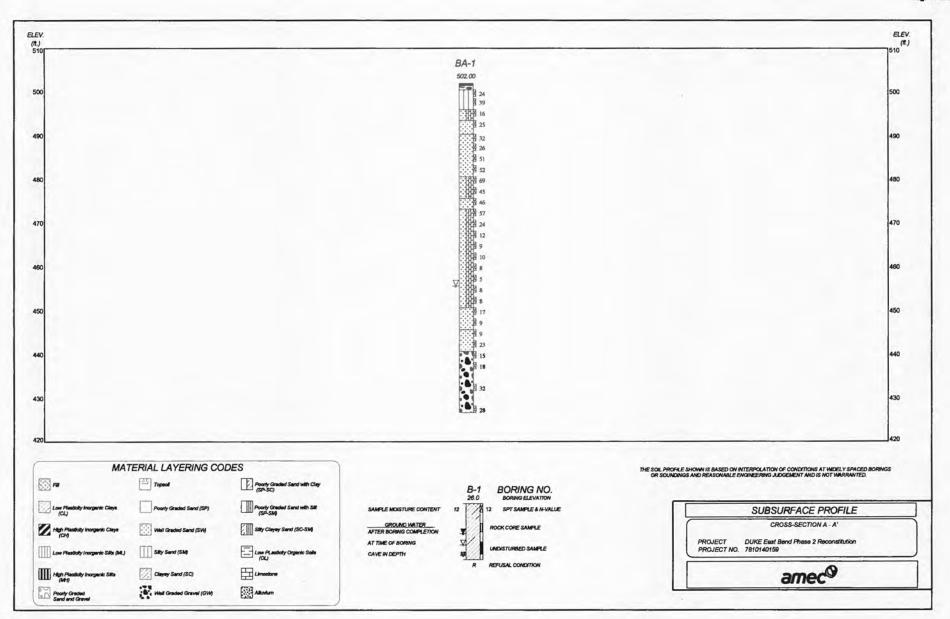


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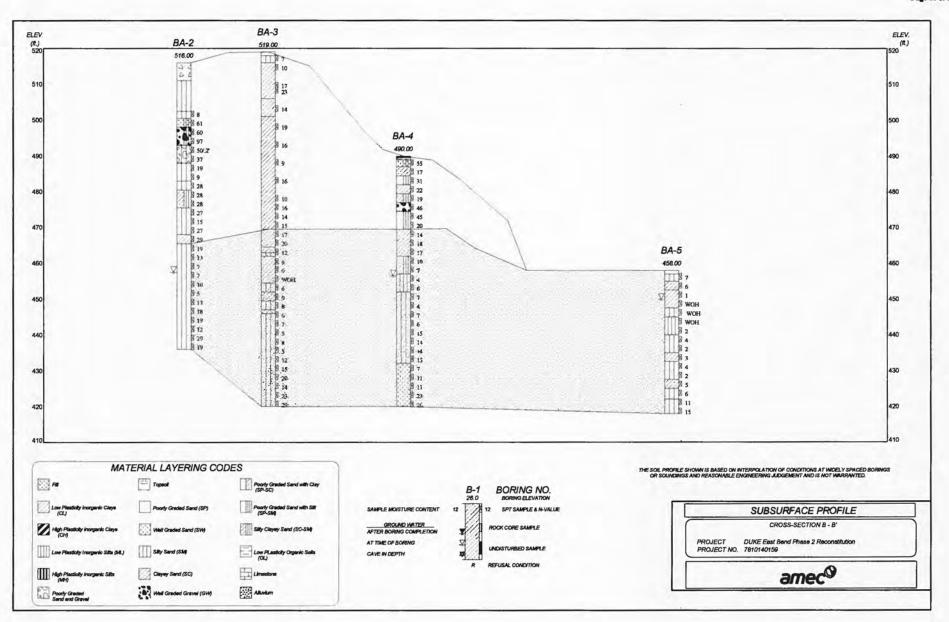


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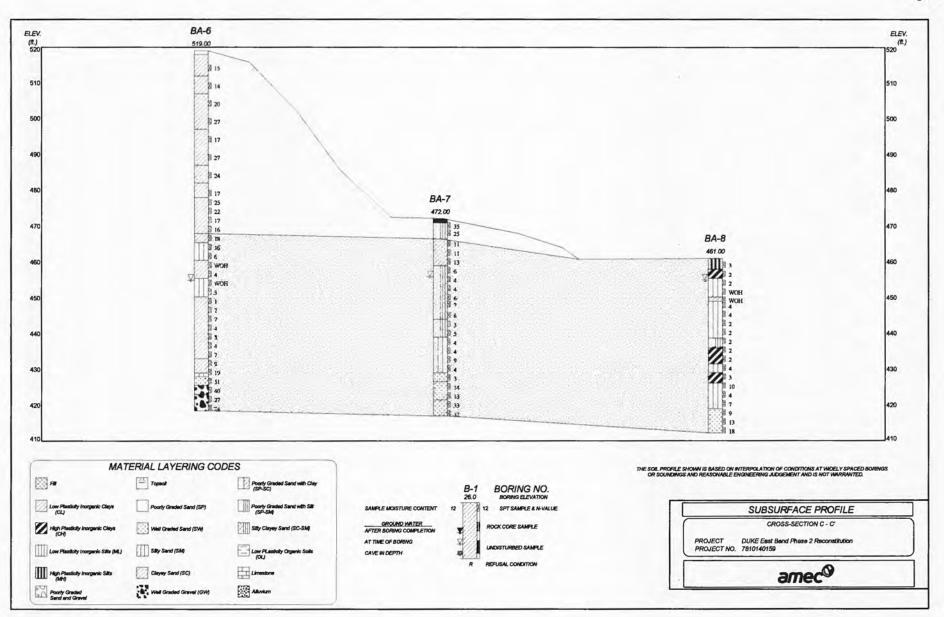


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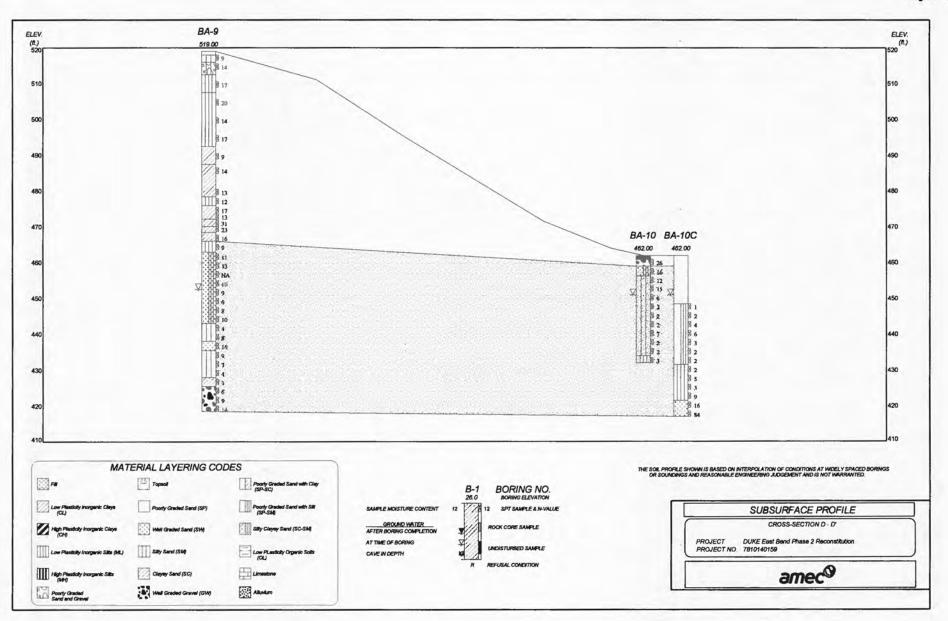
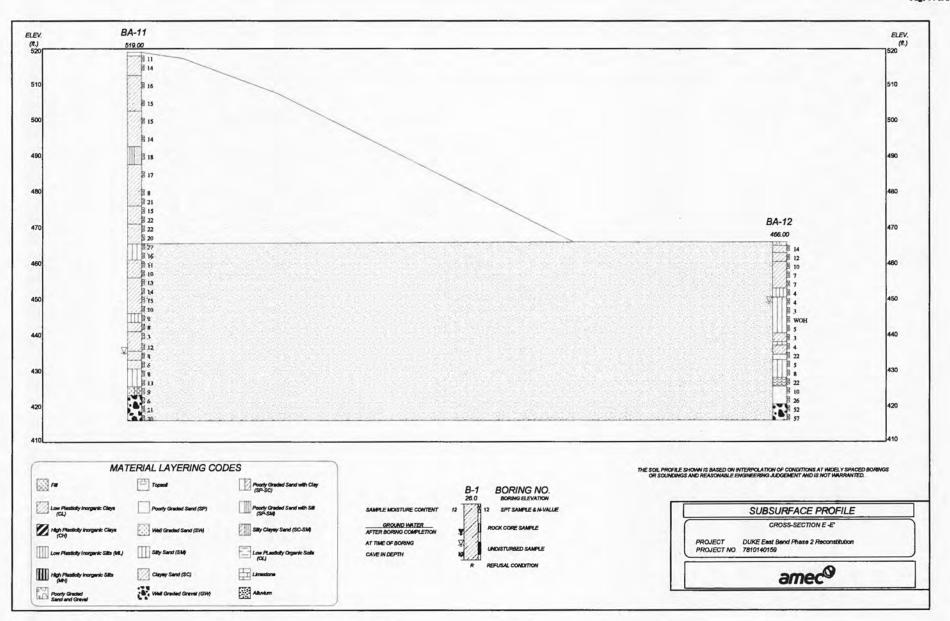


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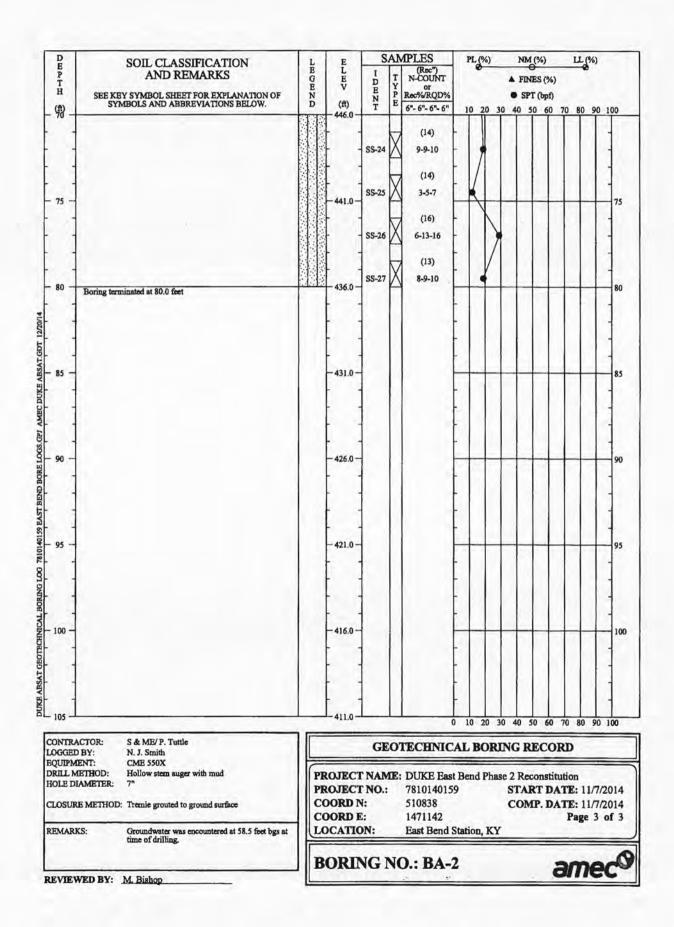
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-				SS-13	4	12-11-13		1								
4	medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand				V	(12)	1/	1			11		-			
- 35 -		10000	467.0-	<u>SS-14</u>		3-5-7 0	10	20 3	0 40	50	60 70	80	90 100			
	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tutle			GR	0	TECHNIC	AL R	ORI	NG	REC	001	,				
LOGGEI	MENT: CME 550X								10			_	-			
	METHOD: Solid auger to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 75.3' DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer		OJECT			DUKE East		Phas					0/2014			
CLOSUI	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	11122	DORD N	1 C		7810140159 510963							8/2014			
			ORD B			1470381							1 of 3			
REMAR	:KS: Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at time of drilling.	1 E	CATIC	IN:	-	East Bend S	ation,	KY	-							
		D	OPT	NC	N).: BA-1					-	-	ec			

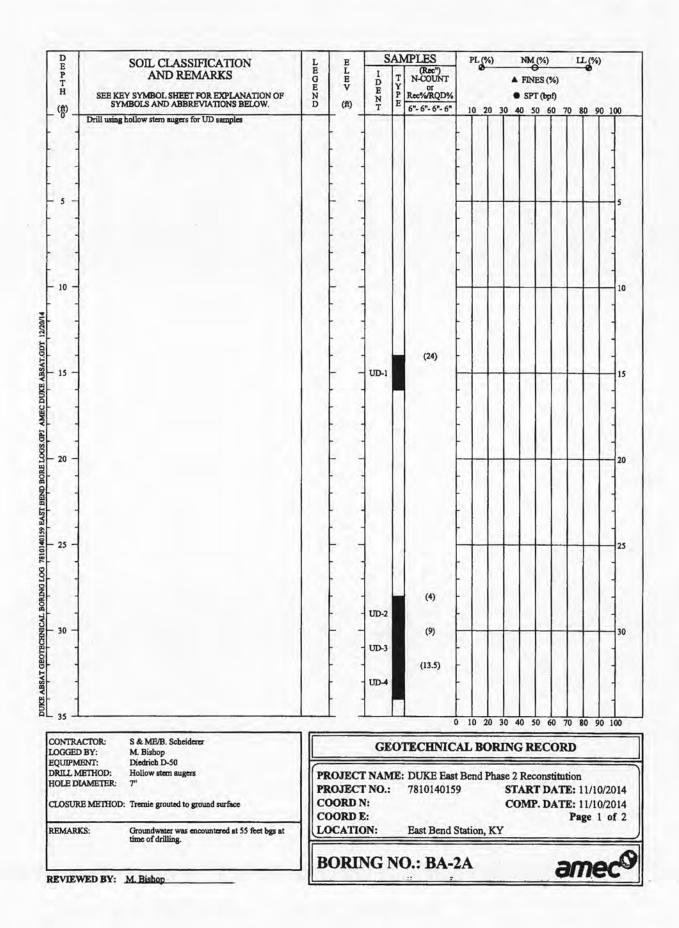
D E P		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E	-	AN	APLES		PL (?	6)		NM	(%)		щ	%)	
Т		AND REMARKS	LEGE	E L E V	D	TY	(Rec') N-COUNT		~		٠	FIN	ES (%)			
н	SEE KE	SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		DENT	PE	Rec%/RQD%					SP	r (bpf)			
- 33 -		BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 467.0 -	T	×	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30) 4	0 5	0 60	70	80	90	100
	mottling, W	nse, moist, dark grayish brown wib brown ell graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine ad, few non plastic fines, trace fine gravel						-							1	112	-
	to coarse sa	A, iew non plastic tilles, take tille graver				N	(14)	- 1									-
					SS-15	P	2-4-5	. 1									
						H	(13)	_						11			
- 40 -				- 462.0 -	SS-16	X	6-6-4			_	_			-	-		40
							(12)	-									-
					SS-17	N	(12)	- 1									-
. 4					55-17	P	4-4-4	- 1									-
	trace to few	non plastic fines				k	(13)										-
- 45 -				-457.0-	SS-18	Ň	2-2-3	•	-	-	-	-		-	+	+	-45
			∇				(12)	-1									-
- 4	wet				SS-19	X	3-3-5	-]									-
					1	P		- [-
	mostly fine	o coarse sand		+ -		∇	(10)	-									+
- 50 -				-452.0-	SS-20		3-4-4		+	+	1	-		+	+	+-	- 50
	Alluning	edium dense, wet, brown, Well graded SAND				L	(11)	-	Ν	13	17			14	11		-
	(SW), most plastic fines	y fine to medium (trace coarse) sand, trace non			SS-21	X	4-7-10	6									1
	pinne mine	(any)		-		F		ŀ									1
	loose				1	V	(18)	۲.	Y								1
- 55 -				- 447.0 -	SS-22	A	5-5-4					-		+	1	1	- 55
	Alluvium: lo	ose, wet, brown, Well graded SAND with gravel	-	-		1	(12)										1
		y fine to coarse sand, little to some fine gravel, astic fines (SW)			SS-23	X	3-4-5				Ы						1
1				-	1		(0)	1	$\left \right\rangle$								1
~	No Recover	Y.			SS-24	X	12-14-9										1
- 60 -				- 442.0 -		F				Γ							60
	Alluvium: n	edium dense, wet, dark brown, Well graded ith sand (GW), mostly fine gravel, few to little,				V	(1)		/								1
	fine to coars	e sand, no fines			SS-25	\square	2-6-9		•								
	brown little	to some, fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic				L	(10)										
- 65 -	fines (silt)	to some, me to coalse saint, these non plastic		-437.0-	SS-26	X	10-11-7							-	-		- 65
																	-
					1			-		$\backslash $							
								-									-
	No Recover	,					(0)	-		Y				11		1	-
- 70 -			10.9	432.0-	SS-27	N	15-16-16) 1	0 2	0 30	1 4	0 5	0 60	70	80	90	100
CONTR	ACTOR:	S & ME/ P. Tuttle		-	-			-	-	-	-	_		-	-		
LOGGEI	DBY:	N. J. Smith			GE	:0'	TECHNIC	AL	BC	DRI	NC	R	ECO	DRI)	-	
	AETHOD:	CME 550X Solid auger to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 75.3'	PE	OJECT	NAN	Æ:	DUKE Eas	Be	and I	has	e 2	Rec	onst	itutio	on		
HOLE D	IAMETER:	8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer	PF	OJECT	NO.:		781014015						T DA		1.00	28/2	014
CLOSUF	RE METHOD:	Tremie grouted to ground surface		DORD			510963			-	co	MI	P. D/				
REMAR	KS:	Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at	-	DORD E			1470381 East Bend S	Stat	ion.	KY				,	Page	20	5 10
		time of drilling.			-				_	-	-	-		-	-		-
			1100	onn	ICI	AT/).: BA-							1.2.1	m		6

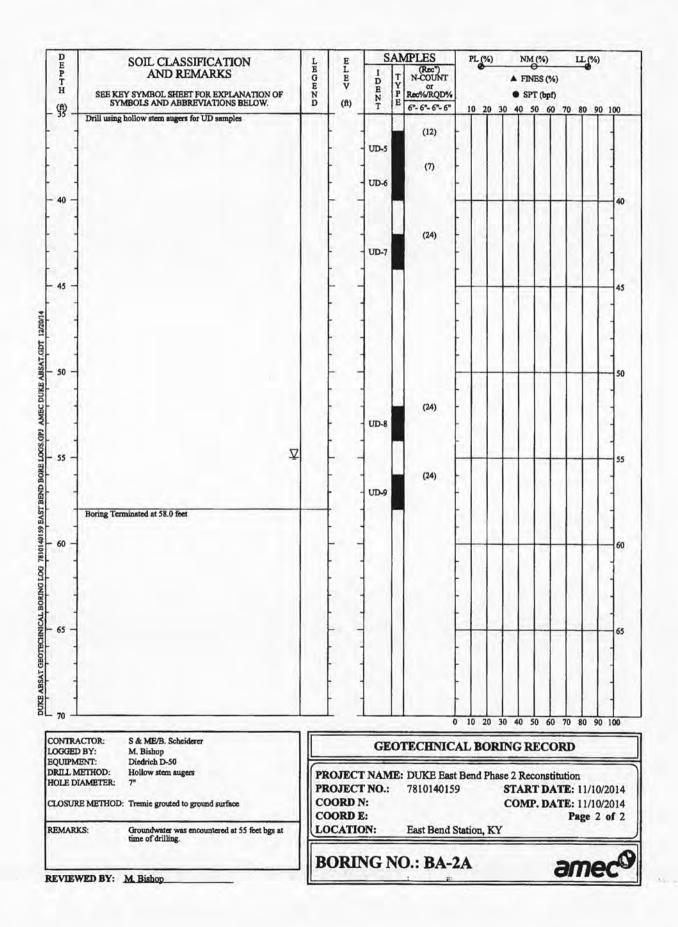
DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E L	S	AN	IPLES	PL	%)	N	4 (%)	LL	(%)	
E P T		AND REMARKS	LEGE	L E V	I	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT				NES (%)			
Ĥ	SEE KEY	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		I D E N T	P	or Rec%/RQD%				PT (bpf)			
\$	SYM	BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 432.0 -	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10 ;	20 30			70 80	90	100
//	Alluvium: n GRAVEL w fine to coars	nedium dense, wet, dark brown, Well graded ith sand (GW), mostly fine gravel, few to little, e sand, no fines	N.N.			×								
-	medium den	ise			00 00	M	(1)							1
- 75 -	Boring term	inated at 75.3 feet		- 427.0 -	SS-28		20-16-12							- 75
- 80 -				- 422.0 -			-	-					-	80
85 -				- 417.0-			-							- 85
90 -				- 412.0 -			-							90
95 -				 - 407.0 			- - - -						-	95
- 100 -				- 402.0 -			-						-	100
- 105				- 397.0 -			0	10 :	20 30) 40	50 60	70 80	90	100
CONTRA	ACTOR:	S & ME/ P. Tuttle N. J. Smith			GE	COT	TECHNIC	LB	ORI	NGE	ECO	RD	-	
EQUIPM DRILL M HOLE DI	ient: Iethod: Iameter: Remethod:	CME 550X Solid auger to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 75.3' 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at		OJECT OJECT OORD N OORD F	NAN NO.:	1Œ:	DUKE East 7810140159 510963 1470381 East Bend S	Bend	Phas	e 2 Re STAF	consti T DA	tution TE: 10 TE: 10		014
		time of drilling.	B	ORI	NG I	NO).: BA-1					an	ne	-

D E P	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E		AN	PLES	P	L (%)	N	M (%)	1	LLC	%)	
T	AND REMARKS	LEGE	ELEV	IDEN	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or		-		A F	INES (%)	-		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N	1.000		P	Rec%/RQD%				• 5	PT (bj	af)			
(ft)_	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Bottom Ash	D	(ft) - 516.0 -	Т	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30	40	50 (50 70	80	90 1	00
	DONOM ASA	00000000												1 1 1	
- 5 -	Fill: Silty SAND (SM)	4	- 511.0				-								5
- 10 -			- 506.0 -				-							-	10
- 15 -	Fill: loose, moist, dark yellowish brown, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, some non plastic fines (silt)		- 501.0 -	SS-1	X	(14) 3-3-5		-		-				-	15
	Fill: very dense, moist, brown, Well graded SAND with silt and gravel (SW-SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, few non plastic fines (silt)			SS-2	X	(16) 12-21-40				1	+			-	
20 -	Fill: very dense, moist, brown, Well graded GRAVEL with silt and sand (GW-GM), mostly fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, few non plastic fines (silt)		- 496.0	SS-3	X	(16) 15-20-40 (17)	-	-	-	+	-			•	20
	brown with light brown mottling Fill: very dense, moist, brown with dark brown mottling, Silty			SS-4	X	(17) 23-43-54 (17)	-							1	
25 -	Fill: very dense, moist, brown with dark brown mottling, Silty GRAVEL with sand (GM), mostly fine to coarse gravel, little non plastic fines (silt), little fine to coarse sand with dark gray mottling	20000 2000	- 491.0	SS-5 SS-6	X	17-58-50/.2' (17) 16-24-13	-				-	1	7	-	25
- 30 -	Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with light brown, dark gray mottling, Silty SAND with gravel (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, some non plastic fines (silt), little fine to coarse gravel loose, brown, mostly fine sand, little fine gravel		- 486.0 -	SS-7		(16) 6-7-12 (12)	-	/	1	T				-	30
- 35	Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with dark gray mottling, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, some non plastic fines (silt), little fine gravel			SS-8 SS-9	X	2-3-6 (16) 9-10-18	- 10	20	30	40	50	50 70	80	90 1	00
CONTR. OGGEI				GE	201	TECHNIC	-		_	-	-		_		
FOLE D	METHOD: Hollow stem auger with mud MAMETER: 7" RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	PR CC CC	OJECT OJECT DORD N DORD E DORD E	' NO.: I: I:		DUKE East 7810140159 510838 1471142 East Bend S	9			ST	RT	DAT	E: 11	17/20	014
	and a second.	B	ORIN	NG I	NC).: BA-2	2					a	m	e	-

DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION			Е	S	AN	PLES	PL	(%)	N	M (%)	LLC	6)
PT		AND REMARKS		EG	ELEV	I D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT			A F	INES (%)		
Ĥ	SEE KE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXP	LANATION OF	E N	1.0	EN	P	Rec%/RQD%				PT (bpf)		
(ft)	SYN	BOLS AND ABBREVIATION	IS BELOW.	D	(ft) 	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 3	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
55				1	401.0									
1	Fill: mediur	n dense, moist, brown with dark D with gravel (SC-SM), mostly	gray mottling.	A			M	(17)		11			11	
	sand, some	non plastic fines (silt), little fine	gravel	1		SS-10		10-16-12	-	1 9				
-					+ -		1	(17)	-	1.1				
-	brown with	dark gray mottling		A			M		-					14
40 -					-476.0-	SS-11	Δ	9-12-16		19	-	+	++	40
-	Fill, elffre	and all makes have with the	de anno constitues	TT	1 -		H	(17)	-					
	Sandy lean	very stiff, moist, brown with da CLAY (CL), mostly fine to med fines (silt), trace fine gravel	ium sand, some			SS-12	X	7-12-15	- 1	1				
	non plastic	mes (sut), trace fine gravel					H	1.12.12		/				
	trace fine co	barse gravel					H	(16)		X				11
						SS-13	X	2-5-10						11
- 45 -					- 471.0-		Π			Y			++	45
1	trace black	oxide nodules			-			(18)	-	\wedge				
-					+ -	SS-14	Δ	7-12-15	-	•				
-	10.000		The Share of	VIII	1 .			00	-			11		
-	CLAY (CL)	ff, moist, brown with reddish by mostly non to low plasticity fi	own mottling, lean	VIII	7 -		M	(18)	- 1					
- 50 -	sand			111	466.0-	SS-15	4	7-12-17	-	11	-	++	++-	50
-	Allunitum	nedium dense, moist, brown, Si	AND (SAO	TTT				(16)	-					
	mostly fine	to medium sand, some non plas	tic fines (silt), trace		-	SS-16	X	6-8-11		1				
	black oxide	noquies			1		H			Л				
	stiff						H	(17)		1				11
	100					SS-17	Х	5-6-7						11
55 -					- 461.0 -		Π		V					55
1							V	(18)	- /					11
1	loose				1 .	SS-18	Δ	2-2-5	- •					
-			Σ	Z	+ -		0	(18)	- 11	11				
-						SS-19	M		- 11					
60 -					-456.0-	33-19	4	2-3-4	1		-	++	++	60
-					- 1			(18)	- 1	11				
						SS-20	X	2-5-5						
					-		H		- 1				11	
					1		M	(18)	_/				11	
65 -					451.0-	SS-21	Ň	3-3-2	•					
					451.0			(12)	V					65
							M	(13)	1					
1						SS-22	A	5-5-8	1					1
1					1		H	(13)						
					1	SS-23	X	4-8-10		4				11
70 _			-	1.1.1.	446.0-		Y Y		10	20 3	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
ONTRA	ACTOR:	S & ME/ P. Tuttle				_	-	-						-
OGGEI	BY:	N. J. Smith				GE	0	TECHNIC	AL E	ORI	NG	RECO	RD	
ORILL N	ENT: ETHOD:	CME 550X Hollow stem auger with mud		D	ROTECT	NAN	TF.	DUKE East	Rem	Pher	.20	econatio	hation	
	IAMETER:	7"		1 11	ROJECT			781014015	100 C 100 C	THAS			ATE: 11	7/2014
LOSUR	E METHOD:	Tremie grouted to ground surf	ace	1 11	OORD			510838			1000	C 10.0 C 10.0 C	ATE: 11	
	Constraints.			C	OORDE	:		1471142						2 of 3
REMARI	KS:	Groundwater was encountered time of drilling.	at 58.5 feet bgs at	L	OCATIC	N:		East Bend S	Station	ı, KY				
				IF										-
				INP	ORIN	VC 1	ví).: BA-2					am	-







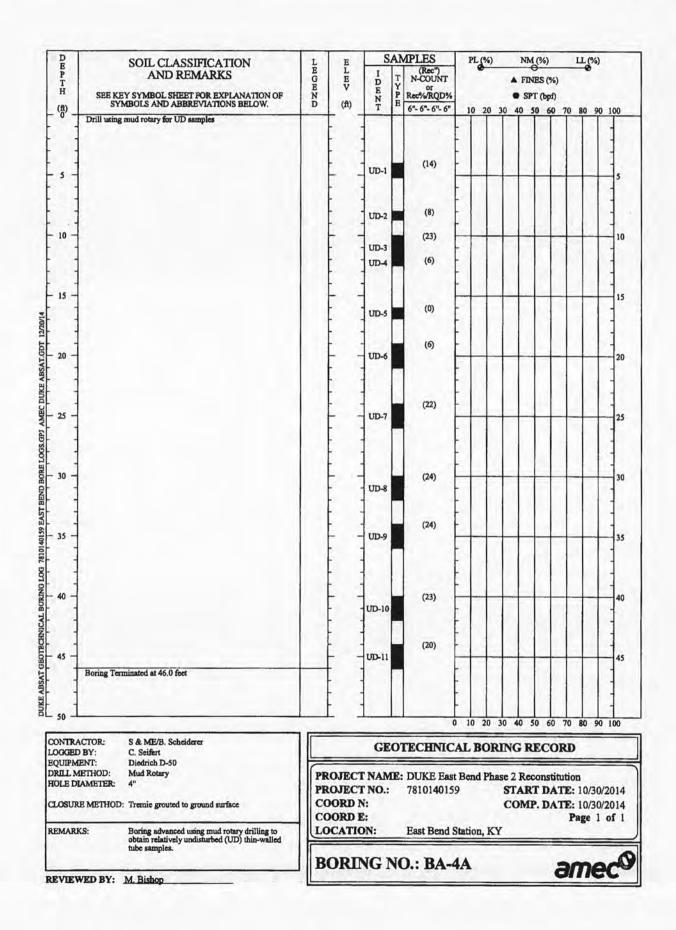
DEP	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E		AN	PLES	I	L	6)	_	NM	(%)	- 1	LC	6)	
T	AND REMARKS	LEIGE	E L E V	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT		-			FIN	ES (%)			
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		DENT	PE	Rec%/RQD%					SP	r (bpf)	е.			
- (ft) -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Fill: gravel road base	D XXX	(ft) - 519.0 -	T	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30	0 4	0 5	0 60	70	80	90 1	00
	Fill: loose, moist, reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand,	\mathbb{X}				(1)									-	
-	little silt, trace gravel			SS-1	Х	5-4-3								1		
		1					-								-	
	Fill: stiff, wet, reddish brown, Lean CLAY (CL), non plastic clay, trace fine sand and gravel				V	(14)	-								1 :	
- 5 -			- 514.0 -	SS-2	\square	5-5-5	-	-		-	_	-	-	+	-	5
							-									
-							-	1		11					-	
-							-								-	
-					V	(12)	-	1							-	
- 10 -	No Recovery		- 509.0 -	SS-3	Θ	5-8-9 (0)	-	-	$\left \right $	-	_			+	-	10
-		111		SS-4	X	12-12-11	-								-	
-		111					-								-	
-							-								-	1
-		11/1					-	1							-	1
- 15 -	Fill: medium dense, moist, dark yellowish brown, Clayey	111	- 504.0 -		1	(16)		+					+	+	-	15
-	SAND (SC), some clay, trace silt and gravel			SS-5	Å	5-7-7	-	+						1	1 -	1
1							-								-	
-		VIII.					-								-	
-							-								-	
- 20 -	Fill: very stiff, wet, brown to gray, Lean CLAY (CL), non		- 499.0		A	(17)		+					+	+	-	20
-	plastic clay, few fine sand, trace gravel and silt			SS-6	Å	6-8-11	-	1						1	-	1
1							-								-	
1							-								1	
1							1								-	
- 25 -			- 494.0 -			(18)		1		-		-	+	1	-	25
-		V///		SS-7		6-9-7	-	1							1	1
-							-								-	1
1			-					1								
1							-								1	
- 30 -			- 489.0 -		M	(12)								1		30
1				SS-8	A	3-4-5	1									1
1		1//														1
1		VIA													-	1
35			494.0													1
,, <u> </u>		-	- 484.0 -) 1	0 2	0 30	0 4	0 5	0 60	70	80	90 1	00
ONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/B, Scheiderer D BY: M. Bishop			GE	COT	ECHNIC	AL	BC	DRI	NG	R	ECC	RD	1		
QUIPM	ENT: Diedrich D-50			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	IETHOD: Hollow stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 99' IAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger/ 4" Mud Rotary	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		DUKE East	1.00	nd I	Phas						14.000	
LOSI	E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		OJECT			781014015 510786	9					T D P. D				
	a survey and the Browney to Browney on the	1 11	ORDE			1471089				-					1 0	
EMARI	KS:	LO	CATIC	DN:		East Bend S	Stati	on,	KY	-				-		
											-					-
		11111111111	I NR I P	VI -	Vľ).: BA-:	6 I I I						a	-	-	

D E P	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E		AN	PLES	PI	(%)	1	VM (%	6)	LLC	%)
PTH	AND REMARKS	GE	ELEV	I D E N	TYP	(Rec") N-COUNT or				FINES			
(A) -	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATION'S BELOW.	N D	(ft)	Ň	E	Rec%/RQD%	10	20		SPT (t	C	0 80	90 100
- 35 -		111	- 484.0 -		M	(16)	Ĩ	Ĩ	ĪĪ	T	Ĩ	T	TT
		VIII		SS-9	Δ	6-8-8		71					
-	1	11/1					-	11					11
		1///				1							11
	1	VIII		1			-						
- 40 -	1		-479.0-	1.		(14)		-	++	+	+	-	40
			-	SS-10	Ň	6-4-6	•						-
-		1///	-	1	10	00	- \						-
	-	VIII		SS-11	M	(14)	-	1					
		VIII		35-11	μ	4-6-10	-	T					-
- 45 -		111	- 474.0 -	1		(17)	-				+	-	45
-	-	111	-	SS-12	Х	7-7-7	-	•					-
-		1///	-										-
		VIII	-		∇	(18)	-						
			-	SS-13	Δ	9-8-7	-	•					
50 -	Although and and and an Barrish haven I am Clay	1///	- 469.0 -			(18)	-	11-	+	+	-		50
	Alluvium: very stiff, wet, dark yellowish brown, Lean Clay (CL), non plastic clay, trace fine sand	VIII		SS-14	Х	5-7-10	-	+					
		111			H		-	V					
		1///			∇	(18)		V					
				SS-15	Δ	7-9-11	- 1	1					
- 55 -		VIII	- 464.0 -			(18)		1			12		55
	Alluvium: stiff, wet, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), non plastic clay with some fine sand, trace silt			SS-16	X	2-4-8		(1		
	Alluvium: medium dense, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay				H		_ /						
	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand,	111				(14)	-						
	some clay, trace silt	111		SS-17	Х	3-4-5							
60 -		111	-459.0-			(17)							60
		111	455.0	SS-18	M	3-2-4	1			1			00
				33-10	P	3-2-4	T						
	No Recovery				1	(0)	/						11
		111		SS-19	X	4-1-WOH							
65 -		1111	- 454.0 -			(12)							
05	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, little silt		434.0	SS-20	Μ	3-4-2	T						03
1				50-20	P	3-7-2	T						
	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand,	111			1	(11)				1			
	little clay, trace silt	111		SS-21	Ň	4-5-4							
- 70 -		111	- 449.0 -					1					
					_	0	10	20	30 40	50	60 7	0 80	90 100
ONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer D BY: M. Bishop			GE	0	TECHNIC	AL	BOR	ING	REC	COR	D	
EQUIPM			ome		-	DIWER		1.01					
	DIAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger/ 4" Mud Rotary	1 11 22	OJECT			DUKE East 781014015		d Pha					1/4/2014
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		ORD			510786							1/6/2014
			OORD H			1471089		-					2 of 3
REMAR	RKS:	L	CATIC	DN:	_	East Bend S	Static	on, Ky	(_	
		D	opp	ICI	T	. B.	,						
-			UKU	101).: BA-3					-		ec

D E P	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E		AN	PLES	1	PLC	%)		NM	(%)	LL	%)	
Т	AND REMARKS	GE	ELEV	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or		-			FIN	ES (%)			
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	ND		EN	PE	Rec%/RQD%	(SP	T (bpf)			
- 翎 -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand,	1 TO	(ft) - 449.0 -	T	P A	6"- 6"- 6"- 6" (14)	1	0 :	10 3	0 4	40 5	60 60	70 80	90 1	00
	little silt, few clay			SS-22	X	2-4-4									
	Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, brown, Lean CLAY (CL), few fine sand, trace silt	111	-	SS-23	X	(17) 4-3-3	-								
	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, little silt		-		P									1	
- 75 -	streaks of tan and red observed, fine sand		- 444.0 -	SS-24	X	(16) 3-3-4	- •								75
	trace mica flakes			SS-25	X	(13) 4-3-2	1								
- 80 -			- 439.0 -	35-25		(16)	1								80
				SS-26	X	2-3-5									
				SS-27	X	(14) 2-2-3	-								
- 85 -	medium dense		- 434.0 -	SS-28	X	(16) 2-4-8	1	t	-		+		+	-	85
-	trace to few fine rounded gravel		-	0020		(17)	-								
			-	SS-29	X	4-7-8		4							
90 -			- 429.0 -	SS-30	X	(18) 10-11-9	-		-						90
-			-	SS-31	X	(11) 6-7-7	-	4							
- 95 -			- 424.0 -		V	(17)	-				-		$\left \right $	+	95
				SS-32		(14)	-		1						
-	Boring terminated at 99.0 feet			SS-33	X	7-13-16	-		19						
- 100 -			- 419.0 -												100
- 105		1	414.0-				5 1	0 3	20 3	10	40 :	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
CONTR. LOGGE				GE	0	TECHNIC	AL	B	OR	INC	GR	ECO	RD		
DRILL M	METHOD: Hollow stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 99' DIAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger/ 4" Mud Rotary RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		ORD N	NO.: N: C:		DUKE East 781014015 510786 1471089	9			s	TAJ	RT DA	TE: 1 TE: 1 Page	1/6/2	014
REMAR	XS:		CATIC		-	East Bend	-	ion,	KY		-	-	-	-	-
1. 1620	WED BY: M. Bishop	B	ORI	VG I	N).: BA-:	3					è	m	e	-0

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	Е	S	AN	PLES	P	L (%)		NM (%)	LL (?	6)
PT	AND REMARKS	LEG	E L E	1 D E	T	(Rec") N-COUNT				A FINE	S (%)		
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	END	v	Ē	P	Rec%/RQD%				• SPT	(bpf)		
(ft)_	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 490.0 -	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30	40 50	60 7	0 80	90 100
	Asphalt Gravel Subgrade		490.0	-		(17)							
9	Embankment Fill: very dense, moist, very dark gray with				M	(17)							11
1	brown mottling, Well graded SAND with silt and gravel (SW-SM), mostly fine coarse sand, few non plastic fines (silt),			SS-1		13-30-25	-			11			11
-	Little fine gravel.	1111				(16)				KI			
-	Embankment Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark yellow mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to medium				M		-	1	1	11			14
- 5 -	sand, little non plastic fines (silt)		- 485.0 -	SS-2		9-6-11	-	9	-	++	-		5
100		fffff		1.1		(16)							
	Embankment Fill: dense, moist, light brown with dark gray mottling, Poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM), fine to			SS-3	M	5-15-16			Y				
	medium sand, few non plastic fines (silt).			33-3	P	3-13-10			T				11
		111				(17)			/	11			11
4	Embankment Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with dark gray mottling, Clayey SAND (SC), mostly fine to coarse	11/1	-	SS-4	X	12-13-9			(
- 10 -	sand, few non plastic fines (silt), little fine gravel.	111	- 480.0 -		H		-	-1	-	+++	-		10
1	Embankment Bill: madium dance maint known with amaich	10	-		H	(12)	- 1			11			14
1	Embankment Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Silty clayey SAND (SC-SM), mostly fine to			SS-5	X	10-9-10		1					
	medium sand, few non plastic fines (silt), few fine gravel	12			H			T					
	Embankment Fill: dense, wet, very dark gray with brown				0	(4)	5		N				11
	mothing, Well graded GRAVEL with sand (GW), fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic fines,			SS-6	X	10-15-31			1	Pol			11
- 15 -	large gravel in sampler shoe		- 475.0 -	1	P			1		+++	-		15
	Embankment Fill: medium dense to dense, moist, brown with				k/	(14)				111			1 1
-	grayish brown mottling, Poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few non plastic fines			SS-7	Ň	12-19-26	- 1			6			
-	(silt)						1			11			14
1	trace black oxide nodules, trace fine granite fragments.				∇	(11)			X				14
- 20 -			470.0 -	SS-8		8-9-11		1			-		20
- 20 -		ville	470.0					/					20
	Alluvium: stiff, moist, dark gray with reddish brown mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines, trace fine	V///			V	(12)		/					11
1	granite fragments, trace black oxide nodules	V///		SS-9		5-6-8		11		11			11
		1///		1		(16)		11		11			11
-	very stiff, with dark red mottling	1///			N		- 1	Π		11			14
- 25 -		V///	- 465.0 -	SS-10	μ	4-7-11	-	1	-		-		25
		V///				(14)							14
	very stiff, brown, no rock fragments	111		SS-11	X	5-7-10				11	1		
		V///			P	3-1-10		T					
	Alluvium: loose, moist, brown, Poorly graded SAND with silt				b	(16)		/					11
	(SP-SM), mostly fine sand, few non plastic fines (silt), trace		-	SS-12	X	3-4-6				11			
- 30 -	low plasticity fines (clay).		- 460.0 -		H		1	-	-	++	-		30
-					17	(18)	- /						
4				SS-13	Ň	2-3-4							
		111					-1						
	Alluvium: soft, wet, brown, Sandy SILT (ML), mostly fine				V	(5)	-/						
- 35 -	sand, little low plasticity fines	Ш	455.0-	SS-14	N	3-2-2	•		1				
				_		() 1	0 20	30	40 50	60	70 80	90 100
CONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle D BY: N. J. Smith			GI	CO	TECHNIC	AL	BO	RIN	GR	COF	D	
EQUIPM	TENT: CME 550X			-	-		-	-	-	-			-
	METHOD: Solid stem to 8.5' / Mud rotary from 8.5' to 70' IAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary	11150				DUKE East		nd P		10.000	10000000		
			OJECT			781014015	9						21/2014
CLOSUI	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		DORD			510700			C	OMP	. DAT		21/2014
PERMAN	VS. Groundwater une encountered at 22 C for Law at		DORD H			1471084 East Bend S	Stati	on I	w			rage	1 of 2
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at 33.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.		- AIR	14:	=	Last Dend		оц, I		-	-	-	-
		D	ODD	NC.	NI).: BA-4	1						ec
					- 							and the second se	

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E		AN	PLES	1	PLC	6)	N	M (%)		11.(%)
EPT	AND REMARKS	LEGE	ELEV	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or		-		A I	TINES (%)	-	
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	ND	(ft)	ENT	PE	Rec%/RQD%				•	SPT (bp	of)		
- (ft) 35 -	STMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	111	455.0-	T	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 3	40	50 6	50 70	80 9	0 100
-	No Recovery		+ -		H	(0)	-							-
	in Recordly	1111	+ .	SS-15	X	2-2-4	•				1			
		Щ			H		-							
-	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little to some non plastic fines (silt), trace non				V	(16)	-							
- 40 -	plastic fines (clay), trace black oxide nodules		450.0-	SS-16	Δ	1-2-5	•	-		-	-		-	40
	very loose		<u>.</u>			(14)	-							
	14910000		-	SS-17	X	2-1-3	4							
			<u>.</u>		F		-1							
	loose				V	(15)	-1							-
- 45			- 445.0 -	SS-18	μ	4-2-5	-	-		-	-		-	45
-					b	(13)	-							
				SS-19	X	2-2-4	-•							
	and the second se					(10)	- \							
	medium dense, no clay fines				X	(12)	-	1						-
- 50 -			- 440.0 -	SS-20	μ	2-6-9	-	ľ		-	-		-	50
			ð		17	(11)	-							
-			- -	SS-21	Ň	4-8-6	-	+						-
-			- -			(12)	-							-
-			1	SS-22	M	4-7-7	F							-
- 55 -			435.0 -		P	+1-1	1.1	H		-	-	++	+	55
-	trace fines (clay), low plasticity		- ·		Þ	(11)	-	11						1
				SS-23	Δ	6-5-10	-	1						
1					L	(6)	t .	Y						
-	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Well graded SAND (SW), mostly fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic fines (silt), few fine gravel		1	SS-24	X	3-4-3	-							
- 60 -	Title Braver		430.0 -		F		H	1		1	-		-	60
-	medium dense, dark gray red mottling			-	∇	(9)								
				SS-25	\square	4-5-6	-	t						
	dark brown				L	(11)	1							
				SS-26	X	5-6-5	1							11
- 65 -			425.0 -	1	Γ		m	1		-				65
	few little fine gravel		1		V	(10)	Ē							11
			1	SS-27	P	8-12-11	F		1					1
	coarse gravel in spoon				1	(10)	[$\ $					11
-	Boring terminated at 70.0 feet		1	SS-28	X	12-12-14	Ē		•					1
- 70 -			420.0-		-		0 1	0 2	20 3	0 40	50 (60 70	80	90 100
CONTR	ACTOR: S&ME/P. Tuttle	IF		GH	CO	TECHNIC	AI	B	ORI	NG	REC	ORI)	
QUIPN	AENT: CMB 550X		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	METHOD: Solid stem to 8.5' / Mud rotary from 8.5' to 70' DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary					DUKE Eas		nd						10011
	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		ROJECT			781014015 510700	9							1/2014
	and the state of the state of the state	1.11	OORD			1471084				COL				2 of 2
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at 33.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.	L	OCATIO	DN:		East Bend	Stat	ion,	KY	-			-	
	and a strange	IF					-	-						
		IKP	SORI	NG	N().: BA-	4					-	m	ec



| SOIL CLASSIFICATION
AND REMARKS | E
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| SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF | N
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| Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND |
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| (SC), fine sand, some clay, trace silt |
 | - 453.0 -

 | SS-2
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| Alluvium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY | 111
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 | X | 1-1- WOH
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| Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay |
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 | M | (18)
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| and the same |
 | -443.0-

 | SS-6
 | Δ | WOH
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 | SS-7
 | X | WOH-WOH-2
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| Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish |
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| Alhrvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND
(SC) fine sand, some clay | 111
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| Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine |
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| sand, some silt, trace clay |
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| Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine |
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| sand, some clay, trace silt | 111
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| Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand,
little silt, trace clay |
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| AMETER: 4" | PR
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| E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface |
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| CS: Groundwater was encountered at about 8.1 feet | 1.000
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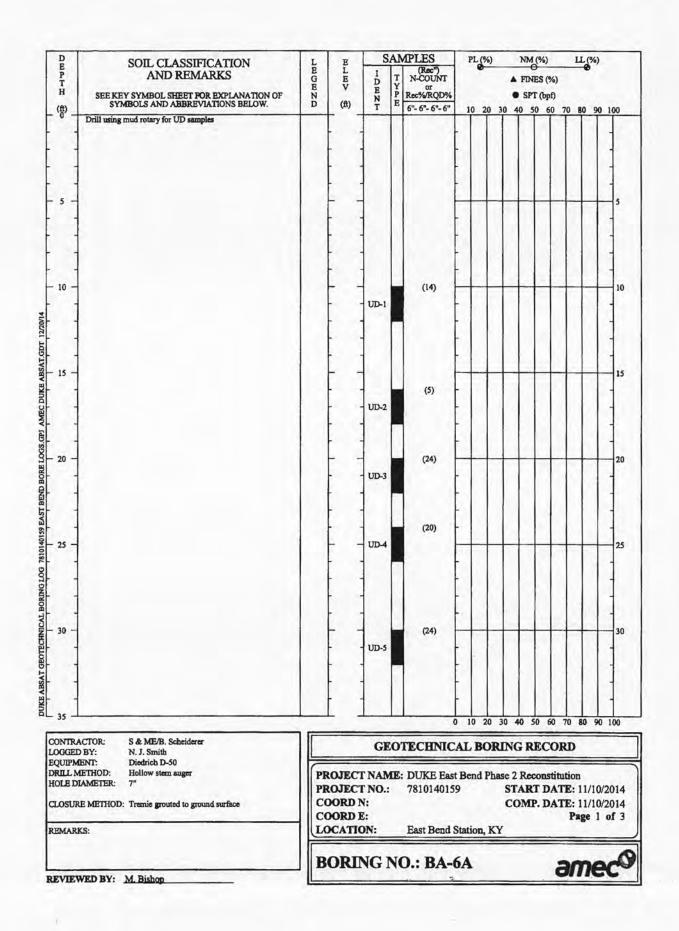
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| | SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Fill: Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace silt Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay, trace silt Alluvium: loose, weit, brown, silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay, trace silt Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay, trace silt Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some clay EMETHOD: Mud Rotary AMETER: 4" E E <td>SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. D Fill: Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND Alluvium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY Image: CLAY (CL), clay, few silt, trace fine sand Image: CLAY Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Image: CLAY Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay Image: CLAY Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay Image: CLAY Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, SILT (ML) few clay Image: CLAY Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Image: CLAY Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND Image: CLAY Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt Image: CLAY Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay Image: CLAY Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay Image: CLAY CTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer Image: CLAY BY: D Adkinson Image: CLAY CTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer Image: CLAY BY: D Adkinson Image: CLAY E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface <tr< td=""><td>SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. D (ft) Fill: Alhvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND 458.0 Alhvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND (SC), fine sand, some silt -453.0 Alhvium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY -453.0 Alhvium: bose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt -448.0 Alhvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand -448.0 Alhvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand -443.0 Alhvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt -438.0 Alhvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -433.0 Alhvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 Alhvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 Alhvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 Alhvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 Alhvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 Alhvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND -438.0 CTOR: S & ME/B. 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Athinson ENT: CORD K<td>Fill: 458.0 Allavian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND SS-1 Allavian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND SS-2 Allavian: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 SS-3 SS-3 Allavian: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 55-3 Allavian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-4 Allavian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-6 Allavian: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt SS-6 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-11 Allavian: very loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace silt SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace silt SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace clay SS-13 Allavian: loose,</td><td>Fill: 458.0 Albrvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND SS-1 Albuvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND SS-2 Albuvium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 Albuvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-3 Albuvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-5 Albuvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-6 Albuvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay SS-11 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12<td>Fil: 458.0 458.0 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND 88-1 3.3.4 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 66. 55.3 1.10001.1 Allovium: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58-4 WOH. 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Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 67.0 58.10 (18) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND 58.10 2.1-2 (11) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11 2.2-2 Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11</td><td>Fill: 458.0 1000 mm is lose, moist, dark reddish hrown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some all (11) (SC), fine sand, some all (12) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace all (12) (CL), day, few silt, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (16) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (16) (SC), fine sand, some silt (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, trace ciay (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, tr</td><td>Fill: 458.0 0
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Scheiderer Image: CLAY BY: D Adkinson Image: CLAY CTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer Image: CLAY BY: D Adkinson Image: CLAY E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface <tr< td=""><td>SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. 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Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY (18) 58-5 1.1-WOH.1 Allovium: very soft, wet, roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. 88-6 WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 67.0 58.10 (18) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND 58.10 2.1-2 (11) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11 2.2-2 Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11</td><td>Fill: 458.0 1000 mm is lose, moist, dark reddish hrown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some all (11) (SC), fine sand, some all (12) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace all (12) (CL), day, few silt, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (16) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (16) (SC), fine sand, some silt (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, trace ciay (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, tr</td><td>Fill: 458.0 0</td><td>Ful: 458.0 2 2 2 1 10 40 30 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silby SAND (11) 3-34 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND (22) 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 55-2 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silby SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 448.0 55-3 (16) Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 55-4 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and 55-5 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (10) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (10) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16)</td><td>Ful: 458.0 10 20 00 00 00 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.1 (11) 3.3.4 0 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.2
(2.3.3) 10 2.4.3.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.4 (16) 1.4.0011 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.5 (18) 1.1.4001 Alluvium: loose, wet, known, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.6 WOH (10) Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (16) 58.6 (18) Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, known to dark reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (10) 58.4 (10) Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (10) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (11) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (13) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM),</td><td>File: 458.0 10 20 00 <</td><td>Fill: 48.0 10 20 10</td><td>Fill: 48.0 10 <t< td=""></t<></td></td> | Fill: 458.0 Allavian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND SS-1 Allavian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND SS-2 Allavian: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 SS-3 SS-3 Allavian: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 55-3 Allavian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-4 Allavian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-6 Allavian: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt SS-6 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Allavian: very loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-11 Allavian: very loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt, trace clay SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace silt SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace silt SS-12 Allavian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay, trace clay SS-13 Allavian: loose, | Fill: 458.0 Albrvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND SS-1 Albuvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND SS-2 Albuvium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 Albuvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-3 Albuvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-5 Albuvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand SS-6 Albuvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown to dark reddish brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-7 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND SS-10 Albuvium: very loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay SS-11 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12 Albuvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some elay, trace silt SS-12 <td>Fil: 458.0 458.0 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND 88-1 3.3.4 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 66. 55.3 1.10001.1 Allovium: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58-4 WOH. Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY (18) 58-5 1.1-WOH.1 Allovium: very soft, wet, roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. 88-6 WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 67.0 58.10 (18) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND 58.10 2.1-2 (11) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11 2.2-2 Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11</td> <td>Fill: 458.0 1000 mm is lose, moist, dark reddish hrown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some all (11) (SC), fine sand, some all (12) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace all (12) (CL), day, few silt, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (16) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (16) (SC), fine sand, some silt (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, trace ciay (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, tr</td> <td>Fill: 458.0 0
0 0</td> <td>Ful: 458.0 2 2 2 1 10 40 30 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silby SAND (11) 3-34 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND (22) 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 55-2 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silby SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 448.0 55-3 (16) Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 55-4 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and 55-5 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (10) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (10) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16)</td> <td>Ful: 458.0 10 20 00 00 00 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.1 (11) 3.3.4 0 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.2 (2.3.3) 10 2.4.3.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.4 (16) 1.4.0011 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.5 (18) 1.1.4001 Alluvium: loose, wet, known, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.6 WOH (10) Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (16) 58.6 (18) Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, known to dark reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (10) 58.4 (10) Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (10) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (11) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (13) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM),</td> <td>File: 458.0 10 20 00 <</td> <td>Fill: 48.0 10 20 10</td> <td>Fill: 48.0 10 <t< td=""></t<></td> | Fil: 458.0 458.0 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND 88-1 3.3.4 Allovium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 453.0 88-2 2.3.3 Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY 66. 55.3 1.10001.1 Allovium: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58-4 WOH. Allovium: very soft, moist to wet, very dark gray, Lean CLAY (18) 58-5 1.1-WOH.1 Allovium: very soft, wet, roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt 66. 88-6 WOH. Allovium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, SILY SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 67.0 58.10 (18) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND 58.10 2.1-2 (11) Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11 2.2-2 Allovium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 68.4 (10) 58.11 | Fill: 458.0 1000 mm is lose, moist, dark reddish hrown, Silly SAND (SM), fine sand, some all (11) (SC), fine sand, some all (12) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace all (12) (CL), day, few silt, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (13) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (16) (SC), fine sand, some day, trace fine sand (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (16) (SC), fine sand, some silt (18) (SC), fine sand, some silt (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, trace ciay (11) (SC), fine sand, some silt, tr | Fill: 458.0 0 | Ful: 458.0 2 2 2 1 10 40 30 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, Silby SAND (11) 3-34 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND (22) 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 55-2 2-3-3 Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silby SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 448.0 55-3 (16) Allevian: loose, wet, brown, Silly SAND (SM), fine and, some silt 55-4 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and 55-5 (18) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few
clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (10) Allevian: very soft, wet, reddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-6 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 443.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (10) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16) Allevian: very loose, wet, dark roddish brown, SILT (ML) few clay and fine and, some silt 433.0 55-1 (16) | Ful: 458.0 10 20 00 00 00 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.1 (11) 3.3.4 0 Alluvium: loose, moist, dark reddish brown, clayey SAND 58.2 (2.3.3) 10 2.4.3.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.4 (16) 1.4.0011 Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.5 (18) 1.1.4001 Alluvium: loose, wet, known, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some silt 448.0 58.6 WOH (10) Alluvium: very soft, wet, reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (16) 58.6 (18) Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, known to dark reddish brown, Silt (ML) few clay and fine sand, some silt (10) 58.4 (10) Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (10) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (11) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Clayey SAND (SM), fine sand, some clay (13) 58.4 (11) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark reddish brown, Silty SAND (SM), | File: 458.0 10 20 00 < | Fill: 48.0 10 20 10 | Fill: 48.0 10 <t< td=""></t<> |

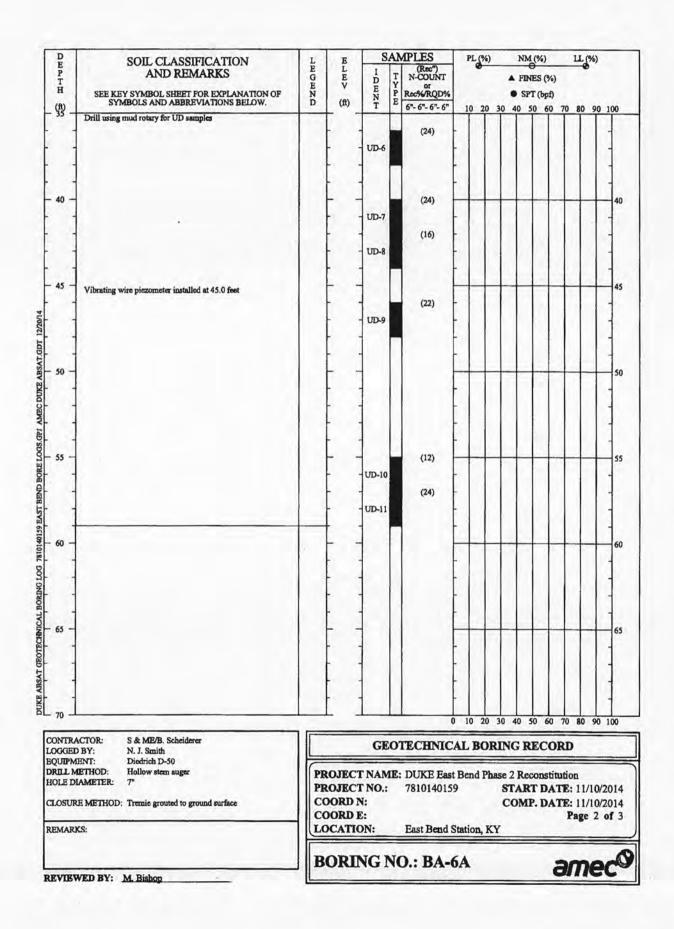
E		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	EL	S	AN	PLES	P	PL()	6)		NM	(%)		LC	6)	
PT		AND REMARKS	EGE	EV	ID	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		-			FINI	ES (%))			
Ĥ	SEE KE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		I D E N T	T Y P	Rec%/RQD%					SPI	(bpf)				
- 93	SYN	BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 423.0 -	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30			0 60	70	80	90 1	00
				425.0			(10)								1		
T						M	(18)	1								1	1
1	Alluvium: n sand, little s	nedium dense, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine		T T	SS-15	A	2-3-8	1	1							1	1
1				-			(18)		1							1	1
-				-	SS-16	M	5-7-8		1							1	
- 40 -	Boring term	inated at 40.0 feet	1999	-418.0-	35-10	H	3-7-0	-	-		-	-	-	+	+	+	40
-		and the second second		-			-										
-						FI	+										
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-		*					ł										
- 45 -				-413.0-			-	-				-	-	-	-		45
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- 50 -				-408.0-									_				50
50				400.0													100
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- 55 -				- 403.0 -	1										T	1	55
1			100				E E									1	1
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1							t t									1	
- 1				-	1		f									-	1
- 60 -				- 398.0 -					-					+	+	+	60
-				-			-										1
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-							ł									1	
- 65 -				- 393.0 -			-	-			-		-	+-	-	-	65
-							+										
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-							-										
-							-							1			
- 70			-	388.0-			0	-14	0 7	0 7	0 4	0 6	0 60	70	80	00 1	00
YONTE A	CTOP.	S & ME/B. Scheiderer			-	-		-	_		_	_	-		-		
CONTRA	BY:	D. Atkinson			GE	01	TECHNICA	L	BC	ORI	NC	R	ECO	RD			
EQUIPM	ENT: ETHOD:	Diedrich D-50 Mud Rotary	6	OFF		-	DUNCE			-					-		-
	AMETER:	4"		OJECT			DUKE East 7810140159		ndl	has			onsti TD.			12/20	014
CLOSURI	E METHOD	Tremie grouted to ground surface	1 11	DORD			510530						P. D.				
LOGUN		Bround to Bround stateory	1 11	DORD			1471088				-	Jun			age		
REMARK	S:	Groundwater was encountered at about 8.1 feet bgs at time of drilling.	L	CATIO	DN:		East Bend S	tati	on,	KY	-	_			-		
		oge at this of drifting.		- 1722	-			-			-	-					-
			R	OPT	VCI	NO).: BA-5							-	n	-	-

DEP	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E		AN	PLES	PL (%)	NN	4 (%)	ц	(%)	
Т	AND REMARKS	E G E	E L E V	I D E N	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or			A FD	NES (%)			
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	ND	(ft)	E N T	PE	Rec%/RQD%				PT (bpf)			
(f) 0 -	Fill: gravel road base		- 519.0 -	-	1	0000.	10 3	0 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	100
	Fill: stiff, moist, strong brown with brownish mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly non plastic fines, (silt), little some fine sand, few to little fine gravel, trace root fragments, few non to low plasticity fines (clay)		- 514.0 -	SS-1	X	(16) 6-7-8	•						- 5
- 10 -	Fill: stiff, moist, strong brown with brown mottling, Lean Clay with gravel (CL), mostly non plastic fines (silt), few to little, non to low plasticity fines, (clay), little fine gravel, few fine sand		- 509.0 -	SS-2	X	(11) 2-6-8							- 10
- 15	Fill: very stiff, moist, strong brown with brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), some fine sand, few fine gravel			SS-3	X	(12) 6-10-10							- 15
- 20 -	with dark gray mottling, trace fine gravel, trace wood fragments		- 499.0 -	SS-4	X	(12) - 8-9-18 -		/	-				20
25 -	Fill: very stiff, moist, strong brown with dark gray mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly non to low plasticity fines (clay), few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine gravel, some sand		- 494.0 -	SS-5	X	(13) 4-6-11							25
30 -	No Recovery			SS-6	X	(0) 10-13-14			-				-30
- 35	Fill: very stiff, moist, strong brown with grayish brown mottling, Clayey SAND with gravel (SC), mostly non plastic		- 484.0 -		X	(7)	10 3	20 30	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 1	100
CONTRA	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tutle D BY: N. J. Smith		-	GI	201	TECHNIC	LB	ORI	NG F	_	-		-
EQUIPM DRILL M HOLE D	tent: CME 550X METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5" IAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	PR CC CC	OJECT	NAN NO.	Æ:	DUKE East 7810140159 510794 1472101	Bend	Phase	e 2 Re STA	constit RT D	ation ATE: 1 ATE: 1		014
REMARI	KS: Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3" casing advancer to 100.5'		OCATIO	15-5	-	East Bend S	-	KY	-		-	-	-

DB	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E	S	AN	PLES	PL	%)	N	M (%)	LL (?	6)
PT	AND REMARKS	E G E	ELEV	1 D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT			A F	INES (%)		
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		E	Y P	Rec%/RQD%				SPT (bpf)		
\$ _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft)	N T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20_ 3		1000 200	70 80	90 100
- 35 -	fines (sih), little some fine sand, trace fine gravel and non to low plasticity fines (clay)		- 484.0 -	55-7	X	23-12-12		I				
40	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine sand, little to some non plastic fines (silt), trace fine gravel			SS-8	X	(13) 6-8-9						40
	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark gray mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly non plastic fines (sill), some fine sand, few non to low plasticity fines (clay), trace fine gravel			SS-9	X	(16) 7-12-13 (11)		}				
45 -	trace black oxide nodules		- 474.0 -	SS-10	X	2-10-12 (16)		t				45
				SS-11	X	6-8-9 (13)						
50 -		VIII	- 469.0 -	SS-12	Δ	4-6-10	-			11		50
1	Alluvium: medium dense, moist, brown with dark gray, gray,	11/1			H	(12)						11
1	Autovian: meature dense, most, orown with oark gray, gray, reddish brown mottling, Clayey SAND (SC), mostly fine sand, some non to low plasticity fines (clay), few non plastice fines (silt), trace coarse gravel			SS-13	Д	6-8-10						-
	Alluviaum: medium dense, moist, brown with light brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly fine sand, some non plastic fines (silt), trace to few non to low plasticity fines (clay) loose, brown		- 464.0 -	SS-14 SS-15	X	(16) 5-7-9 (13) 3-3-3	1					55
60 -	Alluvium: very loose, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), trace non to low plasticity fines (clay)		- 459.0	SS-16	X	(13) OH-WOH-WC	1					60
	mostly fine to medium sand			SS-17	X	(14) 2-1-3						-
65 -	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, some non plastic fines (silt), trace non to low plasticity fines (clay)		- 454.0 -	SS-18	X	(7) 1-WOH-WOH (18)						65
				SS-19	X	1-1-2	•					-
70			- 449.0 -		X	(14)	10	20 3	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
OGGEI				GE	01	ECHNIC	AL B	ORI	NG	RECO	RD	
IOLE D	IENT: CME 550X METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5" IAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	PR CC CC	OJECT ORD N ORD E	NO.: 1: 1:		DUKE East 7810140159 510794 1472101)		STA	ARTDA	TE: 11.	
EMAR	KS: Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3" casing advancer to 100.5'	Lo	CATIC	DN:	-	East Bend S	tation	, KY	_	-	-	
	and the second	B	ORI	NG I	N).: BA-6	5			1	ЭЛ	ec

DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	S	AN	PLES	F	L (%)	N	1 (%)	LL	%)	
P		AND REMARKS	G	E L E V	I D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT				A FD	NES (%)		,	
Ĥ	SEE KE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	E N		EN	P	Rec%/RQD%				• 51	T (bpf)			
- 98 -		BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 449.0 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 20	30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
10	mostly fine	ery soft, wet, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), to medium sand, some non plastic fines (silt), trace	VIII		SS-20	×	1-WOH-1	1							
	non to low	plasticity fines (clay)	VIII			V	(13)								
			VIII		SS-21	Å	3-3-4	•							
			111				(19)								
- 75 -	medium stit	Ŧ	VIII	- 444.0	SS-22	N	(18)								
13			VIII	444.0	00-22	4	3-3-4	T	17						75
	soft, few no	n to low plasticity fines (clay)	VIII				(18)	Ī					11		1
			111		SS-23	Х	1-2-2	•							1
			1///												1
	medium stif	f, trace few non to low plasticity fines (clay)	1///		1	V	(13)								1
- 80 -			1///	- 439.0 -	SS-24	Δ	WOH-2-3	1					T		80
	ent dark m	ay, few non to low plasticity fines (clay)	111			H	(18)						11	1	1
	unit, cante ge	ay, too act to too plantatiy must (stay)	111		SS-25	X	2-2-2	•		1					1
			VIII			Г									1
	medium stift plasticity fir	f, dark gray with brown mottling, trace non to low	VIII			V	(14)	- \					11		1
- 85 -	plasueity III	(CBY)	VIII	- 434.0 -	SS-26		2-2-5	•			1	1		1	85
	Allening	stiff, moist to wet, dark gray, Sandy lean CLAY	VIII			H	(18)						11		1
	(CL), mosth	y low plasticity fines (clay), few non plastic fines fine to medium sand	111		SS-27	X	2-4-5					11			1
	(sur), some		111	-		P		-							t
	very stiff, m	oist	111			V	(10)	-							1
- 90 -	Alluviuum:	medium dense, wet, brown with dark gray	111	- 429.0 -	SS-28	\triangle	5-10-9		-	1	+		++	+	90
	\some non p	Ity SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, astic fines (silt)	/	÷ ((11)	-		1			11	1	
	mottling, W	ery dense, wet, brown with trace dark gray ell graded SAND (SW), mostly fine to medium		•	SS-29	X	8-8-43	-				11	11	1	1
	sand, trace i	ine to coarse gravel, trace non plastic fines (silt)				P		F				11			
	Alluviuum,	dense, wet, brown with very dark gray gravel,		÷		V	(6)	r			1			1	1
- 95 -	few fine to o	GRAVEL (GW), mostly fine to coarse gravel, coarse sand, trace non plastic fines (silt)		- 424.0 -	SS-30		21-26-14				1	1	++	+	-95
			140				(6)	-		1				1	
	mottling, W	ell graded GRAVEL with sand (GW), mostly fine	1.4		SS-31	X	15-14-13	-		1		11			1
	gravel, som	e fine to coarse sand				P		6		T			11	1	1
-	trace dark g	ray mottling	1.5				(10)	-		11			11		
- 100 -				- 419.0 -	SS-32	Ň	8-12-12	-		•	+		++	+	100
1	Boring term	inated at 100.5 feet						-					11		1
-				-				-							1
-								-							1
- 105 -			1	-414.0 -	-	-		0 1	0 20	30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
	ACTOR:	S & ME/ P. Tuttle			C	0	TECHNIC	AT	BO	RP	NCI	FCO	PD	-	-
LOGGEI		N. J. Smith CME 550X			Gr				50	1011	101	acco		-	-
DRILL N	ETHOD:	Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5"	PR	OJECT	NAN	Æ:	DUKE Eas	t Be	nd P	hase	2 R	constit	ution		
	IAMETER:	8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer	1 11 22	OJECT			781014015	9					ATE: 1		
CLOSUF	RE METHOD:	Tremie grouted to ground surface		ORD N			510794 1472101				CON	P. DA	ATE: 1		
REMAR	KS:	Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3"	-	CATIC			East Bend	Stati	on.	KY			rage	e 3 o	13
		casing advancer to 100.5'				-		_	-		-	-	-	-	
			D	ODT		MI).: BA-	1					эт		-6

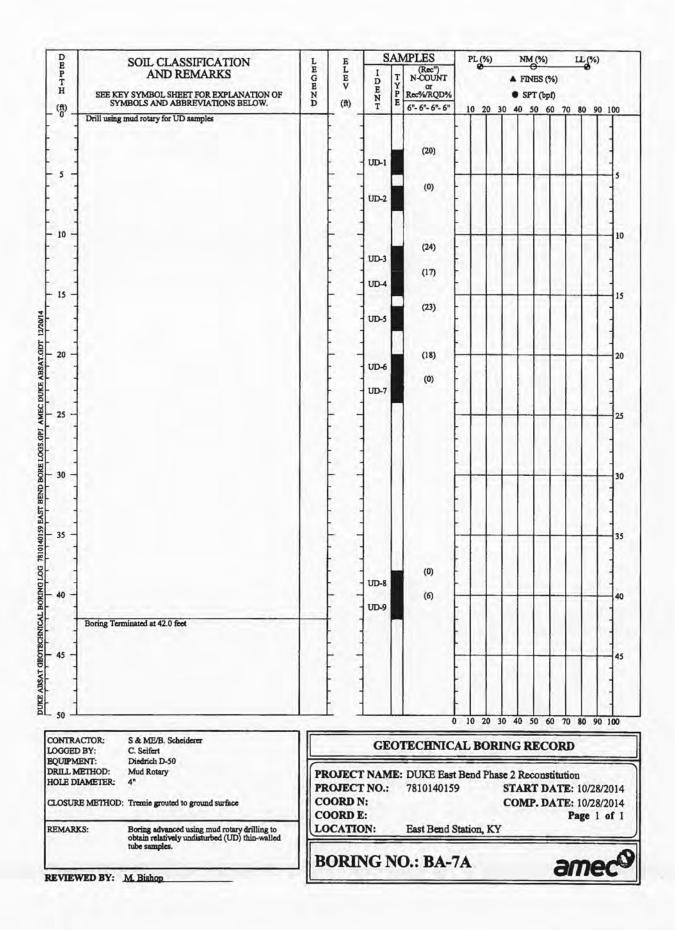




LOSURE METHOD: Tremie gr LEMARKS:	outed to ground surface		ORD N ORD E OCATIO	: N:	East B	end Stat	-		MP. I	Pa	1/10/201 ge 3 of
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/E OGGED BY: N. J. Smit QUIPMENT: Diedrich I IRILL METHOD: Hollow su IOLE DIAMETER: 7"	>-50	PR	OJECT	NAM	OTECH E: DUKE 78101	E East B		nase 2	Recon	stitution	1/10/201
105							10 20	30 4	0 50	60 70 8	0 90 100
100 -			 								
95 -			· ·								
- - 90 -											
85 -											
80 -			· ·								-
75 - Vibrating wire piezome Boring Terminated at 7	ter installed at 75.0 feet 7.0 feet										
P AN T H SEE KEY SYMBO	LASSIFICATION D REMARKS 	LHGHND	E E V (ft)	I D E N T	AMPLES (Rec Y N-COL Y or P Rec%/R E 6"- 6"- 6	DNT QD%	PL (%)		NM (%) FINES (SPT (b) 0 50	(%) pf)	0 90 100

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	S	AN	PLES		PLO	6)	1	NM (%)	щ	%)
P T	AND REMARKS	EGE	E L E V	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT		-			FINE	S (%)		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	ND	v (ft)	E N T	PE	Rec%/RQD%					SPT	(bpf)		
- ^(ft) -	Asphalt Pavement	D	-472.0-	T	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 3	0 40	50	60	70 80	90 100
	Embankment Fill: dense, moist, brown, Poorly graded SAND	(8591S			H	(17)	-							
	with silt (SP-SM), mostly fine sand, few non plastic fines (silt)			SS-1	Х	8-15-20	-						11	-
	medium dense, reddish brown mottling			5	H	(18)	-							
				SS-2	Х	13-15-10	-		1					
- 5 -			- 467.0 -		Π		-			-	+	+	+	5
	Alhrvium: stiff, moist, brown, lean CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines	111		1	H	(12)	-	1/						14
	Alhuvium: stiff, moist, brown, lean CLAY (CL), trace fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines			SS-3	Х	3-5-6								
							-							
	light gray mottling				M	(16)	-							
- 10 -			- 462.0 -	SS-4	\square	4-5-6	-	-		-	+	-	++	10
	trace black oxide nodules			1	H	(12)	-						L L	-
				SS-5	М	3-5-8	-	•				ъ		
		14					ŀ	1						
	Alluvium: loose, moist, brown, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few non plastic fines (silt), trace black oxide			-	M	(10)	FI							-
- 15 -	nodules		- 457.0 -	SS-6	μ	3-3-3	1	-		-	-	+		15
	very loose, wet, no black oxide nodules			-	H	(11)					1			-
				SS-7	X	2-1-3	+							
	Constant and the second se						-				1			
	trace black oxide nodules				M	(12)	H							
- 20 -			- 452.0 -	SS-8	A	2-2-2	I.	-		-	+	+	++	20
	loose				H	(5)	-							-
				SS-9	Ň	2-3-3	ł							-
• •					H	(10)	H							-
				SS-10	Х	3-3-4	ł							
- 25 -			- 447.0 -				H	-	-	+	-		++	25
	trace non plastic fines (clay)				H	(12)	-							
4				SS-11	Х	2-3-3	+•							
						(17)								-
. ,	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Poorly graded SAND with silt (SP-SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few non plastic			SS-12	M	(17) 2-1-2	-1							
- 30 -	fines (silt), trace non plastic fines (clay)		- 442.0 -	30-14	A	2-1-2	F	-		-	-	+	++	30
	loose					(18)	-1							
1.1				SS-13	Å	2-2-3	•							-
						(18)	H							
	Alluvium: very loose, wet, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), mostly poorly graded fine to medium sand, little non plastic			SS-14	M	1-2-2	H							-
- 35 -	fines (silt), trace non plastic fines (clay)	1999/02/02	437.0-		K N	1 14 7 H	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 40	50	60	70 80	90 100
	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle		-	C	ion	ECHNIC	AT	R	וסר	NC	PF	CO	2D	
LOGGE				GI	.01	Bennic	AL			110	RE			-
DRILL	METHOD: Solid stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 55' DAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary					DUKE Eas	t Be	ad)	Phas	e2I	Reco	nstitu	tion	
			OJECT			781014015	9							/20/2014
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	Contraction of the second	OORD N			510688 1472100				CO	MP.	DAT		20/2014 1 of 2
REMAR			CATIC			East Bend	Stat	ion,	KY					1 01 2
	time of drilling.			-			-	-	-	-	-			
-		B	ORIN	IG :	NO).: BA-'	7						m	ec
EVIE	WED BY: M. Bishop			1	1									C.C.

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	S	AN	APLES	J	PL (%	5)	NN	1 (%)	ц	(%)	
PTH	AND REMARKS	G	E L E V	I D E	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or	1				NES (%)			
- (ff) -	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	(ft)	NT	PE	Rec%/RQD%	1	0 2	0 30		T (bpf)	70 8	0 00	100
- 35 -			- 437.0 -	-		(10)	T		T	1	TT	TI	Ť	T
	little to some non plastic fines (silt)			SS-15	X	(18)								1
				33-13	P	1-2-2	T						11	1
	loose, little non plastic fines (silt), trace non plastic fines (clay)					(18)	- \							-
- 40 -			-432.0-	SS-16	A	2-3-6	-1	-	-	-		-	-	- 40
-	very loose				0	(14)	-/							-
			-	SS-17	Å	WOH-2-2	•							-
	Alluvium: soft, wet, dark gray, Sandy SILT (ML), fine to					(11)				1				1
- 45 -	medium sand, mostly non plastic fines (silt), trace few non plastic fines (clay)		- 427.0	SS-18	X	2-1-2								45
43	411-1		421.0			(8)								45
	Alluvium: medium dense, wet, dark gray with little brown mottling, Well graded SAND (SW), mostly fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic fines (silt), trace wood fragments			SS-19	X	4-8-6	-							-
						(13)	-							-
	brown, trace wood fragments			SS-20	X	(13) 6-8-5	-			D				-
- 50 -			- 422.0 -		P		-	1	\uparrow	+	\mathbf{H}	+	-	- 50
	Alluvium: dense, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with gravel (SW), mostly fine to coarse sand, little fine gravel				V	(12)			V					1
	gravel (SW), mostly fine to coarse sand, little fine gravel (granite, chert), trace non plastic fines (silt), subrounded-subangular gravel			SS-21	μ	11-17-16			I					1
	some fine gravel (granite, chert)					(12)	-]
- 55 -	Boring terminated at 55.0 feet.		- 417.0 -	SS-22	A	12-14-18		-	-	-				- 55
-	Some states a state to a						-			1				-
							-							1
Ī														1
- 60			- 412.0 -											60
- 00 -			412.0		М		-]*
							-							-
1							-							-
-							-							-
- 65 -			- 407.0				-		-	+			-	- 65
							-						1	1
														1
														1
- 70 -		-	402.0-	-				0.2	0 30	40	50 60	70 8	0 90	100
CONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle		-11		-		_	_		-		-		100
LOGGE	DBY: N. J. Smith			GE	:07	TECHNIC	AL	BC	DRIN	GF	ECO	RD		_
DRILL	METHOD: Solid stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 55' DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary					DUKE Eas	t Be	nd F		A		Contract of the local sectors		
			OJECT			781014015 510688	9					TE: 1		
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface		ORDE			1472100			c	OM	r. DA	TE: 1 Pag	e 2	
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at 16.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.	L	CATIC	DN:	-	East Bend	Stati	ion,	KY			_	-	-
			opp							-	-	0.7		
EVIE		ע∦ L	OKU	NG.	NC).: BA-'	1					ЭП	10	-



D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L E E L		AN	IPLES	2	PL (9	6)	N	M (%)	LLC	%)	
P T	AND REMARKS	G E V	I D E	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		-		AI	TINES (%)			
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N	N	P	or Rec%/RQD%					SPT (bpf)			
(ft) _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D (ft) 461.0-	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"		10 2	0 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
	Alluvium: soft, moist, dark brown, Elastic SILT (MH), little low plasticity fines, trace medium plasticity fines	-	SS-1	X	(7) 2-1-2	•							
- 5 -	Alluvium: very soft, moist, dark brown to very dark gray, Fat CLAY (CH), trace low plasticity fines, mostly high plasticity fines	456.0-	SS-2	X	(6) WOH-1-1								5
-	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), trace		SS-3	X	(11) WOH-1-1	-							
- 10 -		- 451.0-	SS-4	X	WOH (14)	-							10
	Alhrvium: very loose, wet, brown, Clayey SAND (SC), some medium plasticity fines		SS-5	X	WOH (13)								
	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, little high plasticity fines, clay lens at 13 feet		SS-6	X	(13) 1-2-2								
- 15 -	no high plasticity fines, little non plastic fines	- 446.0 -	SS-7	X	(11) WOT-2-2		-					1	15
1	clay lenses throughout, less than 0.5 inch diameter		SS-8	X	(16) 1-I-1								
- 20 -	clay lens at 20.5 feet	- 441.0 -	SS-9	X	(18) I-1-1	-			1				20
-	Alluviuum: very loose, wei, very dark gray, Poorly graded SAND (SP-SM), fine sand, little medium plasticity fines		SS-10	X	(18) 1-1-1								
- 25	Alluvium: soft, wet, dark gray, Fat CLAY (CH), mostly high plasticity fines	436.0-	SS-11	X	(18) WOH-1-1						Ħ		25
			SS-12	X	(18) WOH-1-1	•							
- 30	Alluviuum: very loose, wet, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), few high plasticity fines, clay lenses throughout	- 431.0 -	SS-13	X	(18) 1-2-2	•			1	11	Ħ	T.	30
	Alluviuum: soft, wet, very dark gray, Fat CLAY (CH), mostly high plasticity fines, few fine sand		SS-14	X	(18) WOH-1-2								
- 35 -		426.0-		-	(18)	0	10 2	0 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
LOGGEI			GI	207	TECHNIC	AI	BC	DRI	NG	RECO	RD		
HOLE D	IENT: Diedrich D-50 METHOD: Mud Rotary DIAMETER: 4" RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	PROJECT PROJECT COORD N COORD N	" NO.:		DUKE Eas 781014015 510564 1472168		end l	5	STA	RT DAT	TE: 10/	31/20	014
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at 6.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.	LOCATIO		_	East Bend	Sta	tion,	KY	_			-	-
		BORI	VG I	N).: BA-	8					m	0	-

DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E		AM	(PLES	1	PL C	6)	N	MI (?	6)	ш	(%)	
P T H	SEE KEY	AND REMARKS SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	HGHND	E E V (ft)	IDENT	TYPE	(Rec") N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%		-		•	TINES SPT (bpf)			
- <u>3</u> 3 -	Alluviuum:	loose, wet, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), fine on plastic fines, trace low plasticity fines		426.0 -	1 SS-15	X	6"- 6"- 6" 1-5-5	-	0 2	0 30	0 40	50	60	70 80	90	100
-	very dark gr	8y		-	SS-16	X	(18) WOT-2-2									-
40 -				- 421.0 -	SS-17	X	(11) 2-3-4	-			+	+	+	+		40
	(SW),fine to	11.0 feet Nose, wet, very dark gray, Well graded SAND coarse sand, few gravel, few trace non plastic			SS-18	X	(18) 5-4-5									
45 -	fines medium den			-416.0 -			(16)				-	-	+		-	45
					SS-19		4-6-7 (16)									-
- 50 -	Boring term	inated at 48.8 feet		-411.0-	SS-20	Δ	8-8-10		•							50
1				-				1. 1.								-
								-								-
55 -				- 406.0 -				-	1			1				55
				-				-								-
60 -	-			- 401.0 -								1	-			60
-								i i								-
65 -				- 396.0 -						-	-	+	-		-	65
1 1																-
70				391.0-	1) 1	0 2	0 30	0 40	50	60	70 80	90	100
ONTRA		S & ME/B. Scheiderer C. Seifert Diedrich D-50			GE	01	TECHNIC.	AL	BC	ORI	NG	RE	COF	RD .		
RILL N	METHOD: MAMETER:	Mud Rotary 4" Tremie grouted to ground surface	PE	OJECT OORD I	r no.: N:		DUKE East 7810140159 510564 1472168		and I		STA	RT	DAT	TE: 10 TE: 10 Page	/31/2	2014
EMAR	KS:	Groundwater was encountered at 6.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.		CATIO			East Bend S	Stat	ion,	KY	-	_	-			
			R	ORI	NCI	V).: BA-8	2						m	-	1

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	S	AN	APLES	I	LC	6)	3	M	6)	ш	(%)	
E P T	AND REMARKS	G	ELEV	ID	T	(Rec") N-COUNT					FINES	6 (%)			
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	BN		EN	P	Rec%/RQD%					SPT (bpf)			
_ (ft) _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 519.0 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30	40	50	60	70 80	90	100
	Fill	\otimes	4 -			(14)				10					1
	Fill: loose, moist, brown, Silty Sand (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few fine gravel trace root fragments		1	SS-1	X	3-5-4									
					P							1			1
	Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with light gray mottling,	66	1 .			(14)									
- 5 -	Silty gravel with sand (GM), little non plastic fines, some fine to medium sand, mostly fine gravel, trace root fragments	:00	- 514.0 -	SS-2	Å	6-8-6		•							
		PAR													1
		91											L I		
	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark gray mottling, Sandy	1111				(18)							11		
- 10 -	lean CLAY with gravel (CL), mostly non plastic fines (clay), some fine sand, little fine gravel	Ш	- 509.0 -	SS-3	Å	3-7-10		•	-						10
10		110	-												1.0
		++++													
															1
	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark brown , dark gray	1111	L .			(18)	+								1
- 15 -	mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non plastic fines, some fine sand, few fine gravel, trace root fragments	Ш	- 504.0 -	SS-4	Å	3-10-10									15
		1111	-											iii.	1
		1111													1
		1111	1 .												1
	stiff, dark grayish brown with brown mottling, trace fine	1111		1.1		(18)									
- 20 -	gravel, trace non plastic fines (clay)	1111	- 499.0 -	SS-5	Å	4-6-8		٠							20
20		1111													20
		1111]
		Ш	1												
	very stiff, brown with dark grayish brown mottling, trace few	1111				(18)									1
- 25 -	non plastic fines (clay)	1111	- 494.0 -	SS-6	Å	5-7-10	-	•				1		1	-25
		1111		-				1							1
		11	1 -												1
		111	1 -												
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown with trace gray mottling, Lean CLAY	11	1 -			(14)							11		
- 30 -	(CL), few fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt)	11	-489.0-	SS-7	A	3-3-6								-	30
		111	1 -				-								1
		VII	1 -				-								-
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown with dark grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly non to low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt), little fine sand, trace fine	111	1 -		V	(18)	5								-
	(clay), little non plastic fines (silt), little fine sand, trace fine gravel	111	1 -	SS-8	A	3-5-9	-	1							-
- 35 -	Press.	VIII	484.0-) 1		0 3	0 40	50	60	70 80	90	100
CONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle			-	-		_	-	-	-	-	-		20	100
LOGGE	D BY: N. J. Smith			GI	CO	FECHNIC	AL	BC	DRI	NG	RE	COF	D		
EQUIPA	MENT: CME 550X METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'	G	ROTECT	NAN	Æ.	DUKE East	Pe	ndi	Dhao	. 21	2000	netit	tion	-	
	DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer	1.	ROJECI			781014015		auj					E: 10	124/2	2014
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	C	OORDN	ł:		510840							TE: 1		
		-	OORDE			1473081			1000					e 1 (
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.	10	OCATIC	DN:	-	East Bend S	stati	on,	KY	-	-	-	-	_	_
		D	OPD	IC	N).: BA-9	3						-	-	1
		ոլլո	onu	10.		J. DA-	-					ć	M	IC.	C

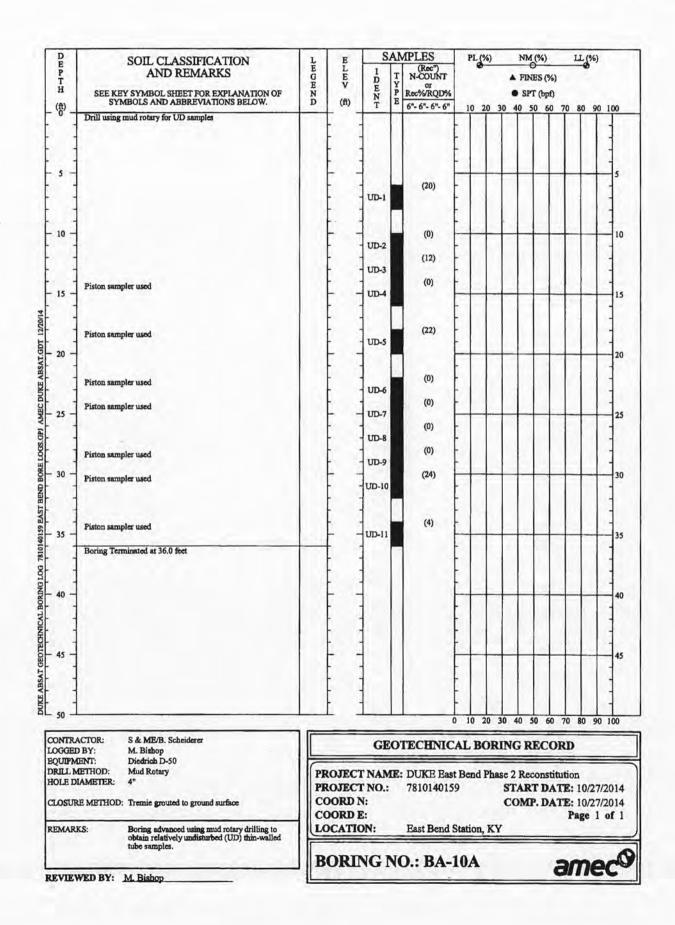
D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	EL	S	AN	PLES	PL	(%)		NM (%)	LLC	6)
PT	AND REMARKS	EGE	L E V	1 D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT				FINES (%)		
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN	v	E	Y P	or Rec%/ROD%				SPT (bpf)		
(ft) -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	N D	(ft)	N T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 :		50 60	70 80	00 100
35 -		111	- 484.0 -			00000	Ť	T	ĨĨ	TT	TT	TI
-	-	////				+	11					-
	4	$///\lambda$				-	11				L L	
		$///\lambda$					11		11			
		$///\lambda$				(16)	11		101			
	_ trace grayish brown mottling, few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine gravel	$///\lambda$		SS-9	X	3-6-7	11		1			-
40 -			-479.0-	22-9	$(\Delta$	3-0-1	T		+		+	40
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non	TTT .				(18)						
	plastic fines (silt), little to some fine sand, trace non plastic fines (clay), trace black oxide nodules	1111	5		M		11					11
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non			SS-10	Δ	3-5-7	R		1			
	plastic fines (silt), little to some fine sand, trace non plastic fines (clay), trace black oxide nodules	111		100		100						1 -
	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with trace gray mottling, Lean	IIA			M	(18)	912					
45 -	Clay (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt), few fine sand, trace fine gravel	$///\lambda$	-474.0-	SS-11	\wedge	5-8-9		•				1
45	stiff, few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine sand and gravel	////	4/4.0		1	(11)	11					45
		////		SS-12	X	5-6-7						
-	Fill: hard, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticit fines (clay), little	1111			Ħ	(17)		X				-
	CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticit fines (clay), little fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace roof fragments	1///		SS-13	X	9-15-16		1				
	Fill: hard, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Lean	444		50-15	4	(18)			71		11	
	CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticit fines (clay), little /	$///\lambda$			M		11	1/		1		11
50 -	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark grayish brown		- 469.0 -	SS-14	(Δ)	8-10-13		1	+			50
1.11	mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), / few non plastic fines (sill), trace fine sand and gravel, trace /	////				10		1				-
	Alluvium: very stiff, moist, brown with gray mottling, Lean	///	1		M	(14)		Λ				
	CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), few non plsatic	///		SS-15	Δ	3-7-9	1	P	1 1			
	fines (silt), trace fine sand						1/					11
	Alluvium: stiff, moist, brown, Silt with sand (ML), mostly	1111			M	(14)	Y					1 1
55 -	non plsatic fines (silt), little fine sand, trace low plasticity fines (clay)		- 464.0 -	SS-16	\wedge	2-4-5	4	+	+ +	-+	++	55
		111										
	Alluviuum: medium dense, moist brown, Well graded SAND				k /	(10)	1					1.1
	with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few non plastic fines (silt)			SS-17	X	4-5-6				11		11
110	_ produce rules (and)				H	-			1.1			
4	-	9 H H		1.1	H	(8)	1					
60 -		- 11	- 459.0	SS-18	X	15-7-6						60
				00.10	H		IT					00
	1.00					(NA)	. //		1 1			1
	driller missed interval	. []]	1		M				11			1
	-	- [[]]		SS-19	\square	NA-NA-NA			1 1			
	loose					(6)						
	loose				M	(6)						1
65 -		<u></u>	-454.0	SS-20	\square	3-4-6	1					65
1		11				10		1				-
	, wet		-	-	M	(6)						-
	-			SS-21	Δ	4-4-5	1					
						100	1					
	trace non to low plasticity fines (clay)				X	(10)						11
70 -	·	Cold Later	- 449.0 -		K N	0	10	20 3	30 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
ONTR	CACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle	-		-	-	Danas				-		
OGGE	D BY: N. J. Smith			GE	01	ECHNICA	LE	OR	ING	RECO	RD	
	MENT: CME 550X METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'	6	0.00			DI UNI	_					
	METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer	the second se				DUKE East		Pha		And States of the		
		111-000	OJECT			7810140159				RT DAT		
LOSUI	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	1.00.2	ORDN	C		510840			CC	OMP. DA		
		1000	ORDE			1473081					Page	2 of 3
EMAR	RKS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.	LO	CATIO	N:	-	East Bend S	tation	ı, KY				
				1.1.1					-			
		B	ORI	IGI	VC).: BA-9	1			1.1	me	ec
						the second se						

SYMI non plas iuum: v o mediu non to l viuum: n nostly on plast iuum: k o mediu	AND REN SYMBOL SHEET OLS AND ABBR is fines (silt) ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (cdium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) ose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (FOR EXPLANA EVIATIONS BEI n, Silty SAND (S ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad ad, trace coarse sa	LOW. SM), mostly es (silt), ded SAND and, trace M), mostly		E E V (ft) - 449.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	I D E N T SS-22 SS-23 SS-23 SS-24 SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28 SS-27 SS-28 SS-28 SS-28	TYAR N X X X X X X	(Rec ²) N-COUNT or 6 ¹ -6 ¹ -6 ¹ -6 ¹ - 3-3-3 (11) 1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)				A FINE • SPT 40 50	(bpf)	70 80	90 100
SYMU non plas iuum: v o mediu non to li iuum: k iuum: k iuum: k iuum: k	oLS AND ABBR	n, Silty SAND (S ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa	EOW. SM), mostly es (silt), ded SAND and, trace M), mostly	D	(ft) 	N T SS-22 SS-23 SS-24 SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28		Rec%/RQD% 6"-6"-6"-6" 3-3-3 (11) 1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)			30		100	70 80	75
non plas viuum: v o mediu non to le nonsty on plast riuum: la o mediu non to le	ic fines (silt) ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (dium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark grayn n sand, little to son	n, Silty SAND (S ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad dd, trace coarse sa ; Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic fine	SM), mostly es (silt), ded SAND and, trace		- 449.0 -	\$\$-22 \$\$-23 \$\$-24 \$\$-25 \$\$-26 \$\$-26 \$\$-27	XXXXXXXX	3-3-3 (11) 1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)			30				75
iuum: v o mediu non to le non to le non plast iuum: le o mediu non to le	ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to som w plasticity fines (odium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to som	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace		- 439.0 -	SS-24 SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28	XXXXXXXX	1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		<i>}</i>					80
iuum: v o mediu non to le non to le non plast iuum: le o mediu non to le	ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to som w plasticity fines (odium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to som	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace		- 439.0 -	SS-24 SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28	XXXXXXXX	1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		<i>}</i>					80
iuum: v o mediu non to le non to le non plast iuum: le o mediu non to le	ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to som w plasticity fines (odium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to som	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace		- 439.0 -	SS-24 SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28		(10) 1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		<i>}</i>					80
iuum: v o mediu non to le non to le non plast iuum: le o mediu non to le	ry loose wet, brown n sand, little to som w plasticity fines (odium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to som	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace		- 439.0 -	SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28	XXXXXXX	1-5-5 (18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		}					80
iuum: n , mostly on plast iuum: k o mediu non to k	n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (edium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace		- 439.0 -	SS-25 SS-26 SS-27 SS-28		(18) 2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		}					80
iuum: n , mostly on plast iuum: k o mediu non to k	n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (edium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace			SS-26 SS-27 SS-28	XXXXXX	2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		<i>\</i>					-
iuum: n , mostly on plast iuum: k o mediu non to k	n sand, little to son w plasticity fines (edium dense, wet, fine to medium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	ne non plastic fine clay) brown, Well grad d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SA	ded SAND and, trace			SS-26 SS-27 SS-28	XXXXXX	2-2-2 (14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		<i>\</i>					-
iuum: n , mostly on plast iuum: k o mediu non to k	odium dense, wet, fine to modium sar c fines (silt) pose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	brown, Well grad id, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic fine	and, trace			SS-26 SS-27 SS-28		(14) 3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		}		-			-
iuum: n , mostly on plast iuum: k o mediu non to k	fine to medium sar c fines (silt) ose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic find	and, trace			SS-27 SS-28		3-3-5 (10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		}					-
, mostly on plast riuum: k o mediu non to k	fine to medium sar c fines (silt) ose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic find	and, trace			SS-27 SS-28		(10) 5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)		>					-
, mostly on plast riuum: k o mediu non to k	fine to medium sar c fines (silt) ose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic find	and, trace		- 434.0 -	SS-28	XXX	5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14)				-			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
, mostly on plast riuum: k o mediu non to k	fine to medium sar c fines (silt) ose, wet, dark gray n sand, little to son	d, trace coarse sa , Silty SAND (SM ne non plastic find	and, trace		- 434.0 -	SS-28	XXX	5-7-9 (13) 2-4-5 (14))		-			
iuum: k o mediu non to k	ose, wet, dark gray a sand, little to son	ne non plastic fine	M), mostiy es (silt),		- 434.0 -		XX	2-4-5 (14)		/		-	-		
o mediu non to k	n sand, little to son	ne non plastic fine	M), mostly es (silt),		- 434.0 -		X	2-4-5 (14)		/	+	-	+		- 85
non to l					- 434.0 -		X	(14)			T				8
ecovery						SS-29	X					1 1			11
ecovery					-	SS-29	IXI	Land C. C. C. Status							
ecovery				13.15	F 1		V N	2-3-4	•						11
ecovery					L			(0)	[]]						
					- 429.0 -	SS-30	М	WOR-2-2	1						90
							H		I	27					
iuum: v	ry soft, moist, dark tly low plasticity fi	gray, Lean Clay	(CL), few	111	-		М	(5)	4			11			
anu, mo	dy low plasticity I	ues (ciay)		111		SS-31	Д	WOR-WOR-1	Â						
innen le	ose wet grav We	graded SAND (GW	1	-		H	(5)	-\						
y fine to	medium sand (trac	e coarse), trace fe	ew to non	1.5	- 424.0 -	SS-32	X	3-3-3	+	-	-	-			- 95
	~				-				-						
		l, trace fine grave	al, trace non	19	-		M		-						-
				10	-	55-33	H	1-4-2	-						-
um dens	, trace few fine gra	vel			-	1	A	(8)	-						
	1 100 C C			1.	-419.0-	SS-34	Д	5-8-6	-	•	-	-	-	++	10
g termin	ated at 100.5 teet								-						1
						1									-
					4140										
				-	414.0 -	_	_	1	0 1	0 20	30	40 50	0 60 1	70 80	90 100
						GE	OT	TECHNIC	AL	BO	RIN	GR	COR	D	
	ME 550X	Caring advances	0'to 100 5'												_
			9 to 100.5	1.11					0.00	nd P				and a second second	04/2012
HOD:	remie grouted to g	round surface						510840							
			-	- 11 CON				1473081					-		3 of 3
	c fines (s a, mostly c fines (s am dense g termins c S b C D: H ER: 8 HOD: T	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sanc c fines (silt) um dense, trace few fine gra g terminated at 100.5 feet g terminated at 100.5 feet N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9'/ ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" C HOD: Tremie grouted to g	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine grave c fines (silt) um dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet : S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) um dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet : S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet : S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet (419.0 - g terminated at 100.5 feet (419.0 - g terminated at 100.5 feet (419.0 - (419.0	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet EXE S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet SS-34 419.0 SS-34 419.0 SS-34 419.0 SS-34 419.0 SS-34 414.0 GEOT CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	s, mostly fine to medium sand (trace coarse), trace few to non c fines (sill) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (sill) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet S & ME/ P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	y fine to modelium sand (trace coarse), trace few to non c fices (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	y fine to model, the set back of the set of	y fine to modelium sand (trace coarse), trace few to non c fices (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	The to model in a second state of the CONA is mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) is, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) in dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet SS & ME/ P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' ER: 8'' Solid stem / 3'' Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	y fine to medium sand (trace coarse), trace few to non c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet	y fine to model with general states of the general trace from to non c fines (silt) a, mostly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non c fines (silt) am dense, trace few fine gravel g terminated at 100.5 feet S & ME/P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X D: Hollow stem to 9'/ Casing advancer HOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at S = 32 S = 33 S = 32 S = 33 S = 32 S = 33 S = 34 S = 3

BORING NO.: BA-9

amec

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E	S	AN	IPLES	I	PL (%)	N	4 (%)	LL	(%)	
EPT	AND REMARKS	LEGP	ELEV	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT				A FD	NES (%)	1.1		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	1.000	DEN	PE	or Rec%/RQD%				• 51	T (bpf)			
(ft)	Asphalt and gravel subgrade	D	(ft) - 462.0 -	T	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
	Fill: medium dense, dry, brown with light gray, light brown mottling, Well graded GRAVEL with sand (GW), little fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic fines	X		SS-1	X	(16) 9-13-13			,					
- 5 -	Alluvium: medium dense, dry, brown with light brown, light gray mottling, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), fine to coarse sand, few non plastic fines, trace fine gravel		- 457.0 -	SS-2	X	(10) 10-9-7		4	1					5
	Alluvium: medium dense, moist, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine to medium sand, lillte non plastic fines, poorly graded sand			SS-3	X	(13) 4-8-4								
10 -			- 452.0 -	SS-4	X	(13) 4-7-8		•	-	+				10
-	wet, browa			SS-5	X	(10) 4-4-2	-							
- 15 -	Started charging augers with water to control heave		- 447.0 -	SS-6	X	(14) WOR-1-1								15
-	trace low plasticity fines (clay)			SS-7 SS-8	XX	(16) WOR-1-1 (14) WOR-1-1								
- 20 -	no low plasticity fines (clay) charging augers with water		- 442,0	SS-9	X	(11) WOR-3-4								20
-	Started charging augers with bentonite mud to control heave			SS-10	X	(14) 1-1-1								-
- 25 -	dark gray mottling, trace low plasticity fines (clay)		- 437.0	SS-11	X	(12) WOR-1-1								- 25
-	Alluvium: soft, moist, dark gray, Silt with SAND (ML), little fine sand, mostly non to low plasticity fines			SS-12	X	(11) 1-1-2								
- 30 -	Boring terminated at 30.0 feet Boring offset and redrilled using mud rotary drilling in order to avoid heave of granular soils. (see boring BA-10C)		-432.0-						1					30
35			427.0				-							
	ACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle D BY: N. J. Smith			GE	201	ECHNIC	-	-	0 30 RI	-	-	70 80 RD	90 1	00
EQUIPM DRILL M HOLE D	IENT: CME 550X IETHOD: Hollow Stem Augers IAMETER: 7" RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	PR CC CC	OJECT OJECT OORD N OORD E OORD E	NO.:		DUKE East 781014015 510670 1473079 East Bend S	9			STA	RT D	ATE: 1 ATE: 1		014
	-9	B	ORI	G	NC).: BA-	10					an	0	-



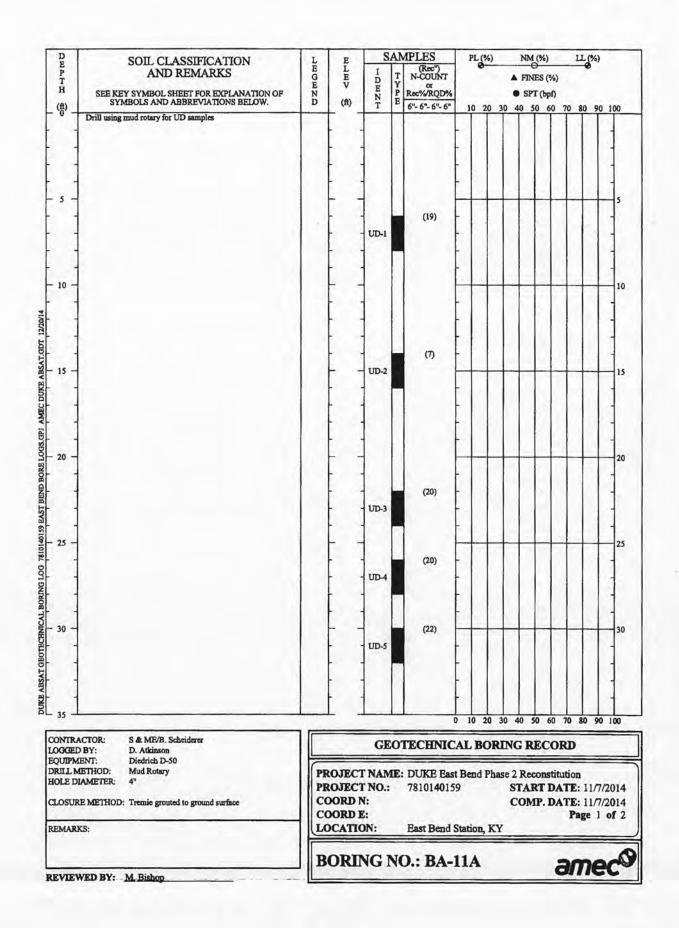
D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E	S	AN	PLES	P	L (%)	N	M (%)	Ш	(%)	
DEPT	AND REMARKS	LEGE	E L E V	I D	T	(Rec') N-COUNT or		-		A FI	INES (%)			
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	ND		DEN	YPE	Rec%/RQD%				• 5	PT (bpf)			
(ft) 0 -	Mud Rotary drilling	D	(ft) - 462.0 -	Т	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 20	30	40	50 60	70 80	90	100
														1 1 1
- 5 - -			- 457.0 -										+	5
- 10 -	<u>又</u>		 - 452.0 - 											10
- 15 -	Alluvium: very loose to loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine sand, few low plasticity fines (silt)		- 447.0 -	SS-13	XX	(12) 1-WOH-1 (12)			-			+		- 15
- 20 -	trace dark gray mottling, trace low plasticity fines (clay)		- 442.0 -	SS-14 SS-15		2-1-1 (13) 1-1-3								- 20
- 25 -	no clay, no mottling very loose		- 437.0 -	SS-16 SS-17	XX	1-3-3 (13) 2-2-1								25
	dark gray			SS-18	X	(18) WOR-WOH-2 (18)								-
- 30 -			- 432.0 -	SS-19	X	1-1-1	•			_			1	30
1 1 1	Alluvium:, very soft, wet, dark gray, Clayey SAND (SC), mostly low plasticity fines (silt), little fine sand, trace low plasticity fines (clay) medium stiff, some fine sand			SS-20	XX	(12) 1-1-1 (16)								-
- 35 _			L 427.0 -	SS-21	X	1-1-4	•	0 20	30	40	50 60	70 0		100
CONTRA	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tutile D BY: N. J. Smith			GE	207	TECHNIC	-		-	-			90	100
EQUIPM DRILL N HOLE D		PF	ROJECT ROJECT DORD N	r NO.: N:		DUKE East 7810140159 510670 1473152		nd P	S	TA	econstit RT DA IP. DA	TE: 10 TE: 10)/13/	
REMAR	KS: Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.	1.1	CATIC		_	East Bend S	Stati	on,	KY	_	_			
		R	ORI	NGI	N).: BA-1	10	C				an	-	-

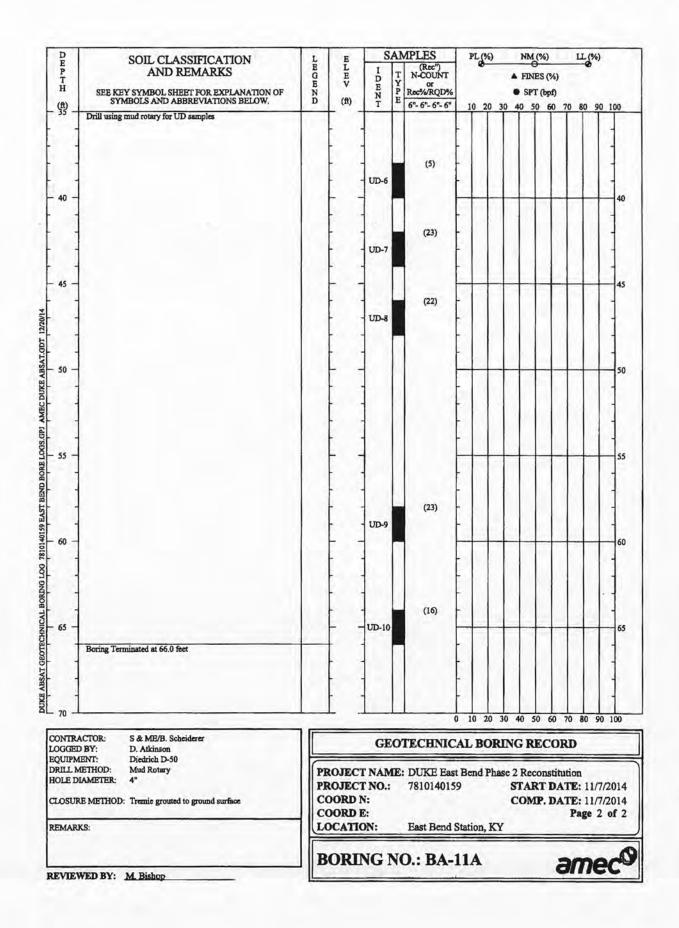
DE	S	OIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	EL	S	AN	PLES	1	PL	6)	N	M (%)	-	щ	%)	
E P T		AND REMARKS	G	E	IDENT	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT		-		A F	INES (%)			
Ĥ	SEE KEY S	YMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN	v	EN	P	or Rec%/RQD%				• :	SPT (b)	of)			
- 33 -	SYMB	OLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 427.0 -	T	E	6*- 6*- 6*- 6*	1	0 2	0 30		50		80	90	100
-	soft, little fine plasticity fines	sand, mostly low plasticity fines (silt), few low (clay)		-	SS-22	X	(18) 1-1-2	-								-
- 40 -	stiff, some fine	to medium sand		- 422.0 -	SS-23	X	(18) WOH-4-5									40
1	Alluvium: med to medium san	ium dense, wet, Well graded SAND (SW), fine d, trace non plastic fines (silt)			SS-24	X	(12) 6-8-8	-	1	/						
- 45 -		/ fine gravel (granite)		417.0-	SS-25	X	(6) 10-48-36					1		-		45
-	Boring termins	ted at 45.0 feet														
- 50 -				- 412.0 -				-			-	-		+	+	50
- 55 -				- 407.0 -												- 55
- 60 -				- 402.0 -												
- 65 -				- 397.0 -				-			1	-			-	65
70				392.0-				-								-
CONTRA		& ME/P. Tuttle J. Smith		374.0	GI	COT	TECHNIC	_	-	-	-	50 REC	-	-	90	100
EQUIPM DRILL M HOLE DI	IENT: C METHOD: M IAMETER: 4	ME 550X fud Rotary	PE	ROJECT ROJECT DORD I	r NO.: N:		DUKE Eas 781014015 510670 1473152		nd l	1	STA	RT D	ATE	C: 10	/13/2	2014
REMARI	KS: B W	oring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling as used to advance boring to target depth.		CATIO			East Bend	-	-	KY	-	-	-	m		-

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	EL	S	AN	PLES	PL	(%)	1	NM (%)	Ц	(%)	
PT	AND REMARKS	G	E	1 D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT				FINES	(%)			
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	BN	V	I DENT	TYPP	Rec%/RQD%				SPT (b	pf)			
(ft) _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Fill: Gravel road base	D	(ft) - 519.0 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 3	0 40	50	60 7	0 80	90	100
	Fill: stiff, moist, reddish brown with brown mottling, Lean	- XXX			H	(14)								-
	CLAY (CL), little non plastic fines (silt), trace fine sand and gravel	VIA		SS-1	X	3-5-6								+
	Burner	VIA				-	A							-
-	brown, trace silt, few gravel	VIA			M	(12)	1							+
- 5 -		VIIA	- 514.0 -	SS-2	A	6-8-6	-1	-	-	-	-		-	-5
-						ł								-
-		VIA				-								+
-		VIA				(14)								+
-	Fill: medium dense, stiff, with dark brown mottling, Clayey SAND with gravel (SC)	VIA		SS-3	M	2-7-9								1
- 10 -		1115	- 509.0 -	1	H				-	-	1		+	- 10
1		VIA		1		t					1			1
		111				t								1
1	No recovery	11/1			H	(0)								1
10		111		SS-4	X	7-7-8								1.
- 15 -		VIA	- 504.0 -											15
		VIA												1
		VIA				[1]
	stiff, moist, very dark grayish brown with reddish brown, black organic mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL) mostly low to	VIA			M	(12)								
- 20 -	black organic mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL) mostly low to medium plasticity fines, trace few to fine gravel	VIA	- 499.0	SS-5	Å	7-8-7								20
	Carbon December of	VIA	-						1					-
		VIA				4								-
-		VIA				-					/			-
-	trace fine gravel	VIA			M	(12)								-
25 -		VIA	- 494.0 -	SS-6	A	8-8-6	-11	-	-	+	-	++	-	-25
-		1115	-			ŀ								-
-						+								1
-	the stiff Sandualla CLAV (CLAR)					(7)								-
-	very stiff, Sandy silty CLAY (CL-ML)			SS-7	X	4-6-12								1
- 30 -			-489.0 -		H		-			-				- 30
						f								1
1		VIA												1
]	brown with reddish brown motiling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL),	VIA			H	(12)]
35	trace coal fragments	VIIA	- 484.0	SS-8	Ň	6-7-10								1
				_	_	0	10	20 3	0 40	50	60 7	70 80	90	100
OGGEI				GE	01	TECHNICA	LB	ORI	NG	REC	OR	D		
QUIPM		(m	OTRO		æ	NIKE	n -						-	-
	IAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer		OJECI			DUKE East 7810140159				Recon			/22/	2014
LOSUR	E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	CO	ORDN	I:		511244				MP. I		E: 10	/30/2	2014
			ORDE			1473524	at'	1000				Pag	e 1	of 3
REMARI	KS: Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.		CATIC	MN:	-	East Bend S	auor	, KY	_		-	-		
		De	DIN	IC I	N).: BA-1	1				-	-	-	-
	WED BY: M. Bishoo	1 1 100	Jun	101		DU-1	r				0		IE	-

E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	E	E	0	AIV	PLES		L	6)	- 1	VM (?	()		(%)		
E P T	AND REMARKS	G E	ELEV	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT					FINES	5 (%)		-		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		DEN	P	or Rec%/RQD%					SPT (bpf)				
(ft) 35 -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 484.0 -	Т	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30	40	50	60	70 8	0 9	0 10	00
4		VIIA	S				5	1		4						
		VIA						[]								
		VIA									1					
1	medium stiff, with dark gray, reddish brown, black organic	VIIA				(16)										
- 40 -	mottling, trace fine gravel	VIA	- 479.0 -	SS-9	Ň	3-3-5										40
-	and the second s	VIA	415.0			01										40
	very stiff, brown with reddish brown, black organic mottling, trace fine sand and gravel	VIA		SS-10	M	(11) 5-9-12		1								
Č (55-10	A	5-9-12		1							1	
	Fill: stiff moist, brown with light brown, dark gray mottling,	1///			H	(11)										8.
	Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticity fines, trace fine sand	VIA		SS-11	Х	6-7-8		+							1	1
45 -		VIA	- 474.0 -		Π			1							H.	45
	very stiff, brown with trace dark gray mottling, mostly low to medium plasticity fines, no fine sand	1/1			M	(16)		1		1						
	Frankly many a set of the	1/1		SS-12	Д	5-10-12		1							1	
-	very stiff, with dark gray mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly	111			H	(17)									-	
1	low plasticity fines	VIIA		SS-13	X	6-9-13									1	0
- 50		1//	- 469.0 -		H				+	+	+	-			102	50
1	no mottling, trace black oxide nodules			-	M	(17)									10	
1		1//	•	SS-14	Д	6-8-12		1								
-						(12)	•		$\backslash $							
-	Alluvium: medium dense, moist, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little non plastic fines (silt), trace			SS-15	М	6-12-15	•		7						-	0.1
- 55 -	low plasticity fines (clay), few to little fine gravel		- 464.0 -	0015	Н		-	-	7	+	+	-	+	-	-	55
1	few low plasticity fines (clay)				Н	(16)	-									
-	and a strain of the second		-	SS-16	Ň	11-10-6		1							-	
-	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	111	-			(12)	-			1					-	10
-	Alhrvium: medium dense, moist, gray with reddish brown motiling, Clayey SAND (SC), mostly low to medium	VIA		SS-17	M	(12)	-			1					-	
- 60 -	plasticity, few red iron water stained nodules, trace black oxide nodules	VIA	- 459.0 -	55-17	μ	4-5-6	-		-	+	+	+	+	-	-	60
-	dark brown, mostly low plasticity fines, no staining or oxide	VIA			H	(8)	-									
-	nodules	11/1		SS-18	М	9-5-5	-								12	1
-		HA					-								-	
-	Alluvium: stiff, moist, gray with reddish brown mottling, Lean Clay (CL), mostly low to medium plasticity fines, few red iron	VIIA			M	(11)	-								-	
65 -	water staining, trace black oxide nodules	VIA	- 454.0 -	SS-19	Δ	3-6-7	_	•	-		-	-	-			65
-					Н	(16)									-	
-		VIA	-	SS-20	X	3-5-9	-	•							-	
		VIA			H										-	
-		VIA			M	(13)	-								-	
70		VIII	- 449.0 -	SS-21	M	4-5-10		•	0 20		60	60	70 0			-
			-	-	_	0	10	0 2	0 30	40	50	60	70 8	9	0 10	
OGGET				GE	01	TECHNIC.	AL	BC	RI	NG	RE	COI	RD			
RILL N	IENT: CME 550X IETHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 103'	(m	OF		DP-	DUERR	P		nh					-	-	-
	IAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer		OJECI			DUKE East 7810140159		na 1			-		TE: 1	0/22	/20	14
LOSUR	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	1.11.	ORDN			511244						1.1.1.1	TE: 1			
		1 11	ORDE			1473524							Pap	ge 2	of	3
EMARI	KS: Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.	LO	CATIC	DN:	_	East Bend S	stati	on,	KY	_	-			_	_	-
		D	opp	ICI	Tr											6
		111 150	UKIĽ	NG I	V).: BA-1							31	3.6	10	4

	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	12	ĩ			(PLES		PL (%	"		(%) O		L (%)	
	AND REMARKS	LEGE	ELEV	D	T	(Rec') N-COUNT		-		A FI	NES (%	6)	-	
		N	1.1.1	EN	P	Rec%/RQD%				• 5	PT (bpf)		
SYM	BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D		Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30	40	50 60	70	80 9	0 100
strong brow	n with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining			SS-22	X	(14) 2-5-5	-							
Alluvium: s coarse sand, trace non to	iff, moist, brown, Sandy SILT (ML), little fine to mostly non plastic fines (silt), few fine gravel, low plasticity fines (clay)		- 444.0	SS-23	X	(10) 5-5-4	-							75
Alluvium: n fine sand, m	edium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace ostly low plastcity fines			SS-24	X	(5) 1-3-5	-							-
Alluvium: s CLAY (CL) plasticity fin	off , moist, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean little to some fine to medium sand, mostly low es (clay), trace fine gravel		- 439.0 -	SS-25	X	(14) 2-1-2								80
No Recover	,			SS-26	X	(0) 3-6-6								
mottling, Sa	ndy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to medium		- 434.0 -	SS-27	X	(14) 5-4-4	-			-	-			- 85
Alluvium: n (CL), mosth	edium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY low plasticity fines, little fine sand			SS-28	X	(5) 2-3-3	•							
Alluviuum: fine to medi- plastic fines	loose, wet, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), mostly um sand, little low plasticity fines (clay), trace non (silt)		- 429.0 -	SS-29	X	(18) 3-3-5	-	_		-	$\left \right $	-		- 90
medium den	se, trace root/wood fragments			SS-30	X	(4) 4-7-6	-	•						-
(SW-SM), 1	nostly fine to coarse sand, few non plastic fines		- 424.0 -	SS-31	X	(8) 4-4-5	-1			-		_		- 95
sand (GW),	mostly fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse	X		SS-32	X	(1) 1-3-3								-
medium den	50		-419.0 -	SS-33	X	(6) 7-11-10			+	-				100
fine to coars	e sand, no fines					(8)								-
Boring term	nated at 103.0 feet	1.4		SS-34	Δ	8-9-11	-							-
	And the second se						-							+
		J	-414.0-		1) 1	0 2	0 30	40	50 60) 70	80 9	0 100
CTOR: BY:	S & ME/ P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CMR SSOV			GE	201	-	-	-	_	-		-		
ETHOD: AMETER:	Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 103' 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer Trennie grouted to ground surface Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet	PR CC CC	OJECT OORD N	" NO.: I: I:		781014015 511244 1473524	9		5	STAR	RT DA	ATE:	10/22 10/30	/2014
	bgs at time of drilling.				N		-	-				ar	n	-
	SYM strong brown Alluvium: st coarse sand, trace non to Alluvium: n fine sand, m Alluvium: n fine sand, m Alluvium: n CLAY (CL) plasticity fin No Recover; Alluvium: m mottling, Sa sand, little lo Alluvium: m (CL), mostly Alluvium: n (CL), mostly Alluvium: n (CL), mostly fine to modia plastic fines medium den Alluvium: 1 fine to modia plastic fines medium den fine to coarse Boring termi ENT: ETHOD: AMETER: E METHOD:	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. strong brown with gray motiling, trace red iron water staining Alluvium: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy SILT (ML), little fine to coarse sand, mostly non plastic fines (alit), few fine gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (clay) Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines (CLAY (CL), little to some with gray motiling, Sandy lean (CLAY (CL), little to some fine to modium sand, mostly low plasticity fines (clay), trace fine gravel No Recovery Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, dark gray, with trace dark brown motiling, Sandy lean (CLAY (CL), mostly fine to medium and, little low plasticity fines, little fine sand (CL), mostly low plasticity fines, little fine sand Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines, little fine sand Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little low plasticity fines (clay), trace non plastic fines (silt) medium dense, trace root/wood fingments Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, fines (clay) Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, fines (clay) medium dense fine to coarse sand, no fines Boring terminated at 103.0 feet CTOR: S & ME/P. Tutile BY: N. J. Smith ENT: CME 550X ETHOD: Solid stem usger / 3° Casing advancer 9' to 103' METTER: 8° Solid stem sager / 3° Casing advancer E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface E METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF B Strong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining Image: Comparison of the state of the s	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. B V strong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining 449.0 Allevium: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy SLT (ML), little fine to coarse sand, mostly non plastic fines (ally), few fine gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (clay) 444.0 Alluvium: soft, moist, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), little to some fine and, mostly low plasticity fines (clay), trace fine gravel -444.0 Alluvium: soft, moist, brown with gray with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to medium and, little low plasticity fines (clay) -439.0 No Recovery -434.0 Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to medium and, little low plasticity fines, little fines sand -434.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little liow plasticity fines (clay), trace non plastic fines (slit) -429.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with slit (SW-SM), mostly fine to cearse gravel, little fine to coarse and, trace non plastic fines (slit) -424.0 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sead (CW), mostly fine to cearse gravel, little fine to coarse and, trace non plastic fines (slit) -424.0 Muvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sead (TW, mostly fine to cearse gravel, little fine to coarse and, trace non plastic fines (slit) -424.0 <tr< td=""><td>SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. B V B strong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining 449.0 55-22 Allavium: stiff, moist, brows, Sandy SILT (ML), little fine to coarse sand, mostly non plastic fines (all), few line gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (all), few line gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (all). 55-22 Allavium: modium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines (allay), trace fine gravel 444.0 55-23 Alluvium: soft, moist, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), little to some fine to medium and, mostly low plasticity lines (allay), trace fine gravel 430.0 55-25 No Recovery S5-26 434.0 S5-27 Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fine, little fine sand 434.0 S5-27 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little low plasticity fines (clay), trace non plastic fines (sil) 430.0 S5-29 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, few onn plastic fines (all), few fine gravel, trace low plasticity fines (clay) 424.0 S5-31 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sand (trace non plastic fines (sil) 55-32 55-32 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sand (t</td><td>SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Image: Constraint of the symbol sheet of th</td><td>SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLZ AND ADBRAVIATIONS BELOW. N N N Restrict Report atrong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining (4) (4) (4) (4) Alluvium: neiff, moist, brown, Sandy SLT (ML), little fine to coarse stand, mostly non plattic fines (sld), frame fine gravel, trace not to low platticity fines (10) (10) Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace fine gravel (10) (10) Alluvium: nodi, nosit, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), insite fines (clay), trace fine gravel (10) Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, dark gray with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), insite fines (clay), trace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, dark gray with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), frace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), trace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: incedium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), trace fine and (14) Alluvium: incedium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to congraments (14) Alluvium: incode, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to congraments (14) Alluvium: incode, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with sit (free fine gravel, little fine to congraments (4) Alluvium: incose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with sit (free fine gravel, little fine to congraments</td><td>SEP KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Image: Comparison of the symphony is the symphony of the symphony is the symphony in the symphony is th</td><td>SEE EXP SYMBOL SADE ABBREVIATIONS Image: Construction of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model model as the second second model of the second s</td><td>SEE EXP SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. V B Y B B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B<td>SEE EV SYMBOL SUBJECT FOR EXCLAMATON OR Image: Construction of the state of</td><td>SEE EV SYMBOL SENST FOR EXCLANATION G D V D End/06/2026 0 SST (pr) attrong terrors with gray motiling, trace red iron water staining (40,0) 55-22 (14) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 <</td><td>SEE EVEY SYMBOLS SEED ONE EVELANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBRENATIONS BELOW. 9 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 70 atong terom with gray motting, trace red iron weter staining 440.0 55.22 2.5.5 2.5.4 0</td><td>SEE EVEN SYMBOL SLEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBERVATIONS BELOW. B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V Columbra <thcolumbra< th=""> Columbra <thc< td=""></thc<></thcolumbra<></td></td></tr<>	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. B V B strong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining 449.0 55-22 Allavium: stiff, moist, brows, Sandy SILT (ML), little fine to coarse sand, mostly non plastic fines (all), few line gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (all), few line gravel, trace non to low plasticity fines (all). 55-22 Allavium: modium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines (allay), trace fine gravel 444.0 55-23 Alluvium: soft, moist, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), little to some fine to medium and, mostly low plasticity lines (allay), trace fine gravel 430.0 55-25 No Recovery S5-26 434.0 S5-27 Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fine, little fine sand 434.0 S5-27 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, little low plasticity fines (clay), trace non plastic fines (sil) 430.0 S5-29 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to coarse sand, few onn plastic fines (all), few fine gravel, trace low plasticity fines (clay) 424.0 S5-31 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sand (trace non plastic fines (sil) 55-32 55-32 Alluvium: loose, wet, dark gray, Well graded gravel with sand (t	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Image: Constraint of the symbol sheet of th	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLZ AND ADBRAVIATIONS BELOW. N N N Restrict Report atrong brown with gray mottling, trace red iron water staining (4) (4) (4) (4) Alluvium: neiff, moist, brown, Sandy SLT (ML), little fine to coarse stand, mostly non plattic fines (sld), frame fine gravel, trace not to low platticity fines (10) (10) Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, brown, Lean Clay (CL), trace fine gravel (10) (10) Alluvium: nodi, nosit, brown with gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), insite fines (clay), trace fine gravel (10) Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, dark gray with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), insite fines (clay), trace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: medium stiff, wet, dark gray with trace dark brown mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), frace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: medium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), trace fine gravel (14) Alluvium: incedium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fines (law), trace fine and (14) Alluvium: incedium stiff, moist, dark gray, Sandy Lean CLAY (CL), mostly fine to congraments (14) Alluvium: incode, wet, dark gray, Slity SAND (SM), mostly fine to congraments (14) Alluvium: incode, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with sit (free fine gravel, little fine to congraments (4) Alluvium: incose, wet, dark gray, Well graded SAND with sit (free fine gravel, little fine to congraments	SEP KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Image: Comparison of the symphony is the symphony of the symphony is the symphony in the symphony is th	SEE EXP SYMBOL SADE ABBREVIATIONS Image: Construction of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model of the second second model of the symbol of the second second model model as the second second model of the second s	SEE EXP SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. V B Y B B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B B Y B <td>SEE EV SYMBOL SUBJECT FOR EXCLAMATON OR Image: Construction of the state of</td> <td>SEE EV SYMBOL SENST FOR EXCLANATION G D V D End/06/2026 0 SST (pr) attrong terrors with gray motiling, trace red iron water staining (40,0) 55-22 (14) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 <</td> <td>SEE EVEY SYMBOLS SEED ONE EVELANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBRENATIONS BELOW. 9 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 70 atong terom with gray motting, trace red iron weter staining 440.0 55.22 2.5.5 2.5.4 0</td> <td>SEE EVEN SYMBOL SLEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBERVATIONS BELOW. B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V Columbra <thcolumbra< th=""> Columbra <thc< td=""></thc<></thcolumbra<></td>	SEE EV SYMBOL SUBJECT FOR EXCLAMATON OR Image: Construction of the state of	SEE EV SYMBOL SENST FOR EXCLANATION G D V D End/06/2026 0 SST (pr) attrong terrors with gray motiling, trace red iron water staining (40,0) 55-22 (14) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-5 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-5-54 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 (16) 2-1-52 2-1-52 <	SEE EVEY SYMBOLS SEED ONE EVELANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBRENATIONS BELOW. 9 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 70 atong terom with gray motting, trace red iron weter staining 440.0 55.22 2.5.5 2.5.4 0	SEE EVEN SYMBOL SLEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBERVATIONS BELOW. B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V B V Columbra Columbra <thcolumbra< th=""> Columbra <thc< td=""></thc<></thcolumbra<>





DEP	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E L		AN	IPLES		PL (%)		NM	(%)	1	L (%	6)	
PT	AND REMARKS	E G E	EV	I D E N	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		-			FIN	IES (%)			
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N	1.160	EN	TYP	or Rec%/RQD%					SP	T (bpf)			
- (ft) _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 466.0 -	Т	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	10 2	20 3	0 4	10 :	50 60	70	80	90 10	00
	Торвоі	11. 11				(13)				e.						
	Alluvium: stiff, dry, dark reddish brown, Sandy CLAY (CL)	VIA		SS-1	Μ	6-7-7										
	and the second second second	VIIA		55-1	А	0-/-/		IT								1
	Alluviuum: stiff, dry, dark reddish brown, Lean CLAY with	VIIA			H	(13)		1								
	sand (CL)	VIIA		SS-2	X	5-6-6		4								
- 5 -		¥//A	- 461.0		H			-	+		5					
	Alluvium: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL)	VIIA		1	M	(15)	F.	1							-	
1		VIIA	-	SS-3	Å	4-5-5	- 1	•				1			-	
-		VIIA				(16)	- 1	1			11.				-	
-	medium stiff, increasing sand content from S-3	VIIA			M	(18)	-1									
- 10 -		VIA	- 456.0 -	SS-4	Щ	2-3-4	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	10
		VIIA			H	(18)	-				10					1
1		VIA		SS-5	X	2-3-4	-									
		VIIA			H		LT				12					
	Alluvium: soft, moist to wet, brown, Sandy SILT (ML)		1 1	1.1	H	(18)										
- 15 -	transition to silty sand (SM)		- 451.0	SS-6	Ň	1-2-2	•		_							
			431.0							21						15
	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM)			-	M	(16)										
	-			SS-7	Д	1-2-2	1					1				
					Ц	(18)									1	
				SS-8	X	WOH-2-1									-	
- 20 -			- 446.0		H		Ŧ	-	-				+	+		20
-	started charging augers with water.		-		H	(18)									-	
4				SS-9	Ŵ	WOH	-								1 -	
							-								-	
	loose				M	(18)	-								1	
- 25 -			- 441.0 -	SS-10	Д	1-2-3	•		-		-		-	1		25
-	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Clayey SAND (SC), few	111				(18)	-1									1
	quartz sand particles	VIA		SS-11	Х	1-1-2	-									
4	gray and reddish yellow	111		Ê,	H											
	Alluvium: very loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM)					(18)										
- 30 -	Alluvium: very loose, wet, gray, Clayey SAND (SC)	VIA	-436.0-	SS-12	Ň	1-2-2	٩									20
50	medium dense, brown	111	430.0			(10)		1		1						30
	Alhuvium: medium dense, wet, gray to reddish yellow, Poorly	1114			M	(18)		1								1
	graded SAND (SP), a layer of leaves and a layer of gravels.			SS-13	Щ	8-14-8			7						1	
	Alluvium: loose, wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM)				H	(15)		V							-	1
	added drilling mud inside augers			SS-14	X	2-2-3		1							1	
- 35 -		6-6-104	-431.0			() 1	10 2	20 3	0 4	10 1	50 60	70	80	90 10	00
CONTR	ACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer			0	0	FORM		D		M	1.0	FOR	nn	-	-	-
LOGGEI			-	GE	01	ECHNIC	AL	B	UKI	TAC	K	ECC	KD	-	-	_
	AETHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	PR	OJECT	NAM	E:	DUKE East	B	nd	Phas	e 2	Ree	consti	initio			
HOLED	DAMETER: 7"	1 11 10 10 10 10 10	OJECT			781014015			. 1103				ATE		9/20	14
CLOSUF	REMETHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface	CO	ORD N	1:		511197							ATE			
-		1 11 12 12	ORDE			1473663			-				Pa	ige	1 of	2
REMAR	KS: Groundwater was encountered at about 17.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.	LO	CATIO	N:	-	East Bend S	Stat	ion,	KY	-	_		-	_	_	-
																-
			JRIN	NGI	N().: BA-:	12						ar	-	De	

DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	-	AN	PLES	P	L (%	i)	N	M (%)	щ	(%)	
P T H		AND REMARKS	G	LEV	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT					NES (%)	1	-	
Ĥ	SEE KE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	GEN	1.025	ENT	PE	Rec%/RQD%				• 5	PT (bpf)			
- 33 -	SYN	BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) 	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 20	30	40	50 60	70 80	90	100
-				-			(13)								
	gray				- SS-15	X	5-3-5	-					11		1
-	1		-LLL	1 .	(Th	H		- 1							
	Alluvium: n	nedium dense, wet, gray to very dark gray, th Sand, layers of deposited leaves				M	(15)		V						
- 40 -	organics wi	a saud, layers of deposited reaves		426.0 -	SS-16	Δ	5-9-13				-	11	++	-	40
-	Album I	oose, wet, gray, Poorly graded SAND (SP)		-	1	H	(17)	-	/						
1	· ····································	with the start and the start of	1223		SS-17	Х	446	-							
-			325					-							-
-				+ •		V	(18)	-							
45 -				- 421.0 -	SS-18	\square	3-10-16	-		4	+		++	+	45
-	Alluvium: p	nedium dense, wet, gray to white, Well graded		· ·	1	H	(18)	-			X				-
	gravel with	sand (GW)	140	} .	SS-19	М	19-26-26								+
							(10)	-		11					-
-	very dense,	sand and gravel layers mixed throughout		-	SS-20	X	(18)	-				11	11		+
- 50 -	Boring term	inated at 50.0 feet	-	416.0-	33-20	H	17-20-51	-	-	-	+	11	++	+	50
-								-				11			1
-				-				-				11			
-								-							1
1				-											1
55 -				-411.0-			1	-		-	+	++	++	-	- 55
				-											1
				1	1										1
															1
				-											1
60 -				- 406.0 -	1				1	1	1	\uparrow	11	-	60
								-							1
3					1										1
-				t i	1										1
			1		1				14			1			1
- 65 -				- 401.0 -									TT		65
]
- 70 -				396.0-											
							0	10	0 20) 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 1	100
OGGEI	ACTOR: D BY:	S & ME/B. Scheiderer M. Bishop			GE	201	ECHNIC	AL	BO	RI	NG	RECO	RD		
QUIPM		Diedrich D-50 Hollow Stem Auger		own		-	DIWE	r						-	-
	IAMETER:	7"		ROJECT			DUKE East 7810140159		nd P			RT D		0/0/2	014
LOSUF	RE METHOD:	Tremie grouted to ground surface		OORD			511197					MP. DA			
			C	OORD H	2:		1473663							e 2 o	
REMAR	KS:	Groundwater was encountered at about 17.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.	L	CATIO	DN:		East Bend S	stati	on, l	KY	_		_	_	
		and a second second	In	opp	ICI	I		10						1.4.1	4
-			I I B	UKI	NG I	11).: BA-1	4					ЭП	0	

September 16, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report Geological Report

Appendix C Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Subsurface Investigation (2016)



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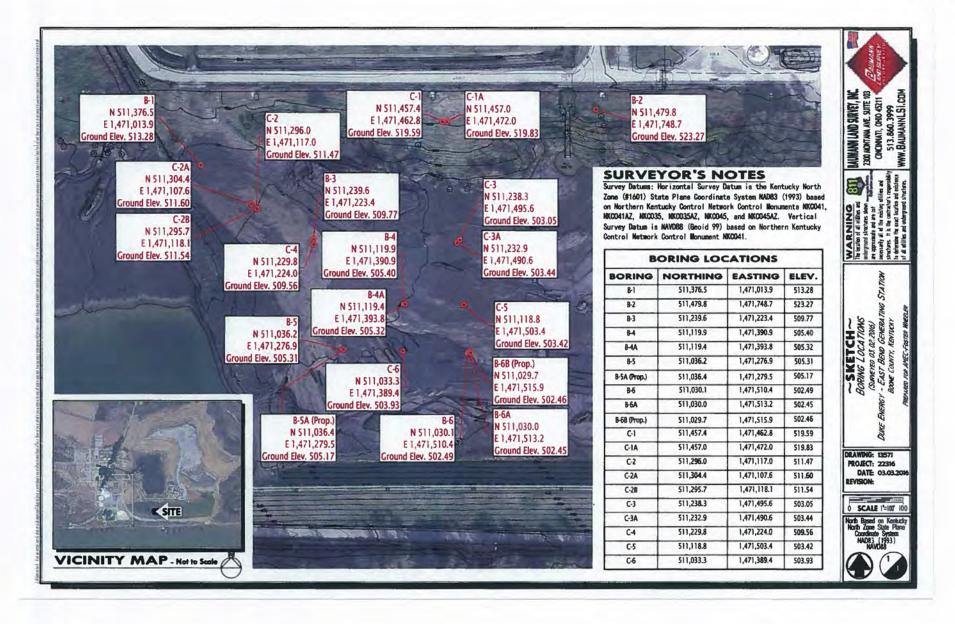


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D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	E	S	AN	APLES	PL	(%)	NN	4 (%)	LLC	6)
PT	AND REMARKS	EGE	L E V	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT			A FR	NES (%)		
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN		E N	PE	or Rec%/RQD%			• SF	PT (bpf)		
(ft) 0 -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. ASH FILL. Dark Brown-Gray, with Orange-Tan BOTTOM	D	(ft) - 513.3 -	Т	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 30	40	50 60	70 80	90 100
-	ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Dry											
5 -			- 508.3 -	SS-1	X	(1.1) 2-6-5	+		-			
	ALLUVIAL: Tan and Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND (SW), Moist Wet ~8 ft bgs	⊉				(0)						-
10 -	*	0.0	- 503.3 -	UD-1		(0)	İ		1		ŕ	10
15 -	Red-Brown and Yellow-Orange-Tan Mottled Coloring ~14.7	0.0		SS-3	X	(1.2) 7-6-9						15
1 1 1	to 15 ft bgs	0.00.00		SS-4	X	(1.1) 8-12-20						-
20 -		0.01	- 493.3 -	SS-5	X	(1.1) 2-15-18 (1)	-		•			20
		0.0.0		SS-6	X	3-13-14 (1.2)		1				
25 -		0.0	- 488.3 - 	SS-7 SS-8	X	2-13-15 (1.1) 2-10-13		1				25
30 -		0.00	 - 483.3 -	SS-9	X	(0.9) 2-11-9		-				30
1 1 1		0.0		SS-10	X	(1.2) 3-12-12		1				-
35 -		0.0	- 478.3 -	SS-11	X	(1.3) 3-14-23			-	++	++	35
40 -				SS-12	X	(1.3) 4-17-17						40
		0.0				(1.3)						
45 -		0.0	- 468.3 -	SS-13		4-12-13		•				45
50			- 463.3 -	SS-14	X	(1.4) 5-23-23	10	20. 20		50 60	70 90	-
OGGEE			GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECO								-	90 100
OLE D	IENT: CME-550X IETHOD: 3.25" HSA IAMETER: ~6.5" RE METHOD: Tremie Grout	PR	OJECT	" NO.: {:		East Bend A 7810.15.034 511377		losure			TE: 2/2 TE: 2/2	2/2016
EMAR	KS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was Dry to ~40 ft bgs		OORD E		_	1471014 Union, Kent	ucky	_			Page	1 of 2
	WED BY:	B	ORI	NG I	N).: B-1						arrec foster wheeler

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D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E L E		AN	(PLES	PL (%)	N	M (%)		LL (%)
P T	AND REMARKS	GE	EV	1 D E	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or	-			INES (- C		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	N D	(ft)	Ň	PE	Rec%/RQD%	10 .			SPT (bp		-	. 100
- 50 -	ALLUVIAL: Tan and Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND (SW), Moist		- 463.3 -				10		1	50 6		80 9	-
55 -			- 458.3 -	SS-15	X	(1.3) 4-14-12		1	+			-	55
60	Very Wet ~57 ft bgs and Gravelly, Coarse to Medium SAND		- 453.3 -	SS-16	X	(1.4) 3-6-9	-			-			60
65 -	Lense of Fine SAND ~64.5 to 64.7 ft bgs	0.0.0	- 448.3 -	SS-17	X	(1.5) 10-9-12							65
70 -			-443.3 -	SS-18	X	(1.5) 9-16-10		•	-				70
75 -	Course in Stand		- 438.3 -	SS-19	X	(1.5) 36-12-8	+		-			-	75
80 -	Gravelly Coarse to Fine SAND		-433.3 -	SS-20	X	(1.5) 29-20-14			•	/			80
85 -			- 428.3 -	SS-21	×	(0.5) 50/5.5							85
90 -	Boring Terminated at 90 ft bgs	2000 1000	- 423.3 -	SS-22	X	(1.4) 41-9-10							90
95 -			- 418.3 -			-			+				- 95
100			413.3			-	10 2	0 30) 40	50 6	0 70	80 9	0 100
OGGEL				GI	co	TECHNIC	AL BO	ORI	NG I	RECO	ORD	ę.,	
IOLE DI	METHOD: 3.25" HSA IAMETER: ~6.5" RE METHOD: Tremie Grout	PR CC CC	OJECT DORD N DORD E	r no.: N: C:		East Bend A 7810.15.034 511377 1471014	5	sure			DATI	E: 2/2	2/2016 2/2016 2 of 2
REMARI	KS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was Dry to ~40 ft bgs		OCATIO	-		Union, Kent	ucky	_	-	1.	-	-	A

EXHIBIT 2 Page 110 of 247

SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS EE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. VTopsoil UVIAL: Tan-Brown, Medium to Fine SAND with el (SW), Moist	EGEND	L E V (ft) - 523.3 -	I D E N T	T Y P E	(Rec") N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%	e		A FINES		
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Topsoil UVIAL: Tan-Brown, Medium to Fine SAND with	N D	(ft)	EN	P	Rec%/RQD%			SPT (b	fi	
/Topsoil UVIAL: Tan-Brown, Medium to Fine SAND with	× 0.		T	E	all all an			!-	2-1	
UVIAL: Tan-Brown, Medium to Fine SAND with	0.0	1	1	+	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 30	40 50	50 70 80	90 100
	• O	L .			-					-
	0.0		-		-					
	1	1		H	(1.3)					-
	·.Q.	- 518.3 -	SS-1	Х	4-10-10		•			s
	00000				ł					-
	2				+	1/	11			-
	0			\vdash	(1.1)	1/				
	o A	- 513.3 -	SS-2	Å	2-6-5			-	+++	10
	2				+	1				
	0.0	1			t	11				-
, Moist to Dry	:0:B				(0.9)					
	20.00	- 508.3 -	SS-3	\square	1-6-12		1 +			15
	0.	-			-					-
	::0:		1		1		1			1
	20	-		X	(1.1)		1			-
	0	- 503.3 -	55-4	4	0-13-10	-	17			20
			1		t					1
	2	-			(10)		V			-
	0	-	SS-5	X						1 -
	· 6	- 498.3 -		F			11			25
					-		1/1			
	0	-			(0.9)		1/1			-
	. R.	-	SS-6	X	3-9-11		4			
	p	- 493.3 -					M			30
	0	÷ .	-		-					-
					(1.1)					-
	5	488 3-	SS-7	X	5-13-12		•			35
	0			X	-		1/1			-
	D.	-		Q	-					-
	2	t :		2	(1.0)					
	0.0	- 483.3 -	SS-8		7-10-11	-			+	40
	0	-	POLK	X	-		X			-
	0	1	1	X	F			X		
	0			V	(0.3)			N		
	0	- 478.3 -	SS-9		8-26-27	-		- 1		45
	°.O.	-			-			1		
Ity Less Gravel ~47 to 52 ft bgs	0.0									
	0	+	55-10	X				4		-
	10.1.5.	473.3 -	00-10	V	the second se	10	20 30	40 50	60 70 80	90 100
S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)		-	~		TROIDIC		000	IC DEC	ODD	
C. Murphy			G	EO	I ECHNICA	AL B	ORI	NG REC	OKD	
	DE	OFC	TNAN	1.	Fast Rend A	sh Cl	osure			
							osure	START	DATE:	2/25/2016
THOD: Tremie Grout					511480	5				
	C	DORD	E:		1471749					ge 1 of 2
Water Level at TOB was ~67 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~51.6 ft bgs;	L	DCATIO	ON:		Union, Kent	ucky		-		
mater Level was ~51.0 it ogs		Since								-
		ORI	NG	N	D.: B-2					amec foster wheeler
	CME-550X D: 3.25" HSA	UVAL: 1 all-Brown, Gravely, Coarse to Pine SAMD Moist to Dry		OUL: 1 all-brown, Gravely, Coarse to Fine SAMD Moist to Dry Sec. 503.3 SS-3 SS-4 SS-4 SS-4 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7 SS-8 SS-7 SS-8 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-8 SS-8 SS-7 SS-8 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7 SS-7	O'UL: 1 all-brown, Oravelly, Coarse to Fine SAMD - 508.3 - 498.3 - 508.3 - 498.3 - 508.4 - 488.3 - 508.5 - 488.3 - 508.5 - 488.3 - 518.5 - 488.3 - 518.5 - 488.3 - 518.5 - 478.3 - 518.5 - 478.3 - 518.5 - 518.5 - 518.5	OUDE: The Brown, Gravely, Class to File SAND 0.9 Moist to Dry 58.3 SS-3 (1.1) -508.3 SS-5 -508.3 SS-5 -508.3 SS-5 -508.3 SS-5 -613-10 -613-10 -498.3 SS-5 -498.3 SS-5 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -478.3 SS-9 -10.11 SS-9 -11.1	UVA:: 18-510WR, UPRCEIV, CORSEND THE SAND Moist to Dy Sold at to Dy	UVL:: S&Moist to Dry Moist to Dry 6.9 SS:3 6.9 -508.3 SS:3 -508.3 SS:4 -613.10 -613.10 -498.3 SS:5 -498.3 SS:5 -613.10 -613.10 -498.3 SS:5 -613.10 -613.10 -498.3 SS:5 -613.10 -613.10 -498.3 SS:5 -613.10 -613.10 -498.3 SS:7 -513.12 -613.10 -498.3 SS:7 -610.1 -613.10 -488.3 SS:7 -610.1 -613.10 -488.3 SS:7 -610.1 -613.10 -488.3 SS:7 -610.1 -610.10 -488.3 SS:9 -610.1 -610.10 -610.1 -610.10 -610.1 -610.10 -610.1 -610.10 -610.1 -610.10 -610.1 -610.10 <t< td=""><td>UD2: 10-50%, Gravely, Coase to File SAND Moint to Day Moint to Day Solution -508.3 SS-3 (1.1) -613-10 -638.3 SS-5 SS-6 -613-10</td></t<> <td>U12:: Its Prived, Orace Jo Price SAND Moant to Dry Moant to Dry Moant to Dry State 613:10 -633.3 SS-5 SS-5 (1.1) -6483.3 SS-5 SS-6 (1.2) -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -498.3 S</td>	UD2: 10-50%, Gravely, Coase to File SAND Moint to Day Moint to Day Solution -508.3 SS-3 (1.1) -613-10 -638.3 SS-5 SS-6 -613-10	U12:: Its Prived, Orace Jo Price SAND Moant to Dry Moant to Dry Moant to Dry State 613:10 -633.3 SS-5 SS-5 (1.1) -6483.3 SS-5 SS-6 (1.2) -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -498.3 SS-6 -498.3 SS-7 -498.3 S

CIVIAR	KS: Water Level at TOB was ~67 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~51.6 ft bgs					D.: B-2	any	-	-			an	Net ster
HOLE D	METHOD: 3.25" HSA DIAMETER: ~6.5" RE METHOD: Tremie Grout	PI Ci	ROJEC ROJEC OORD I OORD I	Г NO.: N: E:		East Bend A 7810.15.034 511480 1471749 Union, Kent	15			RT DA 1P. DA		/25/2	016
CONTR				G	EO	TECHNIC		-		-	100 DI	90 1	00
95			428.3 -				10 2		10	50 60	70 80	00.1	95
	Boring Terminated at 90 ft bgs												
- 90 -	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND (SW), Wet		433.3 -	SS-18	X	(0.9) 24-8-11			1				- 90
85 -			- 438.3 -	SS-17	X	(0.5) 50/5.5						\geq	85
80 -			- 443.3 -	SS-16	X	(1.5) 24-13-7					-		80
75 -			- 448.3 -	SS-15	X	(1.5) 18-12-11		•	-				75
70 -	(GW), Wet		- 453.3 -	SS-14	X	(1.5) 6-13-14		•	-				70
65 -	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Brown, Coarse to Fine Sandy GRAVEL		458.3-	SS-13	X	(1.4) 3-10-17			-		\square		65
60 -	Slightly Less Gravel and Moist ~62 to 67 ft bgs	0.0	- 463.3 -	SS-12	X	(1.3) 2-14-21			-				60
55 -			468.3 -	SS-11	X	(1.3) 8-22-29			/	•			55
50 -	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND (SW), Moist to Dry	¥	473.3-										-
Р Т Н (ft) —	AND REMARKS SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	LEGEND	E L E V (ft)	I D E N T	T Y P E	(Rec") N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10 2	0 30	• SP	IES (%) T (bpf) 50 60	70 80	90 1	00

EXHIBIT 2 Page 112 of 247

D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L	EL	3	AN	(Rec")	PI	. (%)	-	NM	(%)	LL (S	%)
P T	AND REMARKS	L E G	EV	I D	TY	N-COUNT		-		FINI	ES (%)	-	
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	E N		E N	P	or Rec%/RQD%				SPT	(bpf)		
(ft)	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft)	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30 4	0 50	60	0 80	90 100
	ASH FILL: Dark Brown-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and		- 509.8 -	-	Π		-					Π	-
-	Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Dry			1			-						-
1					Н	(1.1)		1					
5 -			- 504.8 -	SS-1	А	WOR-5-6			100		-	-	5
	Wet and Yellow-Orange-Tan "Rust" Color with the	2000											
42	Dark-Brown-Gray ~8 ft bgs			SS-2	X	(0.9) WOR-2-3	-						11
10 -			- 499.8 -		X		-						10
-					X		-						
÷						(1.3)	-						
15 -			- 494.8 -	SS-3 BULK-	X	1-2-1	•	-	-		-		15
-					X		1						
1				1	M		1						
+	FILL: Tan, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM), Wet			SS-4	X	(1.5) 2-WOH-WOH	-						-
20 -	FILL: Tan and Black Laminated, Slightly Clayey, SILT (ML) with Minor Fine to Very Fine Sand Lenses, Wet		- 489.8 -	1 334		(1.3)		1	1				20
-	FILL: Light Tan-Gray, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM)			UD-1		(1.5)	-						-
						(1.2)	-\						
25 -			- 484.8 -	SS-5	Д	4-3-3	•	-	-		-		25
-	ASH FILL: Dark Brown-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and		-	1	\forall	(1.2)	-11						-
1	Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet			SS-6	A	WOR-2-3	1						
-	ALLUVIAL: Very Dark Gray, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine			SS-7	M	(1.3)							-
30 -	to Very Fine SAND (ML) with Trace Organics, Wet ALLUVIAL: Red-Tan, Silty, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet	144	- 479.8 -		Ľ	(1.0)	T	1			1		30
-	ALLUVIAL: Red-Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM), Wet			SS-8	Х	1-1-2							
1	ALLUVIAL: Red-Tan, White, Slightly Clayey, Gravelly, Fine SAND (GC), Wet	VXA			H	(0.5)	- \						
35 -	Fine SAMD (GC), we		- 474.8 -	SS-9	А	WOR-4-6	•	-	-		-		35
1		2D			\forall	(0.9)	- 1						1
	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Brown, Fine SAND (SM), Wet ALLUVIAL: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND	1.U.		SS-10	H	WOR-3-4		+					
-	(SW), Wet	P. R.		SS-11	X	(0.9) 7-21-23	-		1				
40 -	Some Clayey Lenses and Sand Becomes More Coarse with Depth ~38 to 55 ft bgs	2	- 469.8 -	1	M					VI			40
-		0					-	1	1/	1			-
1		. 6.			H	(0.9)							1
45 -		0.0	- 464.8 -	SS-12	Å	10-13-19		+			-		45
1		0 Q											1
-		:0.B				0.00	-						
-		0.0	460.0	SS-13	X	(1.2) 8-15-19	-						-
50 -			- 459.8 -			(10	20	30 4	0 50	60 1	0 80	90 100
	ACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)			G	co	TECHNIC	AL	BOF	UNG	RF	COR	D	
QUIPM	contract of the second s		-		-		-	_				5	-
RILLN	METHOD: 3.25" HSA MAMETER: ~6.5"					East Bend A		losu			2.00		
		1.	OJECT			7810.15.03 511240	45						18/2016
LOSUF	RE METHOD: Tremie Grout		ORDE			1471223			C	OM	r. DA		19/2016 1 of 2
EMAR		-	CATIC		_	Union, Ken	tucky				-		
	Level was ~8 ft bgs									_			a
		D	OPI	NCI	VI).: B-3							

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			E	BORI	NG	N).: B-3							arriec foster wheeler
ORILL N HOLE D	METHOD: MAMETER: RE METHOD:	3.25" HSA ~6.5" Tremie Grout Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr V Level was ~8 ft bgs	P C C	ROJECT ROJECT COORD N COORD N COORD N	Г NO.: N: E:		East Bend A 7810.15.034 511240 1471223 Union, Kent	15		S			TE: 2/	/18/2016 /19/2016 2 of 2
		S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy CME-550X			GI	co	° FECHNIC		_	-	_	-	_	90 100
100 -				409.8			-	10	20	30	10.0	0 60	70 80	90.100
95 -				- 414.8 -			-							95
90 -	Boring Ter	minated at 90 ft bgs		419.8 -	SS-21	X	28-8-4							90
			0.0				(0.8)							
85 -				é .	SS-20	X	(1.4) 21-15-4		Y	1				85
80 -					SS-19	X	(1.5) 17-20-18							80
75 -				434.8-	SS-18	X	(1.5) 8-14-16		-	•				75
70 -	ALLUVIAI (SW), Wet	2: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAM		- 439.8 -						I				70
					SS-17	X	(1.4) 6-13-16		1					
65 -				- 444.8 -	SS-16	X	(1.2) 6-9-13							65
60 -	ALLUVIAI (GW), Wet	.: Tan-Brown, Coarse to Fine, Sandy GRA	0.0		SS-15	X	(1.5) 5-10-12		-					60
55 -				- 454.8 -	SS-14	X	(1.1) 8-9-11		1				\parallel	55
- 50	ALLUVIAJ (SW), Wet	L: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAN	• B	459.8						X				
т н (ft) –	SEE KE SYN	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION MBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E	V (ft)	DENT	Y P E	or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20		SP1	r (bpf)	70 80	90 100
EP		SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	L E G	E L E	1	Т	(Rec") N-COUNT		(%)		FIN	ES (%)	LL	

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DE		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E L		AN	APLES	I	PL (%)	NM	(%)	LL (S	%)
PT		AND REMARKS	G	L E V	I D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		-		A FIN	ES (%)		
Ĥ	SEEKE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN	v	DENT	P	or Rec%/ROD%	11.			• SPT	(hnf)		
(ft) _	SYN	ABOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft)	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1 .	0 20	30		1.5.6.2.	70 80	90 100
· `0´ -	ASH FILL: "Rust" Colo to Fine SA	Dark Gray-Brown and Yellow-Orange-Tan ored BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse ND with Gravel and Sand-Sized Coal and Slag		505.4 -				-						
-	Fragments,	Dry	y				(1.2)	-						
5 -				- 500,4 -	SS-1	P	1-3-3	1		-	-	-		5
	1				1									1
	Wet -8 ft b	g 5	∇	8			(1.1)	-/						
10 -				- 495.4-	SS-2	X	1-1-1	•						10
1				}	UD-1		(1.85)	H						-
1	1				1									
	ASH FILL:	Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty,		4	SS-3	X	(1.5) WOH-2-2							-
15 -	Fine to Ver Yellow-Or	y Fine SAND, Wet ange-Tan "Rust" Colored Lense ~14.2 ft bgs		- 490.4 -		P		Ī				-		15
	Bottom As	h Lense ~14.2 to 14.4 ft bgs		8	1			-						-
	Lense Class	sifying as SILT (MH) ~18.5 to 19 ft bgs			1		(1.5)							
20 -	ASH FILL:	Dark Tan-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which s Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and		-485.4 -	SS-4	Þ	WOH-1-1	•	-	-	-		++	20
		Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet			1	2		1						
-	1			8-		X	(1.5)	ł						-
25 -	ASHETT	Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty,		480.4 -	SS-5 BULK-	X	1-WOH-1			_				25
		y Fine SAND, Wet		}		14	(1.8)	ł						
3	1				UD-2			1						
	Classifies a	Dark Tan-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which s Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and		8	SS-6	X	(1.5) 2-1-1							4
30 -	Sand-Sized	Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet		475.4 -			(1.5)	1					T	30
-	ALLUVIAI	: Red-Tan, Tan, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine		4	- SS-7	Д	1-1-12	-						
3	SAND (SM), Moist					(0.6)							11
35 -	ALLUVIAL CLAY (CL	.: Yellow-Red-Tan and Tan Mottled, Silty), Wet	VIII	- 470.4 -	SS-8	P	1-WOH-2	1		+	+	-		35
		Yellow-Red-Tan and Tan Mottled, Clayey,	VIII	1	UD-3		(2.0)							
	Silty, Fine	SAND (SC) with Mica, Wet .: Red-Brown, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet		t			(1.5)							
40 -		: Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC)	VIII	- 465.4 -	SS-9	A	2-1-2	•	-	-	-	-		40
1			111	1	SS-10	X	(1.5) 2-4-4	E \						
-	SAND (SM	: Red-Brown, Slightly Claycy, Silty, Fine) with Mica, Wet	1	+		Ê	(1.2)	ΗĪ						-
45 -	with Mica,	.: Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC) Wet	JIII	4-460.4-	SS-11	X	2-3-5	•						45
-	ALLUVIAI SAND (SM	L: Red-Brown, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine) with Mica, Wet		-			(1.3)	-/						-
3	1				SS-12	A	1-1-5	•				1		
		.: Red-Brown, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet .: Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC),	11	1	SS-13	X	(1.5) 1-3-3	-						-
50 -				455.4 -		* *		0 1	0 20	30	40 5	0 60	0 80	90 100
OGGE	ACTOR: D BY:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy			G	EO	TECHNIC	AL	BC	RIN	G RI	ECOR	D	
	MENT: METHOD:	CME-550X 3.25" HSA	PI	ROJECT	T NAM	11.	East Bend	Ash	Clos	aure				
OLED	DIAMETER:	~6.5"	PI	ROJEC	r NO.		7810.15.03				TAR	TDA	TE: 2/2	23/2016
LOSU	RE METHOD	: Tremie Grout	1 11 22	OORD N			511120 1471391				COM	P. DA		23/2016 1 of 2
EMAR	KS:	Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was 13.7 ft bgs; On 2/25/16 Water Level	L	OCATIO	ON:	-	Union, Ken	tuck	y	-		-	_	
		Was -4 ft bgs	P	OPT	NC	N	D.: B-4							
_			u	onu	10									foster

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EMAR	KS:	Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was 13.7 ft bgs; On 2/25/16 Water Level Was ~4 ft bgs		ODU			Union, Ker	ntuck	y				_	1
ORILL N IOLE D	METHOD: DIAMETER: RE METHOD:	3.25" HSA ~6.5" Tremie Grout	PR CC CC	OJECT	Г NO.: N: C:		East Bend 7810.15.03 511120 1471391	345		1			TE: 2/	23/2016 23/2016 2 of 2
ONTR. OGGE		S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy CME-550X			GI	CO	TECHNIC	CAL	BO	RIN	GR	ECO	D	
100 -	1			- 405.4 -	1			0 1	0 20) 30	40 5	50 60	70 80	90 100
- 95 - - -				-410.4 -										95
90 -	Boring Terr	minated at 90 ft bgs	5	-415.4 -	SS-22		14-3-2	•		1				90
			0.0				(1.5)		/					
85 -				- 420.4 -	SS-21	X	(1.5) 9-10-8							
80 -				- 425.4 -	SS-20	X	(0.5) 9-5-9		•	-	-		-	
75 -				- 430.4 -	SS-19	X	(1.1) 8-9-7		+	-	-			75
70 -				- 435.4 -	SS-18	X	(0.8) 12-9-13						++	70
65 -	SAND (SW	,, wa		- 440.4 -	SS-17	X	(0.9) 7-11-10				-			65
60 -	ALLUVIAI SAND (SW	.; Red-Tan to Tan, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine	0	- 445.4 -	SS-16	X	3-12-9	-						60
55 -	Lenses (SM Nodules	-SW) with Mica, Wet, Some Clayey Lenses and	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	- 450.4 -	55-15		(0.9)	-						55
	Mica, Wet, Mottled wit	Red-Brown, Silty, Fine SAND (SM) with Some Clayey Lenses and Nodules h Tan and Trace Small Gravel ~53 ft bgs Red-Brown, Silty, Fine SAND With Gravelly			SS-14 SS-15		(1.5) 3-5-7 (1.0) WOH-1-2	1	•					
(ft) _	SYN \Wet	IBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) 455.4	N T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6" (1.5)	-	0 20	30			70 80	90 100
E P T H	SEE VE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EGEN	E L E V	I D E	T Y P	(Rec") N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%		PL (%			T (bpf)		,

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D E		SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	EL	1.	AN	(Rec")	PL (%)	NM	(%)	LL (%	6)
P T		AND REMARKS	GE	Ĕ	D	TY	N-COUNT or			A FIN	ES (%)		
н	SEE KE	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N		E N	PE	Rec%/RQD%			• SPT	r (bpf)		
(ft)		BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 505.3 -	Т	-	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 30	40 5	0 60 7	0 80 9	0 100
	"Rust" Colo	Dark-Gray-Brown and Yellow-Orange-Tan red BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse		-			-						-
	Fragments,	ND with Gravel and Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Dry											
]												
- 5 -			₹	- 500.3 -	1		-						5
-	1			-	1	Ш							-
	1												
	Wet ~8 ft b	25											
- 10 -				- 495.3 -				-		-	-		10
	1				1								
]					11							
	ASH FUL	Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty,	- 🗱		-								
- 15 -	Fine to Very	Fine SAND, Wet nge-Tan "Rust" Colored Lense ~14.2 ft bgs		- 490.3 -									15
	Bottom As	h Lense ~14.2 to 14.4 ft bgs											
													-
	and the second se	ifying as SILT (MH) ~18.5 to 19 ft bgs		-	-								
- 20 -	Classifies as	Dark, Tan-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and		- 485.3 -									20
	Sand-Sized	Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet											
	-			-									-
				-		11	-				1.0		-
- 25 -		Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty, Fine SAND, Wet		- 480.3 -	1								25
				-									
	ASH FILL	Dark, Tan-Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which		+									-
	Classifies as	Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet		-	1								
- 30 -		Coal and Sing Fingments, wer		-475.3 -	1								30
				-	-				1.1				-
	SAND (SM	.: Red-Tan, Tan, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine), Moist			1								
- 35 -		Yellow-Red-Tan and Tan Mottled, Silty	Vin	- 470.3 -							1.1		170
- 33 -	CLAY (CL)		111	4/0.3-					V D				35
-	ALLUVIAL	Yellow-Red-Tan and Tan Mottled, Clayey,	VIII	+ .			-						
	Silty, Fine	SAND (SC) with Mica, Wet	VIII										
- 40 -		: Red-Brown, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet : Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC)	VIII	- 465.3 -	1								40
40	with Mica,		111	- 405.5				211					
	ALLUVIAL	: Red-Brown, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine	111										-
	SAND (SM) with Mica, Wet .: Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC)	-11/1										
- 45 -	with Mica,	Wet		460.3 -									45
	SAND (SM)	: Red-Brown, Slightly Clayey, Silty, Fine) with Mica, Wet		-			(1.55)	-					-
			1		UD-1		00						-
	and the second sec	Red-Brown, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet	11		UD-2		(2.0)						
- 50 -	H ALLUVIAL	: Red-Brown, Clayey, Silty, Fine SAND (SC),	11.11	455.3-	lesses.	-	0	10	20 30	40 5	0 60 7	0 80 9	0 100
201	LOTOF	541 (5 1 1 1 1 1 1		-	-	-							
LOGGE	ACTOR: DBY:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy			G	EO	FECHNIC	AL B	ORIN	IG RI	ECOR	D	
EQUIPM	MENT:	CME-550X			1000		A				-	_	_
	METHOD: DIAMETER:	3.25" HSA ~6.5"					East Bend A				-	-	
			1.11.200	OJEC			7810.15.034	15					6/2016
CLOSU	RE METHOD:	Tremie Grout	1 11	DORD N			511119 1471394		-	COM	P. DA'	9079646	9/2016 1 of 2
REMA	KS:	24-hr Water Level was ~5 ft bgs, Lithologic		CATIC			Union, Kent	tucky				rage	1 01 2
		Descriptions From B-4				-	The second second			-	-		
			P	ORI	VC	N	D.: B-4A						arres
-	-			Jun			D-46						foster

EXHIBIT 2 Page 117 of 247

	S: 24-hr Water Level was ~5 ft bgs, Descriptions From B-4				NO.: B-4			_		_	nec ister heeler
	ETHOD: 3.25" HSA AMETER: ~6.5" E METHOD: Tremie Grout		PROJECT PROJECT COORD N: COORD E: LOCATION	NO.:	E: East Bend 7810.15.0 511119 1471394 Union, Ke	345	S	TART COMP.	DATE:		2016
ONTRA	BY: C. Murphy			GE	OTECHNIC	CAL B	ORIN	G REC	ORD		
- 100 1			405.3			0 10	20 30	40 50 0	50 70 8	0 90	100
-											
95 -			-410.3 -			-					95
-											-
90 -			-415.3 -			-					90
						-					-
85 -			420.3				+				85
-						-					-
80 -			425.3 -			-					80
75 -			- 430.3 -			-					- 75
						-					
70 -			- 435.3 -			-	+	-			70
- 65 -			- 440.3 -			-					65
- 60 -			- 445.3 -			-	Ħ				60
-											-
- 55 -	boring remnated in 50 it bgs		- 450.3 -			-	+				55
	ALLUVIAL: Red-Brown, Silty, Fine SAND (Mica, Wet, Some Clayey Lenses and Nodules Lithologic Descriptions from B-4 Boring Terminated at 50 ft bgs	SM) with									
(ft)	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLA SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	NATION OF N BELOW. D	(ft) 455.3	E N T	P Rec%/RQD% E 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	-		• SPT (b)		10 90	100
E P T H	SOIL CLASSIFICATIO AND REMARKS	G E	L E V	1 D E	T N-COUNT Y or	PL		NM (%)	(%)	-0	

EXHIBIT 2 Page 118 of 247

DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E L		AN	(Rec")	P	L (%)	1	VM (%)	LL (%)
P T	AND REMARKS	GE	EV	D	TY	N-COUNT				FINES (%)		
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	ND	(ft)	E N T	PE	Rec%/RQD%				SPT (bpf)		
(ft) 0 -	ASH FILL: Brown and Black BOTTOM ASH, Which	XXXXX	- 505.3 -	T	0	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30 40	50 60	70 80 9	0 100
	Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Moist				\otimes							1
0.4					X	(1.1)	-					4
	Wet -4 ft bgs	*****	-	SS-1	\mathbb{X}	1-1-1						
5 -			- 500.3 -	BULK-	\mathbf{Q}	(1.8)						5
1	More Coarse Sand ~6 ft bgs		-	UD-1		(4		11			
			-			(1.0)	+		11			-
- 10 -	1		-495.3-	SS-2	X	2-1	t l				1	10
10				-			- 1					-
-	-		-				+					-
				1	H	(1.2)						
- 15 -			-490.3 -	SS-3	Å	1-1-WOH	•	-	++	-	++-	15
				-			-					
				1			t I				11.	
	ASH FR L. T C FL V ASH Which Charles an Silter					(1.5)						
- 20 -	ASH FILL: Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM-ML), Wet		-485.3 -	SS-4	А	1-1-WOH		-				20
1	Lense of Dark Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and Sand-Sized Coal and			UD-2		(1.75)						
	Slag Fragments, Moist ~19.5-20.5 ft bgs		-	00-2		(1.0)	ł I					-
-	ASH FILL: Dark Gray BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as		-	SS-5	X	(1.0) 1-WOH-1						-
- 25 -	Coarse to Fine SAND with Sand and Gravel-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Wet		-480.3-	1		(1.0)					11111	25
	ASH FILL: Gray and Tan-Gray FLY ASH, Which Classifies as Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM-ML), Wet		-	SS-6	M	WOR-1-1						
-	as only, I no to Yory I no or D to (on this), wet					(1.5)	-					-
- 30 -			- 475.3 -	SS-7	Х	1-2-4					1 - 4 - 3	30
-						(1.5)	-/					
1				SS-8	Å	2-2-2	•		1.1			1
	Thin Black Veins of Clay (CL/CH) ~33.5 to 34.8 ft bgs					(1.5)						
- 35 -	ALLUVIAL/ASH FILL MIX: Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine		-470.3 -	SS-9	ρ	WOH-1-2		-	+ +		+ +	35
	SAND Mixed with FLY ASH (SM), With Silty, Clayey, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SC) Mixed with FLY ASH ~35.5			SS-10	X	(1.5) WOH-2-5	tλ		11			
	ALLUVIAL: Tan, Red-Tan, Fine to Very Fine, Sandy, Silty					(2.0)	-TI					
-	CLAY (CL-CH), Wet ALLUVIAL: Tan, Red-Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND		-	UD-3			-				1.0	
- 40 -	(SM) with Some Zones Slightly Clayey and Micaceous, Wet		-465.3 -	1		(1.1)	tt					40
1			-	SS-11	М	WOH-2-3	•					
			-			(1.4)	-		11			-
- 45 -	More Clayey (SC) ~44 to 44.3 ft bgs		- 460.3 -	SS-12	Д	WOH-2-2	•					45
		Y V				(1.4)	-					-
	More Clayey (SC) ~46.5 to 46.7 ft bgs			SS-13	A	1-1-3	•					
	Becomes More Coarse (Silty, Medium to Fine SAND) ~48 ft bgs		-		\forall	(1.4)	-11					
- 50 -			455.3-	SS-14		2-2-3	0 10	20	30 40	50 60	70 80 9	0 100
CONTR	ACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)			-							-	
LOGGE	DBY: C. Murphy		_	GI	20	TECHNIC	AL	BOI	UNG	RECOF	ω	_
EQUIPN DRILL N	AENT: CME-550X METHOD: 3.25" HSA	PE	OFC	-	IF.	East Bend	Ash	log	re			
	DIAMETER: ~6.5"		OJECT			7810.15.03		01030		TART D	ATE: 3/	1/2016
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie Grout		DORD			511036				OMP. D		
			DORD H			1471277	-				Page	1 of 4
REMAR	KS: Water Level at TOB was -4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was -46 ft bgs	L	CATIO	JN:	_	Union, Ker	ntuck	У			_	-
		T	ODD	IC	Te	D. D.C						1
		IB	UKI	VG.	N	D.: B-5						foster

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	0.0.	Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs		- Chille		-	onion, run		5	-					
HOLE I	METHOD: DIAMETER: RE METHOD:		PR CC CC	OJECT OORD N OORD N OORD N	Г NO.: N: E:		East Bend 2 7810.15.03 511036 1471277 Union, Ken	45		sure		ART I MP. I	DATE		2016
OGGE		S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy CME 550Y			Gl	EO	TECHNIC	AL	BC	DRIN	IG R	ECO	RD		
100 -			1. A.S.	405.3 -	SS-24	K	9-12-12	0 1	0 2	0 30	40	50 60	70 8	0 90	100
-			0.0				(0)	-							-
95 -			0.0	- 410.3 -				-	-				-		- 95
			0.0					-							-
90 -			0 • (.*)	- 415.3 -				E							- 90
	- Gravely Le	nse ~87 ft bgs	0.0		SS-23	X	(0.6) 7-11-8	1							-
- 10	Growthat	nna - 97 A han	0.0	420.5				-							- 83
85 -			•:0:	- 420.3 -	SS-22	X	(0.3) 8-10-7	Ē							85
-			0.0	-		1									-
80 -			0 0	- 425.3 -	SS-21	X	(0.6) 13-9-9	-							- 80
	1		0.0				1.1								-
75 -			00	-430.3 -	SS-20	X	(I.1) 7-11-13	-		•			-		- 75
			G												-
70 -			0.0	- 435.3 -	SS-19	X	(0.9) 5-9-8	-	-			\square			70
	Gravelly Le	nse ~67 ft bgs						Ē							
65 -		nse ~64 ft bgs	0.0	- 440.3 -	SS-18	X	(1.2) 3-2-3	•			-		-		- 65
	ALLUVIAI SAND (SW	: Red-Tan to Tan, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine). Wet	0					-							
60 -				- 445.3 -	SS-17	X	(1.0) 1-6-8	-	•	-	-		-		- 60
	ALLUVIAI Fine SAND	: Tan, Red-Tan, Micaceous, Silty, Medium to (SM), Wet						-							
55 -				- 450.3 -	SS-16	X	(0.4) 3-5-7	-	•		-		-	-	- 55
	ALLUVIAL	Tan, Red-Tan, Micaceous, Silty, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet			SS-15	X	1-1-3	•							-
(ft) -	CONTRACTOR OF	BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 455.3 -	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"		0 20	30	40	50 60	70 8	0 90	100
г Н		Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN	V	DE	P	N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%)		
н	ALLUVIAL (SM) with S	IBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW. Tan, Red-Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND ome Zones Slightly Clayey and Micaceous, Wet	N D	(ft)	I D E N T	TY	Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6" (1.1)		0 20		▲ FI ● S	R	PT (bpf)	O INES (%) PT (bpf)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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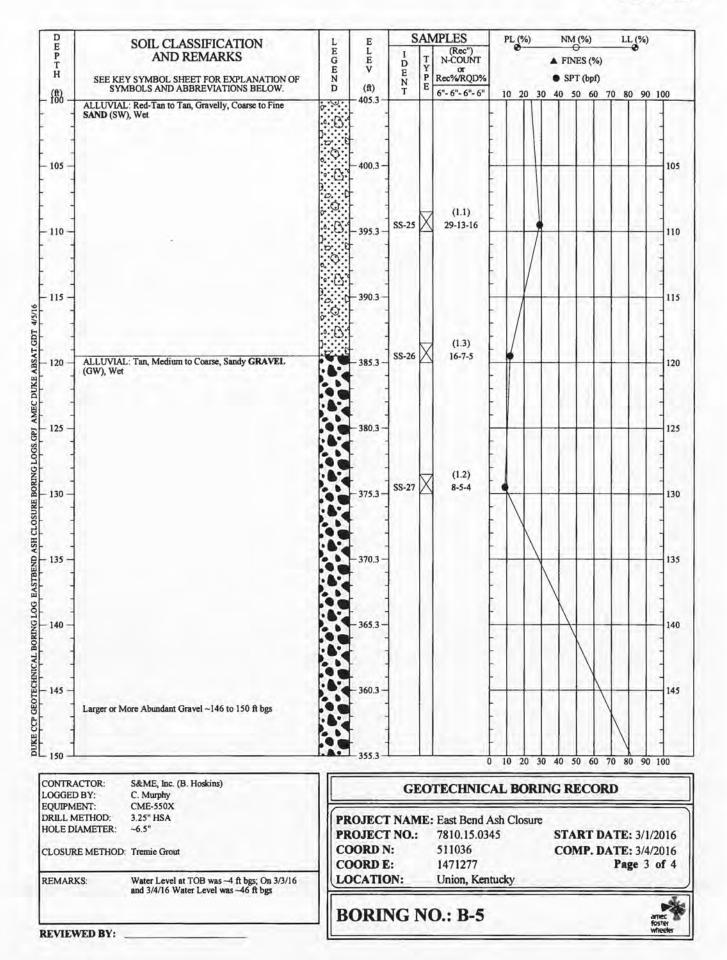


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		and 3/4/16 Water Level was46 ft bgs	P	OBL	NG	N).: B-5							er ter
HOLE DI	METHOD: IAMETER: RE METHOD:	CME-550X 3.25" HSA ~6.5" Tremie Grout Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs	PR CC CC	OJECT OJECT OORD M OORD H OCATIC	r NO.: N: L:		East Bend A 7810.15.034 511036 1471277 Union, Kent	5	osure		ART D MP. D	ATE:		016
	DBY:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy CME-550X			GE	EO	FECHNIC	AL B	ORI	NG R	ECO	RD		
- 200]				- 305.3 -			[10	20 30) 40	50 60	70 80	90 1	00
-							-							
195 -				- 310.3 -				-			-	-	+	195
-														
- 190 -				- 315.3 -			-							190
- 185 -				- 320.3 -			-	-						185
- 180				- 325.3 -			-							- 180
-							-							-
175 -				- 330.3 -				+		-		-	+	175
- 170 -				- 335.3 -	-		-							170
- 165				- 340.3 -			-							165
							-							-
- 160 -				- 345.3 -			-							160
- 155 -	SANDSTON	Y WEATHERED ROCK: Tan, Fine-Grained, NE Rock Fragments sal at 155.3 ft bgs	_0500	- 350.3 -	SS-28	×	(0.2) 50/4	1						155
	(GW), Wet													
- f30 -	SYM	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF BOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	N D	(ft) - 355.3 -	E N T	PE	Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 30		PT (bpf) 50 60	70 80	90 1	00
D E P T H		SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	LEGE	E L E V	I D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT or	PL (,,,,	▲ FI	M (%) O NES (%)		(%) 8	

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DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L E G	EL			(Rec")	E	PL (%)		NM (%	•)	LL (%	6)
P T	AND REMARKS	G	L E V	D	TY	N-COUNT				FINES	(%)		
H	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	E N	1	E N	P	Rec%/RQD%	2			SPT (bpf)		
(ft)	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 502.5 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	- 1	0 20	30 4	0 50	60 70	80 9	0 100
. 0 -	ASH FILL: Dark Gray-Brown BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and				X		-		111				
	Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Moist	_			X		-						-
-		¥₩₩			×.	(1.0)	2						
			-	55-1	\otimes	3-5-5	-					144	-
5 -			- 497.5 -	SS-1 BULK-1	C						+ +	-	5
				1			Ε/						
		\forall	[]		2	i marine i							
-	Wet ~8 ft bgs				\bigtriangledown	(1.2)	-1						-
10 -			- 492.5 -	SS-2	KX	2-2-3	-	-	-		-		10
-	-							1					
-													
						(1.5)							
15 -			487.5-	SS-3	Å	2-1-1	•	-			-	-	15
-					-	(1.85)	4						-
÷				UD-1			ł						
-	Color Change to Dark Gray (No Brown) ~18 ft bgs		-			(0.3)	-						
-	the second s		107.6	SS-4	X	1-1-WOH	5						1 1 20
20 -			-482.5-				-						20
			-				- 1						-
						0.0	-			1.1			-
-				SS-5	X	(1.5) 1-1-WOH	-						-
- 25 -			-477.5-	1	P				-		+ +	-	25
				000	∇	(0.5) WOH-WOH-1	t						
				SS-6	μ	WOH-WOH-I							
1			L .		\bigtriangledown	(1.5)							
- 30 -			- 472.5 -	SS-7	\square	1-WOH-WOH	-	-	-		+ +	-+	30
-	ALLUVIAL: Black, Clayey SILT (ML) with Organic	- MXXX	+ ·			(1.5)							
1	Debris, Wet ALLUVIAL: Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM) with	-++++		SS-8	14	OH-WOH-WO	H						1
	Organic Debris, Wet	144	[]			(0.2)					1.1		
- 35 -			-467.5-	SS-9	\square	1-WOH-WOH		-	-	-	-	-	35
	ALLUVIAL: Gray, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet	Ville	+ .			(1.5)	F\						-
-	ALLUVIAL: Gray, Silty CLAY (CL), Wet	- 444		SS-10	Å	WOR-3-4	- •						
	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Gray, Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (ML),	-1999	1			(1.5)							
40 -	ALLUVIAL: Yellow-Red-Tan, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet	11	-462.5-	SS-11	X	WOH-3-7						-	40
	ALLUVIAL: Tan-Gray, Silty, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet; Light Gray, High Plasticity, Clay (CH) Lense ~41.7 ft	111				(1.5)	- 1						-
4	bes	ATT		SS-12	X	2-4-5	- •						-
-	ALLUVIAL: Tan to Red-Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM), Moist to Wet					(0.9)	-						-
-	SAND (SM), Moist to Wet		-	SS-13	X	3-3-6							
45			-457.5-			(0.9)							45
				SS-14	X	3-6-7	-						
							+						-
1.1.1	Orange-Tan, Silty, Fine Sandy CLAY Lense (SC) ~48.5 to 48.8 ft bgs		·	SS-15	X	(1.5) 2-7-4	t i						-
- 50 -	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		452.5 -		* 1		0 1	0 20	30 4	\$0 50	60 70	80 9	90 100
ONTP	ACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)			-				-					
OGGE	DBY: C. Murphy			GI	CO	TECHNIC	AL	BO	KINC	i REO	CORI)	
EQUIPM					-	-		~		-	-		
	METHOD: 3.25" HSA DIAMETER: ~6.5"					East Bend		Clos					-
			ROJECT			7810.15.03	45						7/2016
CLOSU	RE METHOD: Tremie Grout		DORD N			511030 1471510			C	OMP			8/2016
REMAR	KS: Water Level at TOB was8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water		DCATIC			Union, Ken	tuck	N				rage	1 of 2
CENTAR	Level was ~3 ft bgs				-	Shion, run		5	-	-	_	-	
		D	OPT	NC	N	D.: B-6							amer
			N / K / K	IUI.		J., D-0							foster

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		D	ODD	NCI	T).: B-6									
ORILL N	METHOD: DIAMETER: RE METHOD:	PH CC CC	ROJECT ROJECT DORD M DORD H DCATIC	r NO.: N: L:		East Bend A 7810.15.03 511030 1471510 Union, Ken	45		sure			ATE:	2/18	/2016 /2016 of 2	
CONTR OGGE		S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy CME-550X			G	co	TECHNIC	AL	BC	RI	NG R	ECO	RD		
100 -	1			402.5 -				-	0 2	0 30	40	50 60	70 8	80 90	100
95 -				- 407.5 -							1				95
90 -	Boring Terr	minated at 90 ft bgs		412.5 -											- 90
90 -	Dark Gray,	Fine, Sandy CLAY Nodule ~89 ft bgs	0 0 0	412.5	SS-24	X	(1.5) 12-7-7			/					-
85 -			0.0	-417.5 -	SS-23	X	(1.5) 12-17-21						-		85
80 -	(SW), Wet	.: Tan-Brown, Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel ey SILT Nodule -79 ft bgs	0.0	422.5	SS-22	X	(1.5) 9-14-13	-		-					80
75 -				- 427.5 -			(1.5)	-	1						75
	Mottled wit	h Gray, Clayey SILT ~74 to 74.5 ft bgs			SS-21	X	(1.4) 3-6-2	-	/						
70 -	ALLUVIAI Wet	.: Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM),		-432.5 -	SS-20	X	(1.5) 4-10-9								70
65 -	ALLUVIAI to Fine SAM	.: Tan-Brown, Slightly Clayey, Gravelly, Coarse ND (SW), Wet	0	- 437.5 -	SS-19	X	(1.3) 4-2-2			-	+		-		65
60 -	SAND (SC)	and Gray Mottled, Clayey, Fine to Very Fine with Minor Light Gray, High Plasticity Clay ~58.5 to 58.9 ft bgs		- 442.5 -	SS-18	X	(1.0) 3-5-7	- /	•						60
55 -				- 447.5 -	SS-17	X	3-3-5	-							55
		.: Tan to Red-Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine), Moist to Wet			SS-16	X	(1.3) 3-3-4 (1.0)	-							
H (ft) 50 -	SYN	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF MBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	V (ft) - 452.5 -	E N T	PE	or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	1	0 2	0 30		PT (bpf)	70 8	30 90	100
E P T		SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	EG	E L E	1 D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT		PL (9	9)		A (%) O NES (%	-	L (%)	

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D E	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	LE	E	S	AN	APLES	PL	(%)	NM	A (%)	LL (%	6)
PT	AND REMARKS	E G E	LE	1 D	TY	(Rec") N-COUNT				NES (%)	v	
н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	N	V	E N T	P	or Rec%/RQD%			• 51	PT (bpf)		
(ft) _	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 502.5 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 30	40	50 60	70 80 9	90 100
	ASH FILL: Dark Gray-Brown BOTTOM ASH, Which Classifies as Coarse to Fine SAND with Gravel and						-					-
1.1	Sand-Sized Coal and Slag Fragments, Moist				11							
]											
- 5 -			- 497.5 -						-			5
	Wet 8 A hor											
	Wet -8 ft bgs		-						1			-
- 10 -			-492.5-	1								10
			-	1			-					-
	-											-
- 15 -	1		-487.5-	1			_					15
	-						-					-
			t i	1								-
	Color Change to Dark Gray (No Brown) ~18 ft bgs		-				-					
- 20 -			-482.5-						-			20
				1								1
			-	1			-					
				1			-					1
25 -			-477.5-	1			_					25
							-					-
			-	1			-					-
- 30 -			- 472.5-	1								30
	ALLUVIAL: Black, Clayey SILT (ML) with Organic						-					-
	Debris, Wet ALLUVIAL: Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM) with	HH					-					
	Organic Debris, Wet											
- 35 -			- 467.5 -						-	+ -		35
	ALLUVIAL: Gray, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet	VIII		UD-1		(0)						
	ALLUVIAL: Gray, Silty CLAY (CL), Wet ALLUVIAL: Tan-Gray, Fine Sandy, Clayey SILT (ML),	111	-	-		(0)	-					-
40	Wet	11	in	UD-2		(1.0)						
- 40 -	ALLUVIAL: Yellow-Red-Tan, Silty CLAY (CH), Wet ALLUVIAL: Red-Tan, Tan, Clayey, Fine SAND (SC), Wet	VIII	- 462.5 -	SS-1	X	(1.0) 3-4-5	- •			-		40
	ALLUVIAL: Tan, Silty, Fine to Very Fine SAND (SM), Wet	ATT.	-	UD-3		(0.35)	-]					-
	Lithologic Descriptions from 0 to 40 ft bgs from B-6 Boring Terminated at 42 ft bgs			1								
- 45 -	boing remained at 42 it bes		- 457.5 -	4			-		-			45
-							-					-
			-				-					-
- 50 -			452.5-	-		() 10	20 30	0 40	50 60	70 80 9	90 100
	ACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)			GI	co	TECHNIC	AL.F	ORT	NG R	ECOR	D	
LOGGE			_	-		- Dern ne					_	-
DRILL	METHOD: 3.25" HSA					East Bend		losure				
		1 11	OJECT			7810.15.03	45				TE: 2/2	
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REMAR	UKS: Lithologic Descriptions from B-6 for 0 to 40 ft	-	CATIO			Union, Ken	tucky				I age	1
	bgs and Classified from B-6A UD Sample Ends from 40 to 42 ft bgs				-			-				
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	WED BY:	- 11-										foster wheeler

September 28, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

Attachment C

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses

EXHIBIT 2 Page 126 of 247





Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations



Duke Energy

Water Redirection Program – East Bend Station Unit 2 Project No. 88669

9/27/2016

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations

prepared for

Duke Energy Water Redirection Program – East Bend Station Unit 2 Boone County, Kentucky

Project No. 88669

9/27/2016

prepared by

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri

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INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

Duke Energy Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations Project No. 88669

Report Index

Chapter Number

1.0

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations

Chapter Title

of Pages

Number

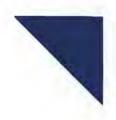
Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Kentucky, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the Duke Energy or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.



Robert N. Owens, P.E., KY #26616

Date: 9/27/2016



1.0 HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Design storm routing for East Bend Station (EBS) was performed using HEC-HMS v4.0, developed by US Army Corps of Engineers.

1.1 Design Storm

The Kentucky Division of Water Engineering Memorandum No. 5. defines a Class (B) moderate hazard structure as one whose failure could cause major damage to a property or project, but loss of life is very unlikely. This definition adequately describes the existing structure, and so it will be classified as a Class "B" moderate hazard structure. B&McD has evaluated the future conditions of the East and West Basin at EBS using an inflow design flood (IDF) in accordance with the Kentucky Division of Water Engineering Memorandums No. 2 and No. 5. Below is the equation from Memorandum No. 5 to calculate the design rainfall depth for a Class (B) moderate hazard structure.

$$P_B = P_{100} + 0.40(PMP - P_{100})$$

Where P_B denotes a 6-hr design storm rainfall, P_{100} is a 100yr-6hr rainfall, and PMP represents a 6-hr Probable Maximum Precipitation. Precipitation data was found using NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data Server and NOAA Hydrometeorological Report No. 51. The 6-hr design storm rainfall was distributed using the Dimensionless Design Storm Distribution from NRCS, Technical Release 60 (TR-60).

1.2 HEC-HMS Hydrologic Input

The drainage areas to the East and West Basins were measured using recent topographic data and are shown in Figure 1. The total drainage area to the basins is approximately 260 acres. Weighted SCS curve numbers and lag times for the drainage areas were calculated following Technical Release 55 (TR-55): Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds. Table 1 on page 3 summarizes the drainage area inputs for the HEC-HMS model.

Process flows from East Bend Station are included in the HEC-HMS model. Table 2 on page 4 summarizes the process flows.

Figure 2 on page 4 provides a screenshot of the HEC-HMS model, which shows the routing of the drainage areas and process flows.



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Table	1:	HEC-HMS	Input
-------	----	----------------	-------

Drainage Area	Area (mi²)	Loss Method	Transform Method	Weighted Curve Number	Lag Time (min)
West Basin Direct Runoff*	0.0294	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	20.54
East Basin Direct Runoff*	0.0241	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	9.88
Existing East Landfill Runoff*	0.0582	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	30.66
Existing West Landfill Runoff*	0.1465	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	65.01
Coal Pile Runoff*	0.0567	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	30.49
Cells P15 & P16 Runoff*	0.0533	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	61	17.62
WSP Pad Runoff*	0.0301	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	27.86
Coal Conveyor Stormwater Sediment Pond Runoff*	0.0035	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	67	5.14
SCR Sump Drains*	0.0063	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	91	10.00
Existing NE Landfill Runoff	0.0444	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	16.23
Secondary Settling Basin Berm Runoff	0.0132	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	72	21.34
Main Plant Area Yard Runoff	0.0535	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	66	14.50
(NPDES Outfall 015)	0.0626	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	70	22.92
Service Water Intake Runoff	0.0014	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	72	7.40

*Drains to Retention Basins





Baseflows	Flow (gpm)	Flow (cfs)	Destination
CT Overboard	1269.00	2.8275	E
Exist Landfill Cells 1-14 Leachate	108.00	0.2406	E
New Landfill Truck Wash	50.00	0.1114	E
Exist Landfill Cells 15 & 16 Leachate	14.00	0.0312	East Basin
WSP Area Clean Sump Discharge	273.00	0.6083	East Basin
Well Water Filter Backwash	15.94	0.0355	G
Sanitary Use Discharge (Outfall 007)	31.00	0.0691	G
Demineralizer Sump Discharge	227.00	0.5058	G
Boiler Sump Discharge	1918.00	4.2736	G
SCR Sump Discharge	396.00	0.8824	G
DBA System Quench Water	400.00	0.8913	G
Totals	1.00	- Hall	
Baseflow to E	1427.00	3.1796	
Baseflow to East Basin	287.00	0.6395	
Baseflow to G	2987.94	6.6576	

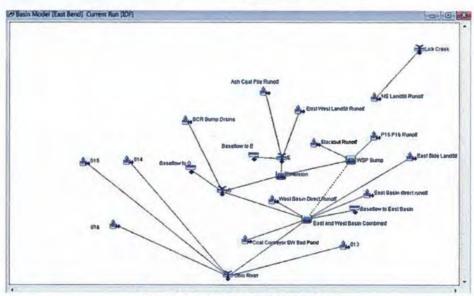


Figure 2: HEC-HMS Screenshot



1.3 Meteorological Input Data

The design rainfall depth for the IDF was calculated using the equation given earlier, which returned a design rainfall of 13.7-inches. This rainfall was then distributed over a 6-hour time period using the dimensionless design storm distribution from Figure 2-4 in TR-60. Figure 3 below shows the 6-hour design storm hydrograph.

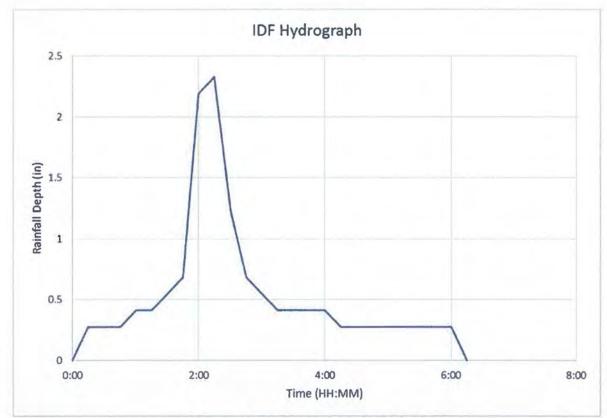


Figure 3: Design Storm Hydrograph





1.4 Elevation-Area-Storage for West and East Basins

An elevation-area table was developed using the proposed future grades of the West and East Basins. Table 3 below shows the elevation-area data that was used in the HEC-HMS model. The table also shows the estimated cumulative storage of the basins, which have a total maximum capacity of 1,120 ac-ft.

Difficulties arise when the model analyzes a rain event large enough that the East Basin backs up into the West Basin, such as the IDF. This occurs at elevation 497.6'. In such an event the East and West Basins are combined and modeled as a single basin in order to more accurately calculate the peak elevation in the basins.

		West Basin	1.1		East Basin		Total			
Elevation	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft)	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft)	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft	
468		0.00	0.00	19,822	0.46	0.00	19,822	0.46	0.00	
469		0.00	0.00	135,579	3.11	1.78	135,579	3.11	1.7	
470	22,870	0.53	0.00	372,772	8.56	7.62	395,642	9.08	7.62	
471	88,337	2.03	1.28	575,925	13.22	18.51	664,262	15.25	19.71	
472	195,038	4.48	4.53	751,409	17.25	33.74	946,447	21.73	38.27	
473	334,898	7.69	10.61	798,875	18.34	51.54	1,133,773	26.03	62.19	
474	395,680	9.08	19.00	812,772	18.66	70.04	1,208,452	27.74	89.04	
475	404,069	9.28	28.18	826,738	18.98	88.86	1,230,807	28.26	117.03	
476	412,539	9.47	37.55	840,771	19.30	108.00	1,253,310	28.77	145.55	
477	421,089	9.67	47.12	854,874	19.63	127.46	1,275,963	29.29	174.58	
478	429,719	9.86	56.89	869,073	19.95	147.25	1,298,792	29.82	204.13	
479	438,428	10.06	66.85	883,285	20.28	167.36	1,321,713	30,34	234.21	
480	447,218	10.27	77.02	897,593	20.61	187.80	1,344,811	30.87	264.82	
481	456,086	10.47	87.39	911,970	20.94	208.58	1,368,056	31.41	295.96	
482	465,034	10.68	97.96	926,414	21.27	229.68	1,391,448	31.94	327.64	
483	474,062	10.88	108.74	940,928	21.60	251.11	1,414,990	32.48	359.85	
484	483,169	11.09	119.72	955,509	21.94	272.88	1,438,678	33.03	392.60	
485	492,356	11.30	130.92	970,157	22.27	294.98	1,462,513	33.57	425.91	
486	501,622	11.52	142.33	984,870	22.61	317.42	1,486,492	34.13	459.76	
487	510,968	11.73	153.95	999,648	22.95	340.20	1,510,616	34.68	494.16	
488	520,393	11.95	165.79	1,014,489	23.29	363.32	1,534,882	35.24	529.12	
489	529,898	12.16	177.85	1,029,397	23.63	386.78	1,559,295	35.80	564.63	
490	539,480	12.38	190.12	1,044,371	23.98	410.59	1,583,851	36.36	600.71	
491	549,140	12.61	202.62	1,059,409	24.32	434.73	1,608,549	36.93	637.35	
492	558,879	12.83	215.34	1,074,512	24.67	459.23	1,633,391	37.50	674.57	
493	568,695	13.06	228.28	1,089,680	25.02	484.07	1,658,375	38.07	712.35	
494	578,597	13.28	241.45	1,104,911	25.37	509.26	1,683,508	38.65	750.71	
495	588,569	13.51	254.85	1,120,268	25.72	534.80	1,708,837	39.23	789.65	
496	598,617	13.74	268.47	1,135,822	26.07	560.70	1,734,439	39.82	829.17	
497	608,740	13.97	282.33	1,151,427	26.43	586.95	1,760,167	40.41	869.28	
498	618,936	14.21	296.42	1,167,167	26.79	613.57	1,786,103	41.00	909.99	
499	629,207	14.44	310.75	1,183,009	27.16	640.54	1,812,216	41.60	951.25	
500	639,552	14.68	325.31	1,198,791	27.52	667.88	1,838,343	42.20	993.20	
501	649,969	14.92	340.12	1,214,603	27.88	695.58	1,864,572	42.80	1035.70	
502	660,462	15.16	355.16	1,230,555	28.25	723.65	1,891,017	43.41	1078.8	
503	671,030	15.40	370.44	1,246,553	28.62	752.08	1,917,583	44.02	1122.52	
504	681,672	15.65	1	1,263,741	29.01		1,945,413	44.66		
505	692,388	15.90		1,280,205	29.39		1,972,593	45.28		

Table 3: Elevation-Area Table for West and East Basins





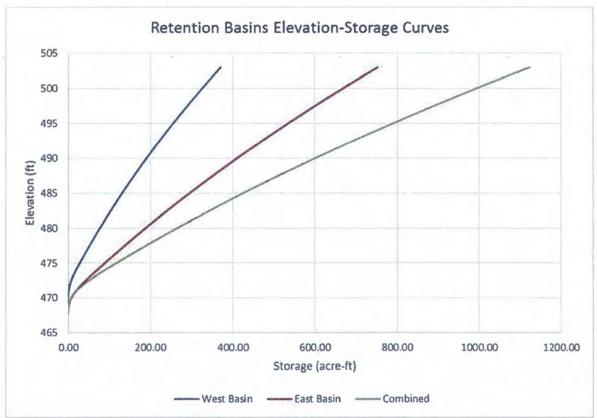


Figure 4: Retention Basins Elevation-Storage Curves





EXHIBIT 2

1.5 West Basin and East Basin Discharges

The proposed structure that discharges from the West Basin to the East Basin was modeled as a broad-crested spillway in HEC-HMS. The spillway's crest elevation is 497.6' and its length is 20'. The spillway coefficient was conservatively set at 2.0 $\text{ft}^{0.5}$ /s. This spillway is only in effect as long as the storm doesn't raise the east basin to 497.6'. As stated earlier, when the East Basin rises to this level the West and East Basins are modeled as a single basin. Duke is proposing to lower the existing dam height from elevation 515.0' to elevation 505.0'.

AMEC designed the existing spillway structure for the East Basin and they have provided B&McD with their spillway discharge rating table and curve. B&McD used this curve to model the discharge from the East Basin in HEC-HMS. The spillway discharge curve is shown in Figure 4 and Table 4. The maximum possible flow rate and velocity through the spillway are 84.20 cfs and approximately 12 ft/s, respectively. This occurs at elevation 505' (new dam elevation).



Figure 5: AMEC Spillway Rating Curve

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Head (ft)	Pool	Spillway	Head (ft)	Pool	Spillway
		Discharge (cfs)		Elevation (ft)	Discharge (cfs)
0.0	494.0	0.00	2.4	496.4	20.40
0.1	494.1	0.04	2.5	496.5	22.00
0.2	494.2	0.20	2.6	496.6	23.80
0.3	494.3	0.40	2.7	496.7	25.60
0.4	494.4	0.60	2.8	496.8	26.00
0.5	494.5	1.00	2.9	496.9	27.00
0.6	494.6	1.40	3.0	497.0	28.00
0.7	494.7	1.90	3.1	497.1	29.10
0.8	494.8	2.40	3.2	497.2	30.40
0.9	494.9	3.10	3.3	497.3	31.70
1.0	495.0	3.80	3.4	497.4	32.90
1.1	495.1	4.50	3.5	497.5	34.10
1.2	495.2	5.30	3.6	497.6	35.20
1.3	495.3	6.20	3.7	497.7	36.30
1.4	495.4	7.20	3.8	497.8	37.40
1.5	495.5	8.20	3.9	497.9	38.40
1.6	495.6	9.30	4.0	498.0	39.50
1.7	495.7	10.50	5.0	499.0	48.50
1.8	495.8	11.70	6.0	500.0	56.00
1.9	495.9	13.00	7.0	501.0	62.70
2.0	496.0	14.30	8.0	502.0	68.70
2.1	496.1	15.70	9.0	503.0	74.30
2.2	496.2	17.20	10.0	504.0	79.40
2.3	496.3	18.80	11.0	505.0	84.20

Table 4: AMEC Spillway Discharge Rating Curve





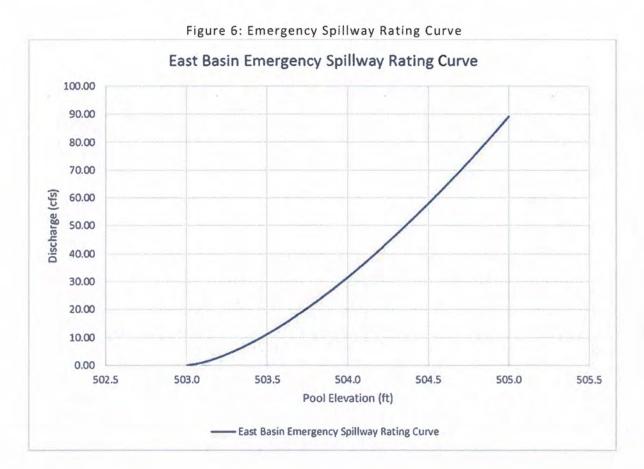






Table 5: Emergency Spillway Discharge Rating Curve

Head (ft)	Pool Elevation (ft)	Emergency Spillway Discharge
0.0	503.0	0.00
0.1	503.1	1.00
0.2	503.2	2.82
0.3	503.3	5.19
0.4	503.4	7.98
0.5	503.5	11.16
0.6	503.6	14.67
0.7	503.7	18.48
0.8	503.8	22.58
0.9	503.9	26.95
1.0	504.0	31.56
1.1	504.1	36.41
1.2	504.2	41.49
1.3	504.3	46.78
1.4	504.4	52.28
1.5	504.5	57.98
1.6	504.6	63.87
1.7	504.7	69.95
1.8	504.8	76.22
1.9	504.9	82.65
2.0	505.0	89.27





1.6 HEC-HMS Results

The following tables and figures summarize the results for the IDF event from the HEC-HMS modeling. Table 6: Drainage Area Runoff Results

	Volum	e (ac-ft)	Peak F	low (cfs)
		Storm E	vent	
Drainage Area	IDF	100-Yr, 6- hr	IDF	100-Yr, 6- hr
West Basin Direct Runoff	13.6	2.0	99.5	11.5
East Basin Direct Runoff	11.2	1.6	98.5	11.6
Existing East Landfill Runoff	26	3.5	161.6	16.9
Existing West Landfill Runoff	67.9	9.9	287.1	34.7
Coal Pile Runoff	25.3	3.6	157.8	17.4
Cells P15 & P16 Runoff	23.3	3.1	177.1	17.5
WSP Pad Runoff	13.9	2.0	91.0	10.5
Coal Conveyor Stormwater Sediment Pond Runoff	1.7	0.3	16.2	2.4
SCR Sump Drains	4.2	1.2	35.8	10.4
Existing NE Landfill Runoff	19.8	2.7	154.9	16.1
Secondary Settling Basin Berm Runoff	8.3	1.4	60.6	9.0
Main Plant Area Yard Runoff	25.7	4.0	209.8	26.5
(NPDES Outfall 015)	32.1	5.6	229.8	34.3
Service Water Intake Runoff	0.7	0.1	6.8	1.2

Table 7: East and West Basin Combined Storage Results

Storm Event	Normal Pool Elevation (ft)	Peak Pool Elevation (ft)	Proposed Top of Dam Elevation (ft)	Freeboard (ft)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
IDF	495.6	500.93	505.0	4.1	724.1	54.4

The normal pool elevation is above the invert of the spillway because of the process flows that will be constantly going to the basin. It is at elevation 495.6' that the flows entering the basin equal the flows leaving the basin.

The model reports the peak pool elevation as 499.6'. However, since the model doesn't take into account rainfall directly on the water surface, it is conservative to add the design storm depth to the peak pool elevation. This gives the peak pool elevation to be 500.93'.





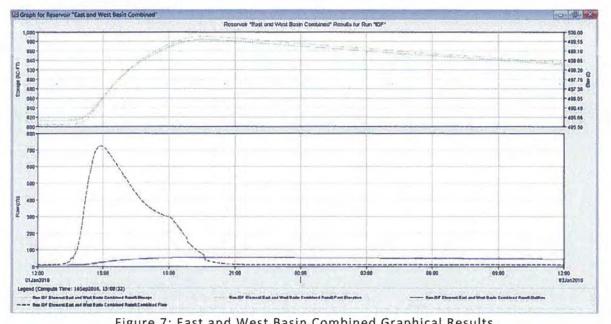


Figure 7: East and West Basin Combined Graphical Results



September 28, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

Attachment D

Stability Analyses

DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EAST BEND STATION – 1976 ASH POND DAM (STATE ID KYDW ID 1215)

PROPOSED RETENTION BASIN STABILITY ANALYSIS FINAL REPORT

Prepared for



Duke Energy 550 South Tryon Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

September 23, 2016

Prepared by



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Project No. 7810150345

 Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.
 September 23, 2016

 Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program
 September 23, 2016

 East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam
 Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report

 Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345
 September 23, 2016

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Appendix B	Slope Stability Results



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Duke plans to modify the existing Ash Pond Dike at the East Bend Station and repurpose as a wastewater storage facility. A divider dike will be installed to separate the basin into Retention Basin 1 to the west, and Retention Basin 2 to the east. A slope stability analysis was performed to calculate safety factors for the proposed design changes. The analysis was performed according to regulatory guidelines.

Two critical cross sections were identified and analyzed; through the eastern slope of the dike and through the proposed divider dike. The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties resulting in the lowest factors of safety. The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). Five regions were identified and engineering properties assigned.

The critical cross sections were analyzed using limit-equilibrium procedures (Morgenstern-Price's method) with the computer program SLOPE/W to determine the safety factors for critical failure surfaces. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as translational, deep circular, and shallow circular failures.

Four (4) loading conditions were analyzed, including long-term steady seepage, rapid drawdown, earthquake loading, and end of construction conditions. The long-term steady seepage condition considered the dikes under normal operating conditions. Rapid drawdown conditions represent a sudden lowering of the phreatic surface from flood level to steady seepage level. The earthquake loading condition was modeled using pseudo-static analysis with a horizontal seismic coefficient of 0.15g. End of construction conditions represent factors of safety under steady seepage conditions during various phases of construction.

The site phreatic surface conditions were based on available groundwater information developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). The Ohio River 100-yr flood elevation of 481 ft. Mean Sea Level (MSL) was used to define rapid drawdown conditions.

Proposed Ash Pond design modifications result in acceptable factors of safety. Dike geometries were shown to have acceptable safety factors for all loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report.



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345

1. INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis performed for the 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215). The Ash Pond Dam is located at the Duke Energy (Duke) East Bend Station located near Rabbit Hash, Kentucky. Our analysis indicates the proposed modifications are compliant with current regulatory requirements and engineering standards of practice.

1.1 Site Location and Background

The East Bend Generating Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County, Kentucky. The Ash Pond is located adjacent to the Ohio River on the east side of the main plant (**Figure 1**). It was designed in the mid-1970s by Sargent & Lundy Engineers. Their design provided a crest elevation of 520 ft. MSL with a compacted granular fill embankment and a compacted clay core. The Ash Pond dike is configured in a "U" shape with the main section parallel to the river and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show the historical design of the Ash Pond Dam in plan and section views, respectively.

Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) has historically been deposited within the Ash Pond by hydraulic sluicing operations. From review of the available information, the physical characteristics of the Ash Pond is presented in **Table 1-1**.

Property	Value
Surface Area (approximate)	53.4 acres
Dam Height	50 ft
Crest Width	12 ft
Crest Elevation	519 ft MSL
Impoundment Length	4,200 ft
Upstream Slope	2H:1V
Downstream Slope	2H:1V

Table 1-1:	Ash	Pond	Properties
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In 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler conducted a stability analysis of the Ash Pond embankment as part of the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). The stability



analysis resulted in acceptable factors of safety for all loading conditions and cross sections analyzed.

1.2 Proposed Modifications

Duke plans to modify the existing Ash Pond dike and repurpose as a wastewater storage facility. Initially, ash will be excavated from the pond. The dam crest will be lowered from its current elevation of 519 ft. MSL to elevation 505 ft. MSL (approximately 14 ft). The materials excavated from the crest lowering will be used to provide the 3H:1V slopes upstream of the crest, and a divider dike will be installed within the basin as shown in **Figure 4**. The divider dike will be oriented north to south with a 30 ft. crest width and approximately 3H:1V side slopes. It will separate the basin into the new Retention Basin 1 to the west, and Retention Basin 2 to the east.

During grading operations, Duke will place a liner system on the retention basins' bottom and side slopes. The liner system will consist of the following components from bottom to top:

- Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. geotextile;
- · Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- Riprap (15-in. thick).



2. REGULATORY REVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

The geotechnical analysis was performed according to the Kentucky Division of Water's "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams" (Division of Water, 1980). These guidelines address 401 KAR 4:030 requirements.

Section 10 requires:

... all structures, other than low hazard structures, have a complete subsurface investigation and soils analysis submitted as an integral part of the drawings. The purpose of the investigation and analysis is to determine the stability of the structure and to assure than any repair or reconstruction results in the establishment of appropriate minimum factors of safety against slope failure (Division of Water, 1980).

The guidelines recommend loading conditions to analyze and provide acceptable factors of safety. In addition, the guidelines reference the calculation of the factors of safety based upon both circular and translational failure surfaces. For existing dams, the loading conditions and recommended factors of safety are as shown in **Table 2-1**. The guideline states:

... any construction, reconstruction, or modification to dams must result in the establishment of the minimum acceptable factor of safety for the appropriate loading condition (Division of Water, 1980).

Loading Condition	Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	1.5
Rapid Drawdown	1.2
Earthquake Loading	1.0
End of Construction (including construction phases)	1.3*

Table 2-1: Loading Conditions and Recommended Factors of Safety

*Note: End of Construction recommended factor of safety value was not included in 401 KAR 4:030. Therefore, the value of 1.3 was used based upon the Army Corps of Engineer's slope stability document, EM 1110-2-1982 (USACE, 2003).



3. DESIGN INPUTS

3.1 Critical Sections

The critical cross sections identified and analyzed are shown on **Figure 4** and include 1) a critical section through the eastern slope of the embankment (Section D-D') and 2) a critical section through the proposed divider dike (Section F-F'). The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties resulting in the lowest factors of safety. The cross section ground surface elevations were generated based on a topographic survey performed by Baumann Land Survey, Inc. (Baumann, 2014) and the proposed grading contours used in Burns & McDonnell's Issued for Permitting drawings (Burns & McDonnell, 2016).

The underlying material regions for Cross Section D-D' were identified previously in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). This previous report identified the underlying material regions using available boring information, CPT soundings, and laboratory data. For this analysis, no changes were made to the underlying material regions because no additional subsurface information was gathered at Cross Section D-D'.

The underlying material regions for Cross Section F-F' were not previously defined in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report. Therefore, the underlying material properties were identified using available boring and CPT information in the vicinity. There is currently no available boring information directly below the proposed divider dike; therefore, underlying material regions in this area were estimated using available boring logs in the vicinity. It was also assumed the divider dike would be constructed using materials excavated from the main dike and would therefore primarily consist of granular shell material as identified in the following section. The borings and CPT soundings used for development of the cross sections are shown on **Figure 4** and included in **Appendix A**.

3.2 Material Properties

The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). Five regions were identified and engineering properties assigned. A brief summary of the materials and their engineering properties is presented as follows and in **Table 3-1**.

- <u>Granular Shell</u>: This region consists of predominately sandy soils with varying amounts
 of silt, clay, and gravel. Based upon review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely
 this material was sourced from the sandy alluvium deposits at or near the site.
- <u>Clay Core</u>: Underneath the granular shell, the existing dike contains a clay core consisting of predominately clayey soils with varying amounts of sand, silt, and gravel. Based upon review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely this material was sourced from the clayey alluvium deposits at the site.



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- <u>Clayey Alluvium</u>: The natural materials beneath the granular shell and clay core regions are alluvial in nature and were discovered to be predominately clayey or sandy. The clayey alluvial soils were typically found in a layer immediately underneath the existing dike. This region consists of predominately clayey soils with varying amounts of sand.
- <u>Sandy Alluvium 1</u>: In addition to the clayey alluvial soils, there are regions of sandy alluvial soils. The sandy alluvial soils were typically found in layers immediately underneath the clayey alluvium or embankment fill materials. In addition, the sandy alluvium soils were divided into "sandy alluvium 1" and "sandy alluvium 2." This division was based upon the SPT (N₁)₆₀ values, with "sandy alluvium 1" soils having (N₁)₆₀ greater than 4. This region consists of predominately sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel.
- <u>Sandy Alluvium 2</u>: The "sandy alluvium 2" layer is defined as having (N₁)₆₀ values between 0 and 4. This region consists of both sandy and fine-grained soils, but all samples were determined to be predominately sand.

Region Granular Shell Clay Core Clayey Alluvium Sandy Alluvium 1			Shear St	rength		
Granular Shell Clay Core Clayey Alluvium Sandy Alluvium 1	Unit Weight,	Eff	ective	Total		
Kegion	(pcf)	c' (psf)	φ' (Degree)	c (psf)	(Degree)	
Granular Shell	133	0	36	0	36	
Clay Core	134	500	32	1000	20	
Clayey Alluvium	127	300	28	700	10	
Sandy Alluvium 1	123	0	35	500	20	
Sandy Alluvium 2	121	0	34	0	22	

Table 3-1: Unit Weight and Shear Strength Values Used in the Analysis (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015)



4. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY AND INPUTS

The critical cross sections were analyzed using limit-equilibrium procedures (Morgenstern-Price's method) with the computer program SLOPE/W to determine the safety factors for critical failure surfaces. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as translational, deep circular, and shallow circular failures.

The stability analyses were performed on the two (2) critical cross sections, as shown on **Figure 4**, and consider both upstream and downstream failure surfaces for four (4) separate loading conditions. A total of 22 safety factors were generated based upon the analysis inputs.

4.1 Loading Conditions

4.1.1 Long-Term Steady Seepage

This analysis considers the dikes under normal operating conditions. This condition uses soil strength values and phreatic surface to reach equilibrium within and underneath the impoundment, resulting in steady-state seepage and/or hydrostatic conditions.

- · Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for all materials
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Normal Pool Elevations: Retention Basin 1 at 498.0 ft., Retention Basin 2 at 495.6 ft.

4.1.2 Rapid Drawdown

This analysis considers conditions in which the dike has been saturated by elevated river conditions and then subjected to a sudden lowering of the external water source. This analysis was performed according to the three-stage method as presented in the SLOPE/W engineering methodology manual (Geo-Slope, 2013). The phreatic surface was modeled to show the effects of both the flood state and normal pool state of the Ohio River. According to FEMA flood records, the normal pool elevation of the Ohio River was determined as approximately 455 ft. MSL, and the 100-yr flood elevation was determined as 481 ft. MSL as shown in **Figures 5 and 6** for the area. This loading condition assumes the river sustains a 100-yr flood for a period of time, followed by a sudden lowering of the river level. This analysis was performed for two scenarios: 1) Retention basins at normal pool elevation, and 2) Retention basins empty.



- Soil Strength: Drained effective and undrained total shear strength parameters were used depending on the location of the phreatic surfaces and according to the three-stage method (Geo-Slope, 2013)
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015) and from available river flood data
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Scenarios: Rapid drawdown with Retention Basins at normal pool, rapid drawdown with Retention Basins empty

Rapid drawdown conditions were also considered for changes in water levels within the retention basins. However, it was assumed the impermeable liner system would not allow the changing water levels to influence the phreatic surface. Also, higher water levels inside the basins would result in higher resisting forces from the impounded water. Since the water exerts a normal force along the embankment slopes, factors of safety are increased due to the higher water levels. Therefore, rapid drawdown conditions due to changing water levels within the basins did not result in critical loading conditions.

4.1.3 Earthquake Loading

A pseudo-static analysis was performed for a design earthquake recurrence interval of 2,475 years (2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years) (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). A liquefaction assessment conducted for the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design report indicated the embankment materials were not subject to liquefaction. As described below, a horizontal seismic coefficient k_h was estimated from the Makdisi and Seed (1978) curve.

- Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for sandy materials, and total shear strength parameters were used for fine-grained materials
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Horizontal seismic coefficient was also applied to reflect the pseudo-static condition. The "Average" curve on Figure 7 (Makdisi and Seed, 1978) was used to select the appropriate k_h value for each cross section.
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)



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Using the **Figure 7**, the horizontal seismic coefficient (k_h) was calculated. The maximum crest acceleration (u_{max}) was previously calculated in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015) as 0.31g. For each cross section, the failure surfaces were shown to pass through the bottom third of the embankment, which conservatively yields a y/h value of approximately 0.66. This value was used to obtain a k_h/u_{max} value of 0.48, and a resulting k_h value of 0.1488. Therefore, a k_h value of 0.15 was used in the analyses to represent a conservative pseudo-static analysis with critical failure surfaces passing through the lower third of the embankment height.

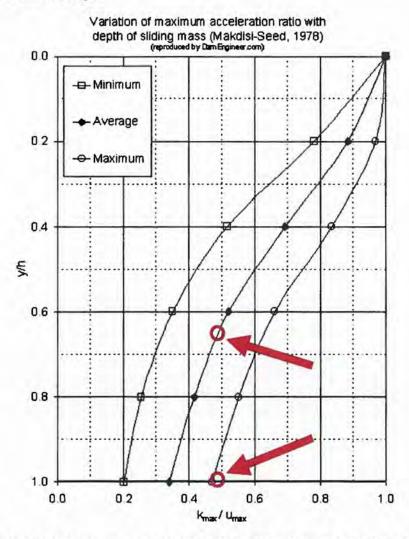


Figure 7: Variation of Maximum Acceleration Ratio with Depth of Sliding Mass (Makdisi and Seed, 1978)



4.1.4 End of Construction (Including Construction Phases)

This analysis considers the divider dike under various phases of construction. Phase 1 represents the period of time when construction of Retention Basin 1 is in progress, and Phase 2 represents the period of time when construction of Retention Basin 2 is in progress.

- Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for all materials; no additional loading is present at Section D-D' at this stage, and the constructed materials in Section F-F' were primarily coarse-grained and assumed to be free-draining
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil only
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream only), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Scenarios: Phase 1 (Retention Basin 1 empty, Retention Basin 2 full with sheet pile wall separation from Retention Basin 1), Phase 2 (Retention Basin 1 water elevation at 485.0 ft., Retention Basin 2 empty)

4.2 Water Levels and Seepage Conditions

Retention Basin water levels were modeled as identified in the Dam Construction Permit Application dated September 23, 2016 for the East Bend Station 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW 1215). **Table 4-1** includes a summary of the Retention Basin water levels and river levels as described in Section 4.1 and included in the permit application.

	Sect	ion D-D'	Sect	ion F-F'
Loading Condition	Upstream	Downstream	Upstream	Downstream
Normal Operating	495.6'	455.0	498.0	495.6
Phase 1 Construction	N/A	N/A	Empty	Empty
Phase 2 Construction	Empty	455.0	485.0	Empty

Table 4-1: Water Levels Used in the Analysis

*N/A - Not Applicable, current conditions still exist during this phase

The site phreatic surface conditions were based on available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). The CSM report includes groundwater surface maps generated using several piezometers located around the project site. The groundwater levels at the riverside toe of the embankment are strongly influenced by the Ohio River water levels. The groundwater surface maps at the toe of the embankment



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consistently reflect the river elevation of around 455 ft. MSL under normal pool levels of the Ohio River. The phreatic surface rises to around 458-460 ft. MSL north of the existing Ash Pond. For Section D-D', the phreatic surface was input as on **Figure 8**, which shows an increase in the phreatic surface from the river level to the northern end of the model. For Section F-F' the phreatic surface was input at elevation 460 ft. MSL as shown on **Figure 9**, as this section is parallel to the river along the northern edge of the pond.

For the rapid drawdown condition, the Ohio River was modeled according at the 100-yr flood elevation of 481 ft. MSL. Due to the influence of the river flood elevation and the sandy alluvial foundation soils, the phreatic surface within the dike materials was modeled at a similar elevation of 480 ft. MSL to represent the flood groundwater condition, as shown on **Figures 8** and **9**. This was chosen as a conservative estimate to represent the estimated high permeability of the sandy soils and influence from the river.

In addition, the wastewater contained within the retention basins was not allowed to influence the dikes' phreatic surface levels, i.e. the liner system eliminates recharge into dike materials. Therefore, it was assumed the steady-state phreatic surface would exist at the lower elevations within the foundation materials, as described previously.

The existing piezometer network needs to be continuously monitored during construction to confirm the ground water levels used in this analysis. Also, the piezometers removed during the dike lowering should be replaced and additional piezometers installed to confirm the liner integrity and the ground water levels used in this analysis.



5. ANALYSIS RESULTS

The analyses were performed using SLOPE/W, and the results for each critical failure surface are presented in **Appendix B**. The output files include the material regions, piezometric conditions, slip surface definition criteria, and dead loads applied to the models. The resulting factors of safety are also shown on the plots.

A compilation of slope stability analysis results and critical failure surfaces are shown on **Figures 8 and 9** for cross sections D-D' and F-F', respectively. The factor of safety results for each loading condition and section face are also included in **Tables 5-1 and 5-2**. As shown, each analysis results in a factor of safety value greater than the required factor of safety as outlined in Section 2 of this report.

Loading Condition	Section Face	Factor of Safety	Required Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	1.64	1.5
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	4.64	1.5
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	1.36	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	2.34	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.36	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	2.21	1.2
Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.10	1.0
Earthquake Loading	Upstream	2.15	1.0
Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	1.64	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.33	1.3

Table 5-1: Summary of Stability Analysis for Section D-D'



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Loading Condition	Section Face	Factor of Safety	Required Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	2.43	1.5
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	3.12	1.5
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	2.82	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	3.04	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.84	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	1.90	1.2
Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.63	1.0
Earthquake Loading	Upstream	1.78	1.0
Phase 1 Construction	Downstream	2.30	1.3
Phase 1 Construction	Upstream	2.28	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	2.30	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.38	1.3

Table 5-2: Summary of Stability Analysis for Section F-F'



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6. ALTERNATE CONFIGURATION ASSESSMENT

Proposed Ash Pond design modifications result in acceptable factors of safety. Dike geometries were shown to have acceptable safety factors for all loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report. If any design inputs are noted to change in the future, we recommend an additional analysis using the new parameters. In addition, we recommend monitoring of existing piezometers and/or installation of additional piezometers to confirm the groundwater levels used in the analysis.

Call Matt Bishop at (865) 671-6774 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

Matt Bishop

Staff Professional

Luke C. Williams, PE Senior Engineer





7. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- Amec Foster Wheeler (2015), "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs, Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station," July 6, 2015.
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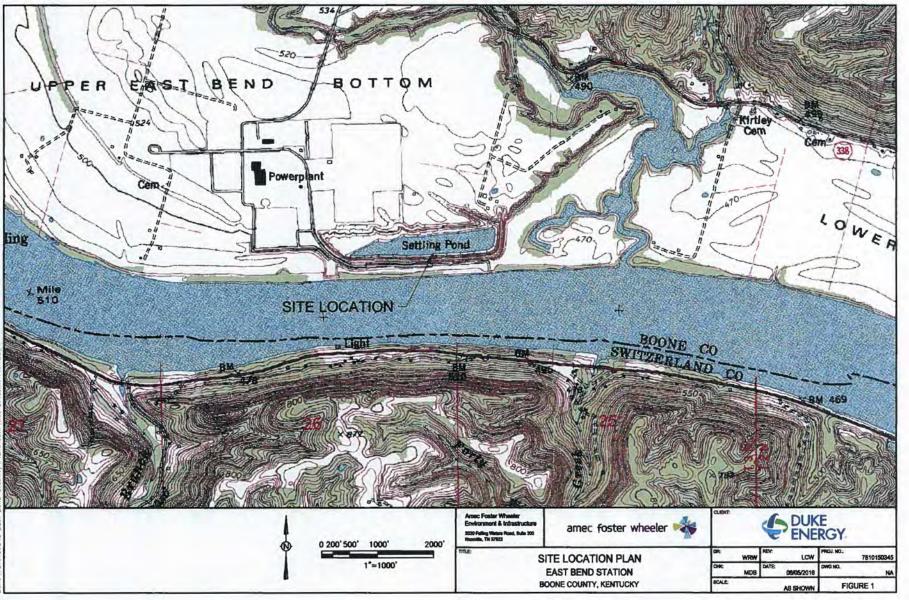


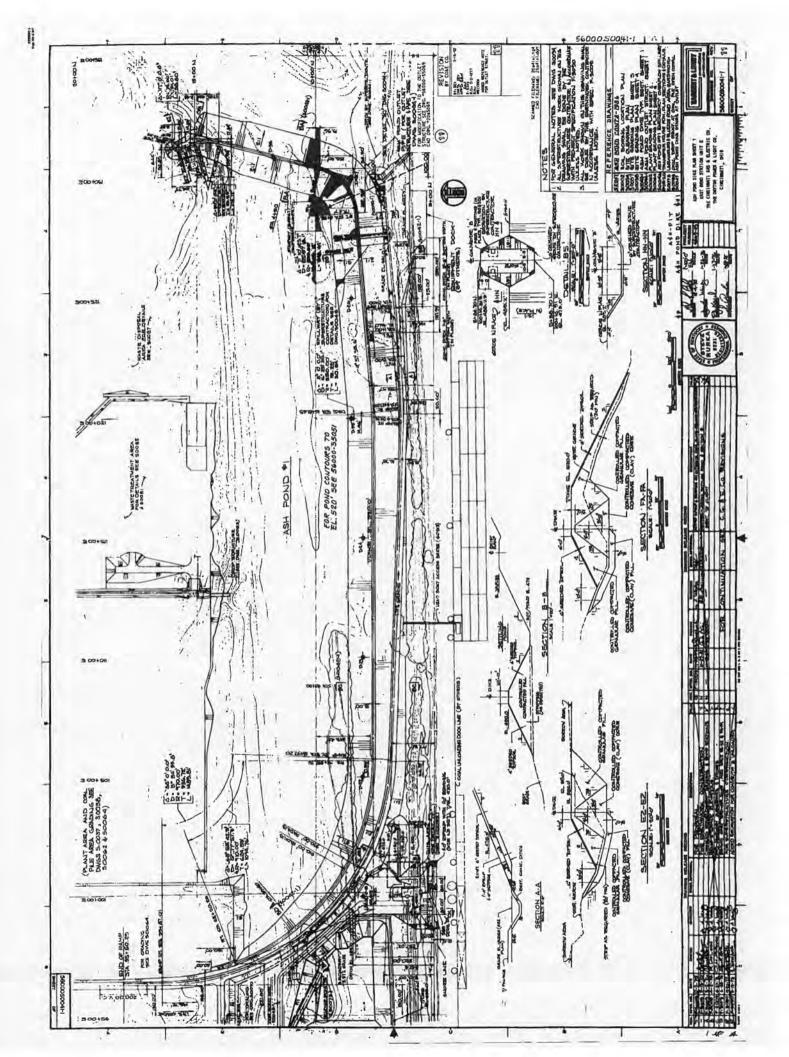
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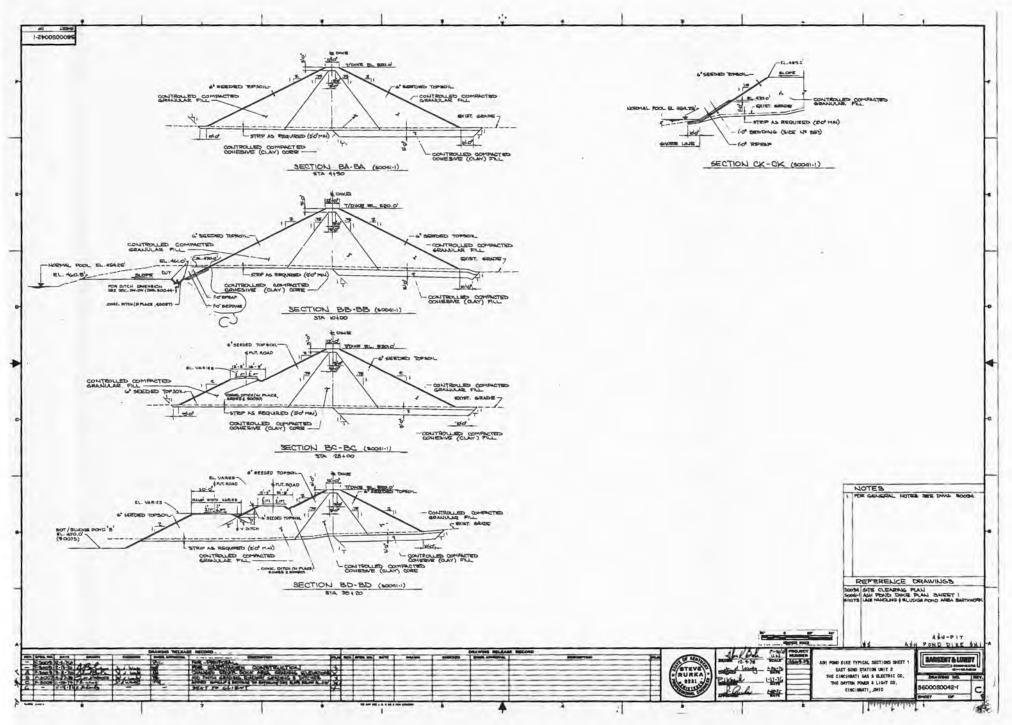
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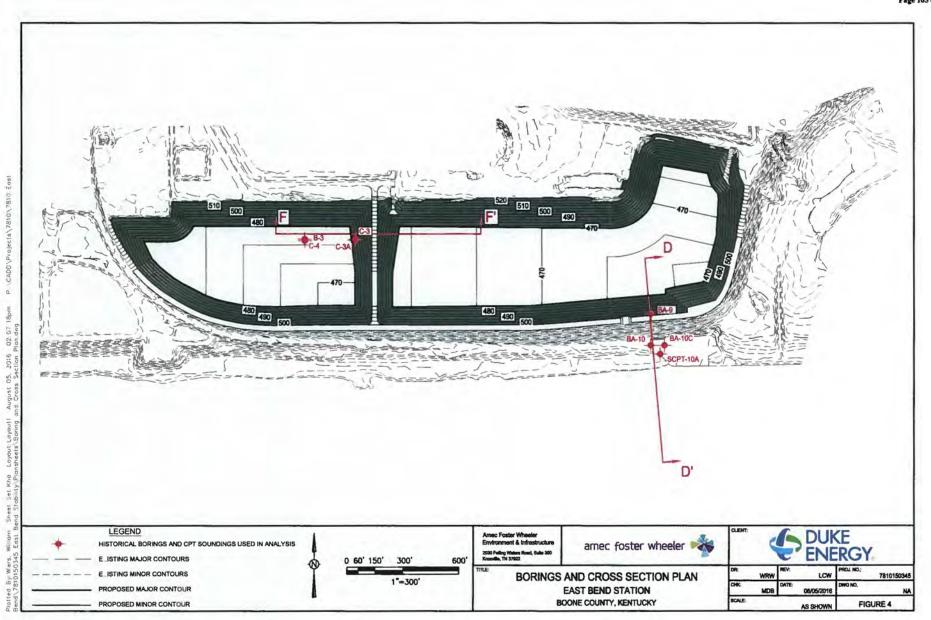
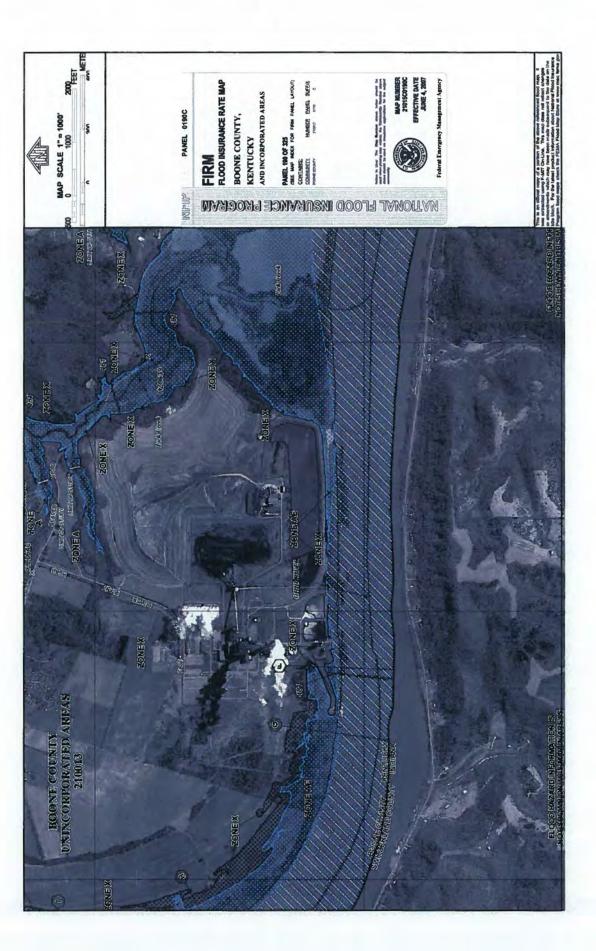
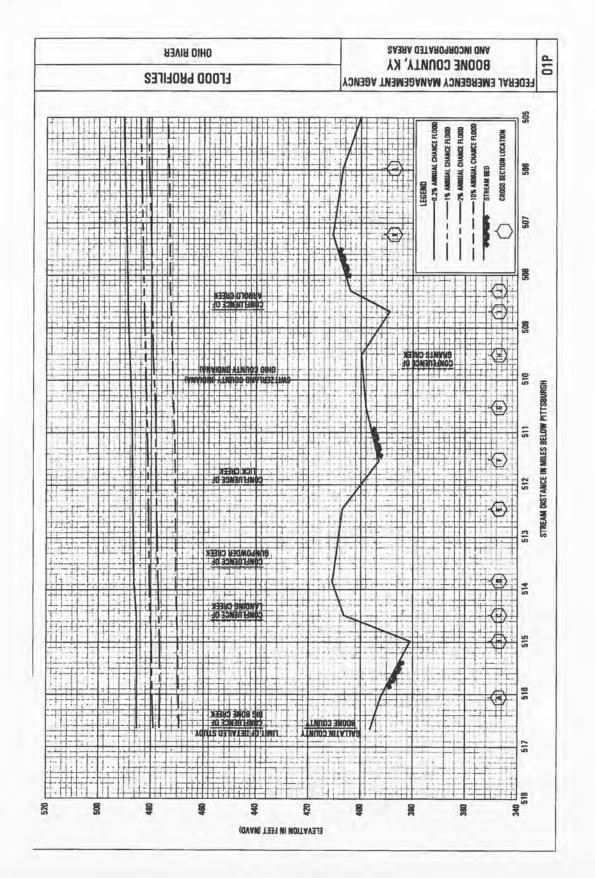
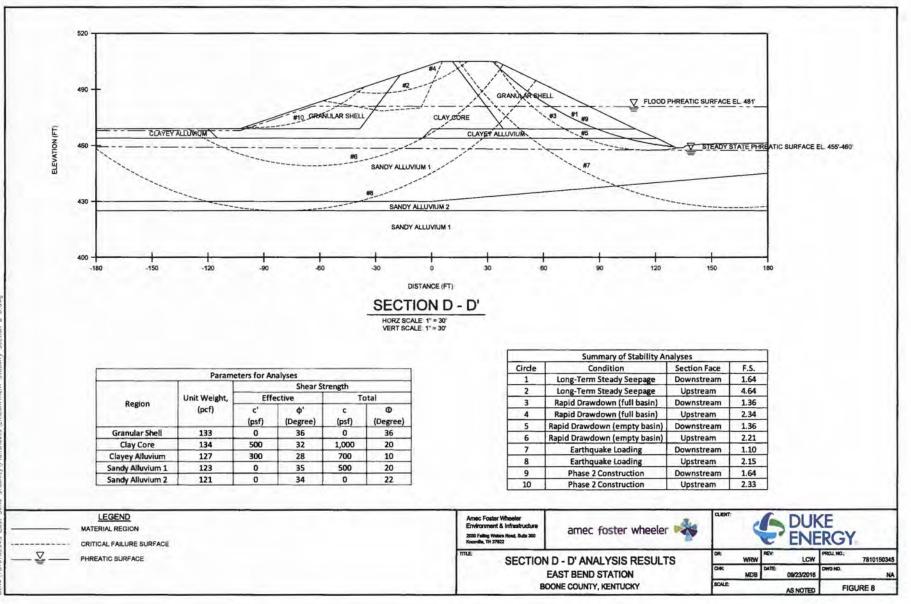


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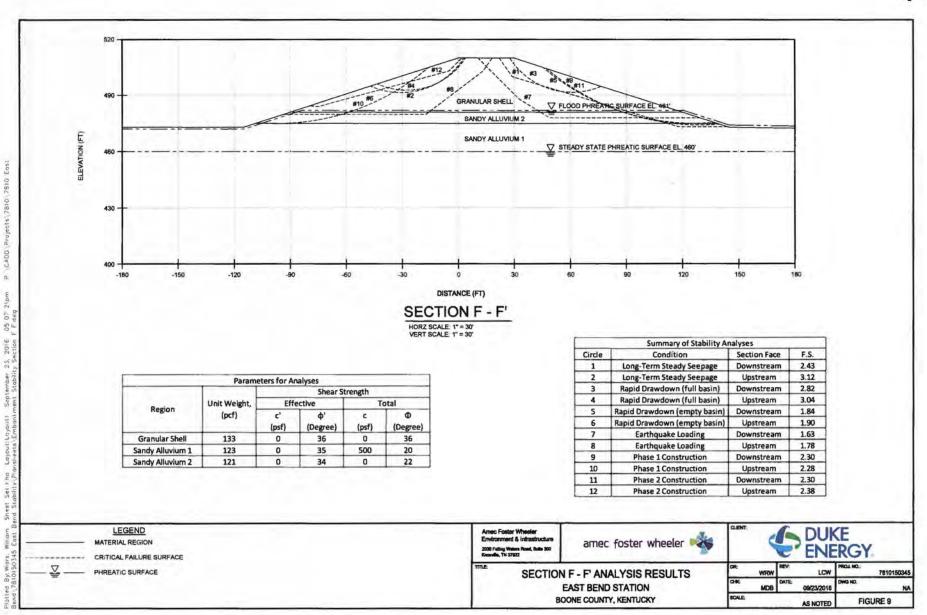
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APPENDICES



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> Appendix A Referenced Boring Logs and CPT Soundings



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H		Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF MBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	(ft)	DEN	PE	Rec%/RQD%			•	SP1	(bpf)		
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40 -	Depth ~38 t	ry Lenses and Sand Becomes More Coarse with to 55 ft bgs	2	- 469.8 -		Ħ		-	-		VI			40
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-			:e::B:				(1.2)	-						
- 50 -			.0.1	459.8-	SS-13	X	8-15-19	-						
20	-		-	457.0		-		0 10	20	30 4	40 50	0 60 1	70 80 9	0 100
CONTR	ACTOR: DBY:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins) C. Murphy			G	EO	TECHNIC	AL	BOI	RINO	G RE	COR	D	
EQUIPM		CME-550X 3.25" HSA	C	0.00			D		-					-
	DIAMETER:	-6.5"		ROJECT			East Bend / 7810.15.03		losu		TAP	TDA	TE: 2/1	8/2016
CLOSU	RE METHOD	Tremie Grout	1112	DORD			511240							9/2016
				DORD H			1471223							1 of 2
REMAR	RKS:	Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~8 ft bgs		DCATIO	DN:	-	Union, Ken	tuck	У	_	-	-		
			D	OPU	NC		D.: B-3							PA
			D	UNI	10		J., D-3							foster wheeler

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T H	SEE KEY	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF IBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	(ft)	D E N T	YPE	or Rec%/RQD%				PT (bpf)		
(ft) 50 -	2010	.: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND		- 459.8 -	1		6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20 3	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
-			0.0 0.0				t		/				
			°.O.	-	SS-14	X	(1.1) 8-9-11		V				
55 -			0 0	- 454.8 -			-						55
1	1		0		1		(1.5)						
60 -	ALLIVIAL	: Tan-Brown, Coarse to Fine, Sandy GRAVEL	. A.	449.8-	SS-15	X	5-10-12		•		$\left \right $		
đ	(GW), Wet						1						
							(1.2)						-
65 -				- 444.8 -	SS-16	P	6-9-13	-	N	-			65
7			145						$ \rangle$				-
70 -				- 439.8 -	SS-17	X	(1.4) 6-13-16						70
-				435.0									- 10
+	ALLUVIAL (SW), Wet	.: Tan-Brown, Gravelly, Coarse to Fine SAND	0.0 ()				(1.5)						-
75 -			0.0	- 434.8-	SS-18	Д	8-14-16	-	-		++	++	
1			0.0	Į.	-		F			\backslash			-
			0	-	SS-19	X	(1.5) 17-20-18			Υ			1
80 -	-		• O	- 429.8 -			1/-20-10			1	1		80
1			:•:D				-		1				1
85 -			• O:	- 424.8 -	SS-20	X	(1.4) 21-15-4						
			• 🖸					11					1
3			0				(0.8)						
90 -	Boring Terr	minated at 90 ft bgs	:0:·A·	419.8 -	SS-21	A	28-8-4		-		++	++	90
-													
~				F			F						
95 -				- 414.8 -			F						- 95
-				-			-						-
100 -			_	409.8-	1		0	10	20 3	0 40	50 60	70 80	90 100
	ACTOR:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)			G	EO	TECHNIC	AL B	ORI	NG	RECO	RD	
QUIPN		C. Murphy CME-550X 3.25" HSA		ore		-		_	-				
	DIAMETER:	~6.5"	PF	ROJEC	r NO.:		East Bend A 7810.15.034		osure		RTD	ATE: 2	2/18/2016
CLOSU	RE METHOD:	Tremie Grout		OORD N			511240 1471223			CO	MP. D		e 2 of 2
EMAR	KS:	Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Wate Level was ~8 ft bgs		DCATIO		_	Union, Kent	ucky	_	_			
			R	OPT	NCI	N	D.: B-3						arnec foster wheeler

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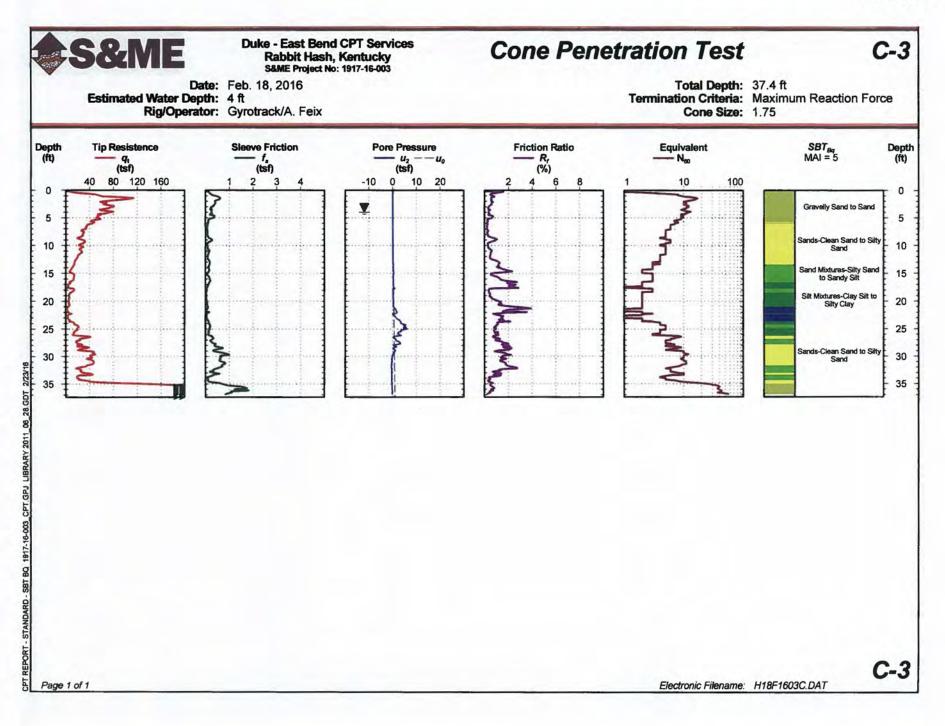


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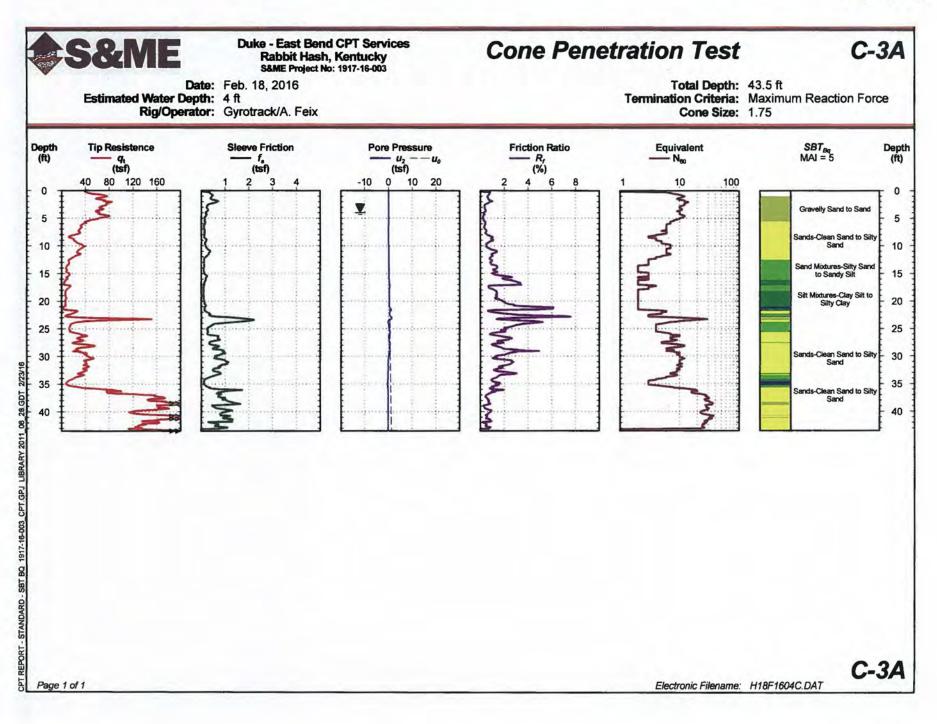


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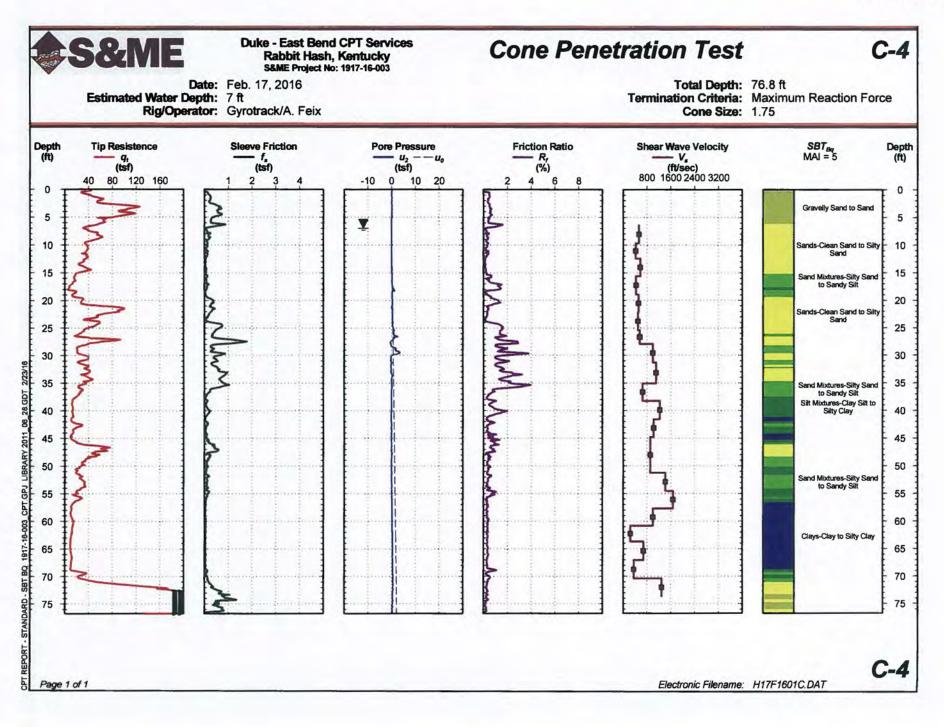


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DEPT	SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	EG	E L E	1	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		. (%		A FI	M (%		LLS	
Т Н	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	EN	v	D E N	Y P	or Rec%/RQD%					SPT (I			
(ft)	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 519.0 -	Ť	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30		127	1.0	0 80	90 100
			-		Ц	(14)								
4	Fill: loose, moist, brown, Silty Sand (SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few fine gravel trace root fragments			SS-1	X	3-5-4								-
5 -	Fill: medium dense, moist, brown with light gray mottling, Silty gravel with sand (GM), little non plastic fines, some fine to medium sand, mostly fine gravel, trace root fragments		- 514.0 -	SS-2	X	(14) 6-8-6								5
10 -	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY with gravel (CL), mostly non plastic fines (clay), some fine sand, little fine gravel		- 509.0 -	SS-3	X	(18) 3-7-10		•						10
15 -	Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark brown, dark gray mottling, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non plastic fines, some fine sand, few fine gravel, trace root fragments		 - 504.0 -	SS-4	X	(18) 3-10-10								15
	stiff, dark grayish brown with brown mottling, trace fine gravel, trace non plastic fines (clay)		 - 499.0 	SS-5	X	(18) 4-6-8								20
25 -	very stiff, brown with dark grayish brown mottling, trace few non plastic fines (clay)		- 494.0 -	SS-6	X	(18) 5-7-10		-		+				25
30 -	Fill: stiff, moist, brown with trace gray mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), few fine sand, mostly low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt)			SS-7	X	(14) 3-3-6								30
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown with dark grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly non to low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt), little fine sand, trace fine gravel			SS-8	X	(18) 3-5-9								-
35	L	viii.	484.0-		-	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	0 80	90 100
OGGEI				GE	07	ECHNIC	AL	BO	RIN	IG I	RE	COR	D	
IOLE D	METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' MAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface KS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	PH CO CO	ROJECT ROJECT DORD N DORD E DCATIC	NO.: : :		DUKE East 7810140159 510840 1473081 East Bend S)		S	TAI	RT	DAT	E: 10/	24/2014 1/4/2014 1 of 3
	time of drilling.	B	ORIN	NG	N).: BA-9)						-	ec

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DE	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	L E	E	S	AN	IPLES	Pl	(%))	NM	(%)	LL	(%)	
PT	AND REMARKS	G	E	I D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT				A FIN	ES (%)			
Ĥ	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF	E N	v	EN	Y P	or Rec%/RQD%				• SP	T (bpf)			
(ft) 35 -	SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	D	(ft) - 484.0 -	T	E	6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10	20	30			70 80	90	100
40 -	trace grayish brown mottling, few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine gravel		 - 479.0	SS-9	X	(16) 3-6-7								- 40
	Fill: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non plastic fines (silt), little to some fine sand, trace non plastic fines (clay), trace black oxide nodules Fill: stiff, moist, brown, Sandy lean CLAY (CL), mostly non plastic fines (silt), little to some fine sand, trace non plastic fines (clay), trace black oxide nodules Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with trace gray mottling, Lean			SS-10		(18) 3-5-7 (18)								1 1 1 1 1 1
45 -	Clay (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), little non plastic fines (silt), few fine sand, trace fine gravel stiff, few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine sand and gravel		- 474.0 -	SS-11	Å	5-8-9 (11)		1	+	+		+	+	45
50	Fill: hard, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticit fines (clay), little fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace roof fragments Fill: hard, moist, brown with grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY with sand (CL), mostly low plasticit fines (clay), little fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace roof fragments Fill: very stiff, moist, brown with dark grayish brown mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), / few non plastic fines (silt), trace fine sand and gravel, trace			SS-12 SS-13 SS-14		5-6-7 (17) 9-15-16 (18) 8-10-13			4					50
-	vroots Alluvium: very stiff", moist brown with gray mottling, Lean CLAY (CL), mostly low plasticity fines (clay), few non plsatic fines (silt), trace fine sand			SS-15	X	(14) 3-7-9 (14)		1						
55 -	Alluviuum: stiff, moist, brown, Silt with sand (ML), mostly non plsatic fines (silt), little fine sand, trace low plasticity fines (clay)		- 464.0 -	SS-16	Х	2-4-5	1	-	-	-	-		+	55
-	Alluviuum: medium dense, moist brown, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), mostly fine to medium sand, few non plastic fines (silt)		-	SS-17	X	(10) 4-5-6 (8)	-							-
60 -	driller missed interval		- 459.0 -	SS-18	X	(8) 15-7-6 (NA)		+	-			+	-	60
	loose			SS-19	Х	NA-NA-NA								-
65 -	loose		- 454,0 -	SS-20	X	(6) 3-4-6	+			-		+		- 65
-	_ wet			SS-21	X	(6) 4-4-5								-
70	trace non to low plasticity fines (clay)		- 449.0 -		X	(10)	10	20	30	40 :	50 60	70 80	90	100
OGGEI	ACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle D BY: N. J. Smith MENT: CME 550X			GE	07	ECHNIC	AL	BO	RIN	G R	ECO	RD		
RILL MOLE D	METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer	PR	OJECT	NO.:		DUKE East 7810140159		d P	S	TAR	T DA'	TE: 10		
EMAR	RE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface KKS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at	CC	ORD N ORD H OCATIO	: :		510840 1473081 East Bend S	tatic	on H		COM	IP. DA	TE: 1 Pag	11/4/2 je 2 (
	time of drilling.).: BA-9	-			-		ЭЛ		1

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amed

DEPT		SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	L E G E	E L E V	I D		(Rec") N-COUNT		PL (%	-	-	A (%) O NES (%)	LL	(%) 8	
н (ft) _		Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF IBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	(ft)	E N T		or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	-	0 20	30		PT (bpf) 50 60	70 80	90	100
- 70	little non pl	astic fines (silt)		- 449.0 - 	SS-22 SS-23 SS-24		3-3-3 (11) 1-1-7 (10) 1-5-5								75
1 1 1 1 1 1	fine to medi trace non to	very loose wet, brown, Silty SAND (SM), mostly um sand, little to some non plastic fines (silt), low plasticity fines (clay)			SS-25	X	(18) 2-2-2 (14)								
80 -	loose			- 439.0 -	SS-26	M	3-3-5	-			+		++	+	80
1. 1. 1	(SW), most	medium dense, wet, brown, Well graded SAND ly fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, trace stic fines (silt)			SS-27	X	(10) 5-7-9	-	Ņ						
85 -	fine to medi	loose, wet, dark gray, Silty SAND (SM), mostly um sand, little to some non plastic fines (silt), low plasticity fines (clay)		- 434.0 -	SS-28	X	(13) 2-4-5			-	-		$\left \right $		85
1 1 1	No Persona				58-29	X	(14) 2-3-4 (0)								-
90 -	No Recover	y		- 429.0 -	SS-30	Д	WOR-2-2	+		-	+			+	90
		very soft, moist, dark gray, Lean Clay (CL), few ostly low plasticity fines (clay)			SS-31	X	(5) WOR-WOR-1	A							
95 —	Alluvinum mostly fine plastic fines	loose, wet, gray, Well graded SAND (GW), to medium sand (trace coarse), trace few to non (silt)	X	- 424.0 -	SS-32	X	(5) 3-3-3			+	-		+	-	95
	brown, mos plastic fines	tly fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, trace non (silt)			SS-33	X	(5) 1-4-5								
- 100 -	medium der	ase, trace few fine gravel	2	- 419.0 -	SS-34	X	(8) 5-8-6	-							100
4-1-4	Boring term	inated at 100.5 feet													
- 105 -				414.0-					0 20	30	40	50 60	70 80	00	-
	ACTOR:	S & ME/P. Tuttle			GE	01	ECHNIC	-			-	-		90	100
HOLE D	MENT: METHOD: DIAMETER:	N. J. Smith CME 550X Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5' 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer Tremie grouted to ground surface	PF CO CO	ORD NOORD E	" NAN " NO.: 1: 1:	IE:	DUKE Eas 781014015 510840 1473081	t Be 9	nd P	hase S	2 Re TAF	constit	ution TE: 10 TE: 1	1/4/2	
REMAR	KS	Groundwater was encountered at 66 5 ft bgs at time of drilling.		DCATIC		-	East Bend	-	ion, I	KΥ			-	-	_

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

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	KS: Groundwater was encountered at about 11.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.				NC	D.: BA-					-	-	-	ec	0
EQUIPMENT: CME 550X DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Augers HOLE DIAMETER: 7" CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 11.0 feet		PROJE PROJE COOR COOR LOCA	D N: D E:	NO.:		DUKE Eas 781014015 510670 1473079 East Bend	9			STA	RT	DAT	E: 10 E: 10)/9/201)/9/201 1 of	14
OGGE	- C. Ale C.			GE	07	ECHNIC	AL	BC	DRI	NG I	REC	OR	D		
35 -		427	7.0				0 1	0 2	0 30	40	50 6	50 70	80	90 10	0
	Boring offset and redrilled using mud rotary drilling in order to avoid heave of granular soils. (see boring BA-10C)	-												1 1 1 1	
30 -	Alluvium: soft, moist, dark gray, Silt with SAND (ML), little fine sand, mostly non to low plasticity fines Boring terminated at 30.0 feet	432		S-12	Х	1-1-2	•			-	-		+		30
	Alluvium: soft, moist, dark eray. Silt with SAND (ML) little		- 5	S-11		WOR-1-1 (11)								-	
25 -	dark gray mottling, trace low plasticity fines (clay)	-437	7.0-			(12)	-							-	25
-	Started charging augers with bentonite mud to control heave		-	S-10	X	(14) 1-1-1									
-	no low plasticity fines (clay) charging augers with water		-	55-9	X	(11) WOR-3-4	-								
20 -	trace low plasticity fines (clay)	442		SS-8	X	(14) WOR-1-1									20
				SS-7	X	(16) WOR-1-1	•							-	
- 15 -	Started charging augers with water to control heave	-447		SS-6	X	(14) WOR-1-1									15
	wet, brown		- 5	SS-5	X	(10) 4-4-2								-	
10 -		- 452		SS-4	X	(13) 4-7-8	-	•							10
	Alluvium: medium dense, moist, brown, Silty SAND (SM), fine to medium sand, lillte non plastic fines, poorly graded sand			SS-3	X	(13) 4-8-4								-	
5 -	Alluvium: medium dense, dry, brown with light brown, light gray mottling, Well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), fine to coarse sand, few non plastic fines, trace fine gravel	- 457	7.0 - 5	SS-2	X	(10) 10-9-7	-	•		+			_		5
	Fill: medium dense, dry, brown with light gray, light brown mottling, Well graded GRAVEL with sand (GW), little fine to coarse sand, trace non plastic fines			SS-1	Х	9-13-13	-		1					-	
0 -	Asphalt and gravel subgrade	- 462	2.0			(16)	-				1		T		
Т Н (ft) _	SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E V N D (f	1)	E N T		or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"		▲ FINES (%) ● SPT (bpf) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100							
DEP	SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	L E E L G E		I D	T	(Rec") N-COUNT		PL (%	0)	10.5.	M (%)	941		%)	

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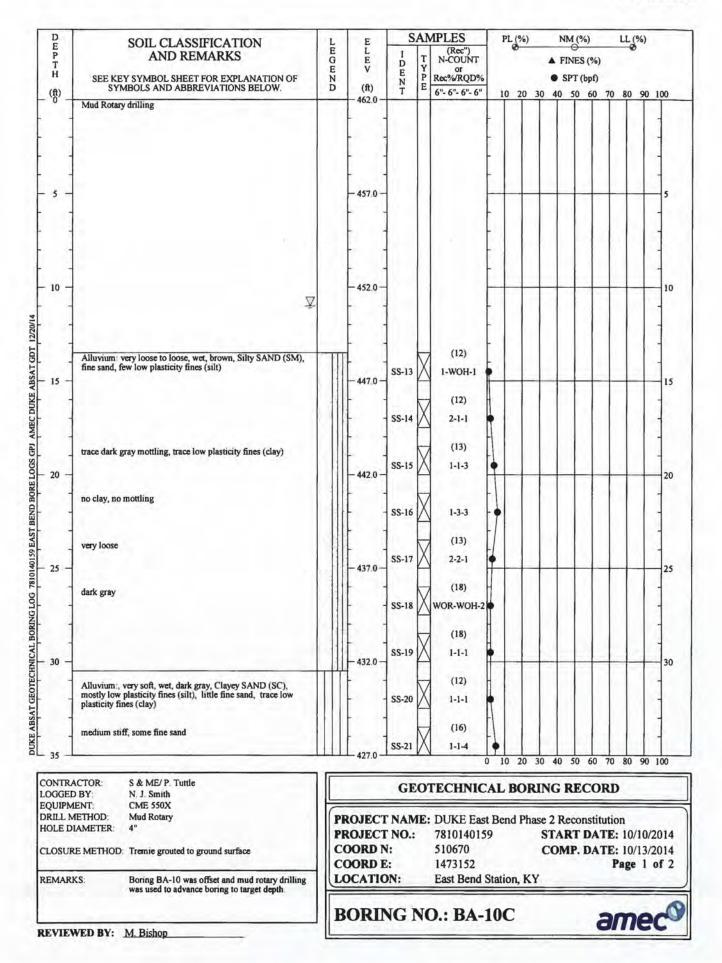
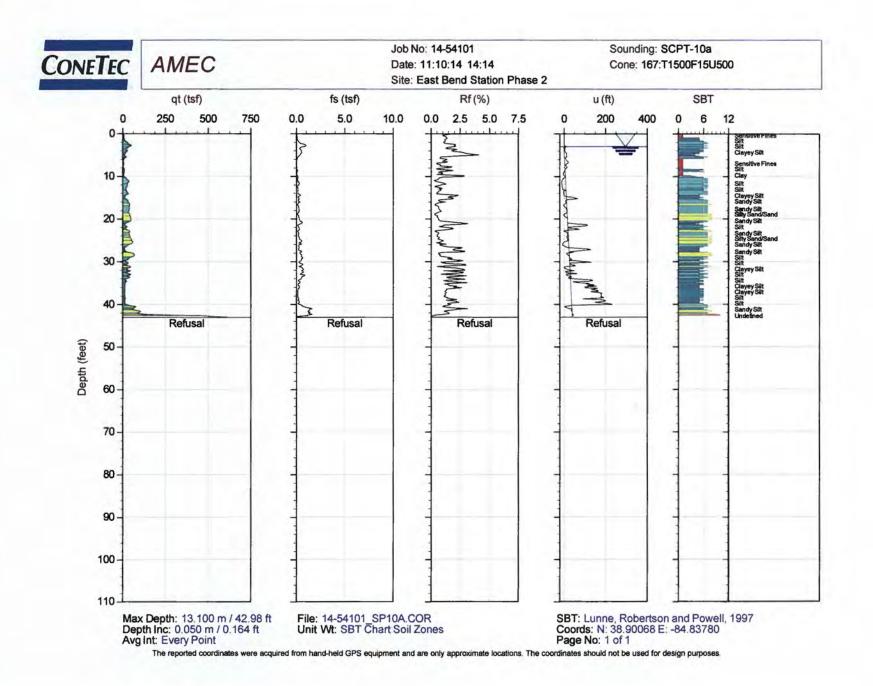


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		and a second a second a second a second	B	ORI	NGI	N	D.: BA-1	100	~				an		-
IOLE D	METHOD: DIAMETER: RE METHOD:	Mud Rotary 4" Tremie grouted to ground surface Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.	PF CC CC	ROJECT ROJECT DORD M DORD H DORD H	r NO.: N: C:		DUKE East 781014015 510670 1473152 East Bend S	9		ST C	TAR	constit T DA' P. DA'	ГЕ: 1 ГЕ: 1		2014
ONTR. OGGEI		S & ME/ P. Tuttle N. J. Smith CME 550X	GEOTEC					ECHNICAL BORING RECORD							
70 —				392.0 -) 10) 20	30	40	50 60	70 8	0 90	100
65 -				- 397.0 - 				-							65
60 -				- 402.0 - 											60
- 55 — -				 - 407.0 - 											55
50 -				- 412.0 -											50
45 -		inated at 45.0 feet		417.0 -	SS-25	Χ	10-48-36		1					•	45
	to medium s	redium dense, wet, Well graded SAND (SW), fine and, trace non plastic fines (silt) few fine gravel (granite)			SS-24	X	(12) 6-8-8 (6)			-	-				-
40 -		ine to medium sand		- 422.0 -	SS-22 SS-23		1-1-2 (18) WOH-4-5								40
- 35	soft, little fin plasticity fin	ne sand, mostly low plasticity fines (silt), few low es (clay)		- 427.0 -	66.00	X	(18)	-							-
н (ft) –	SEE KEY SYM	Y SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF IBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	E N D	E V (ft)	ENT	Y P E	or Rec%/RQD% 6"- 6"- 6"- 6"	10) 20		• SF	PT (bpf)		0 90	100
DEPT		SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	LEGEN	E L E		Т	(Rec") N-COUNT	P	L (%			NES (%)	-	(%)	



September 23, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345

> Appendix B Slope Stability Results



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Section D-D': Normal Operating Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

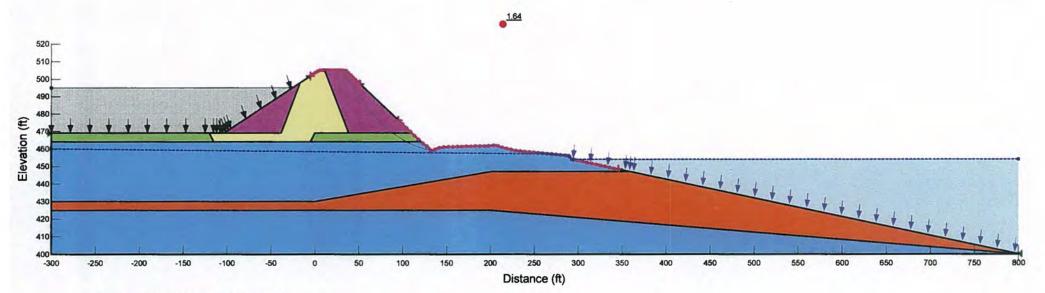


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Section D-D': Normal Operating Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/4/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, and (c) pseudo-static conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

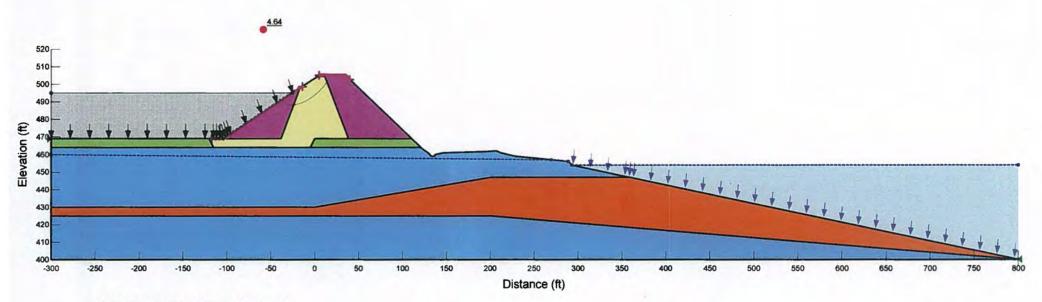


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Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

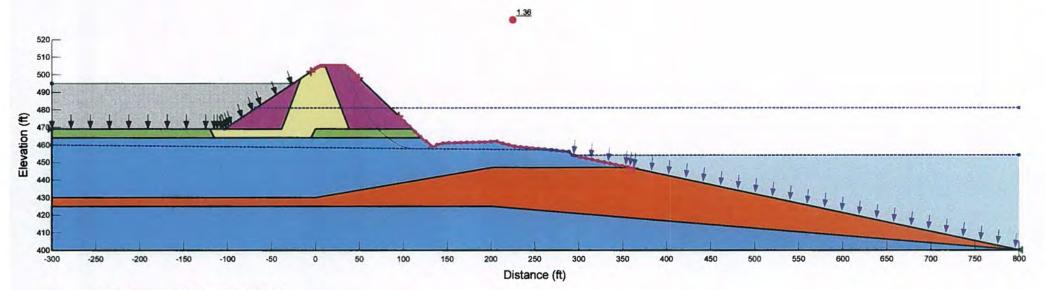


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Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

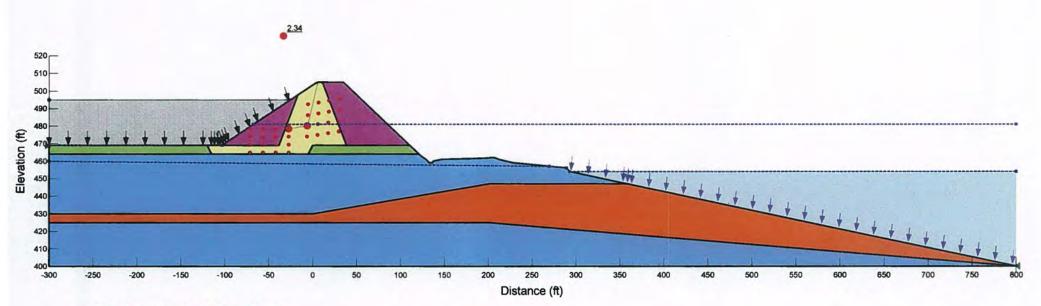


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Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

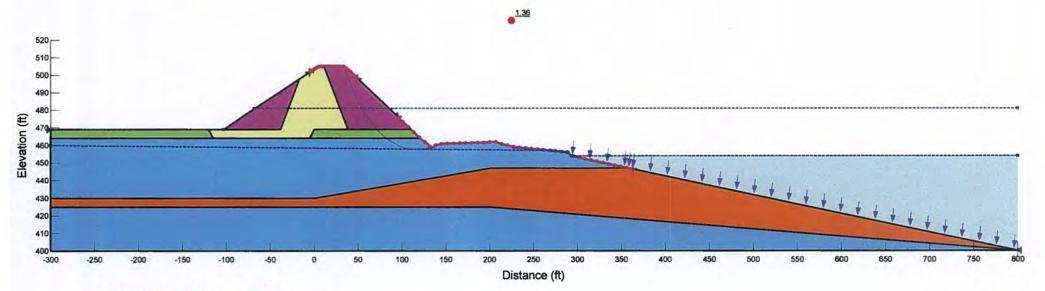


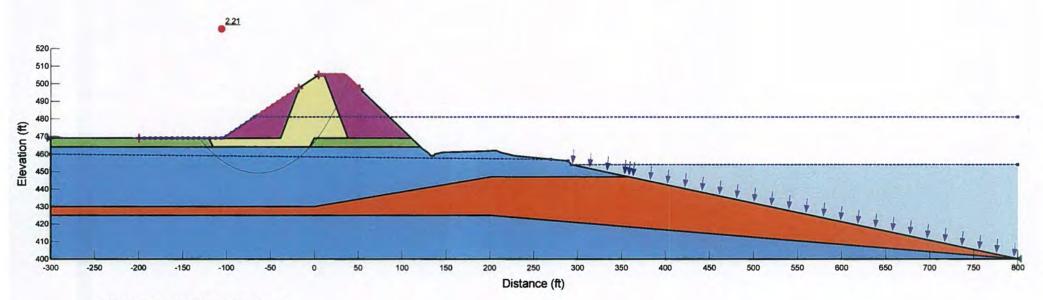
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Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

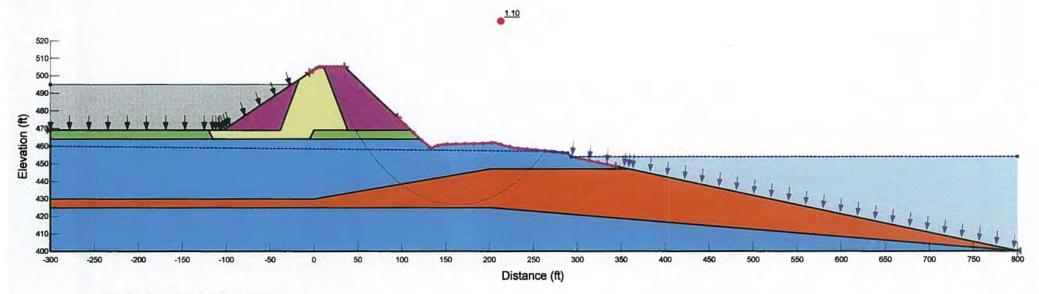


Section D-D': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

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Section D-D': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

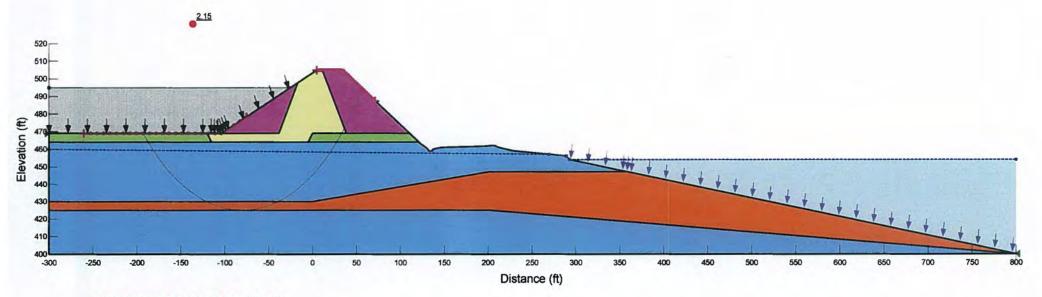


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Section D-D': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

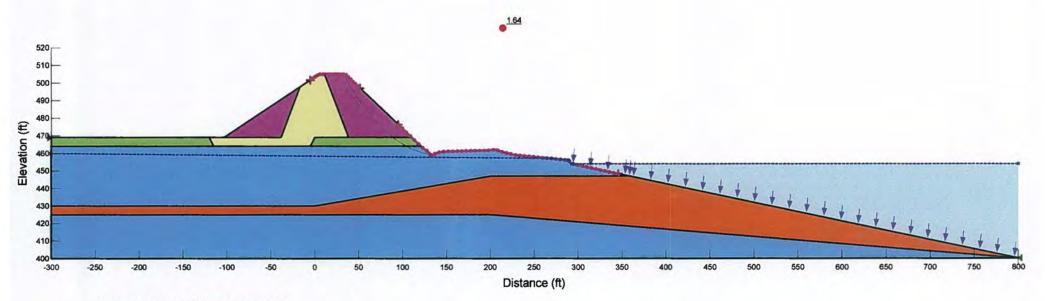


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Section D-D': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

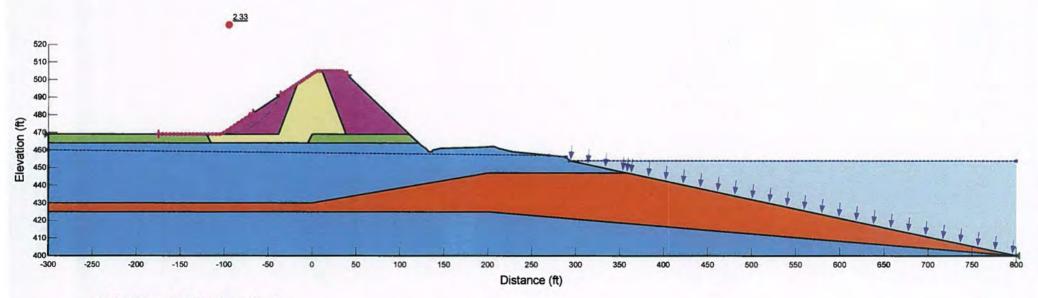


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Section F-F': Normal Operating Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/19/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

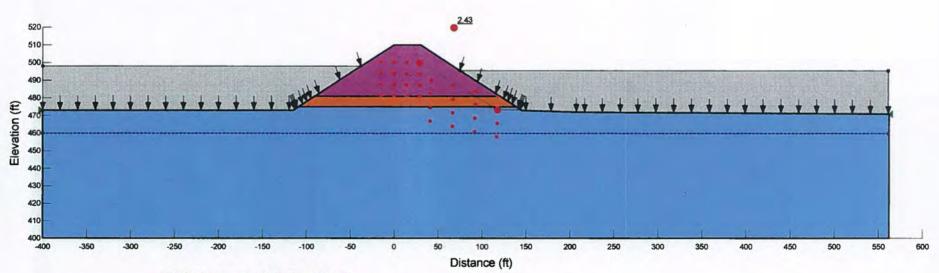


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Section F-F': Normal Operating Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/19/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

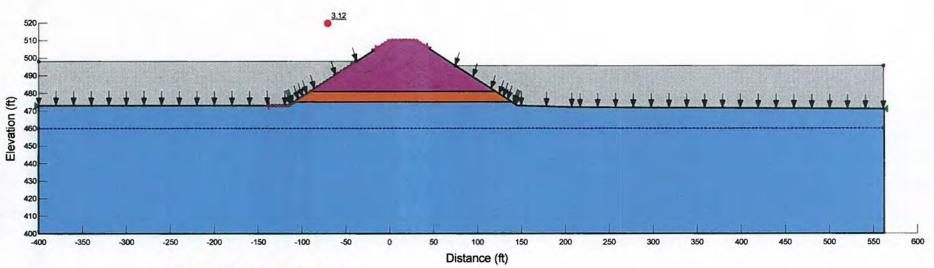


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Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

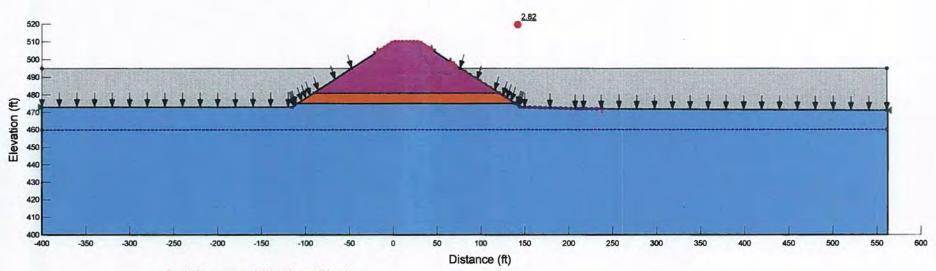


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Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

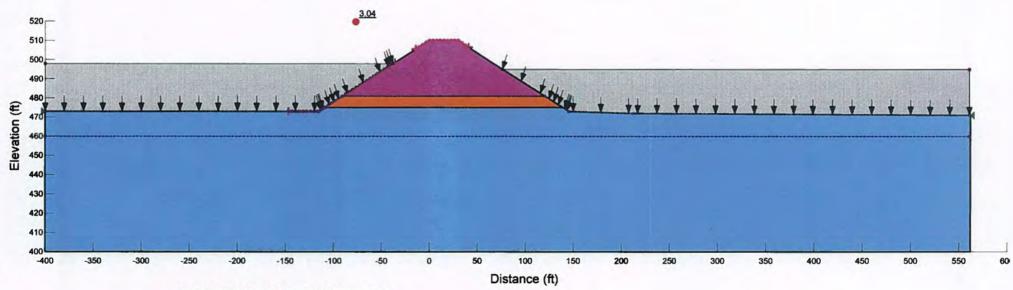


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Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

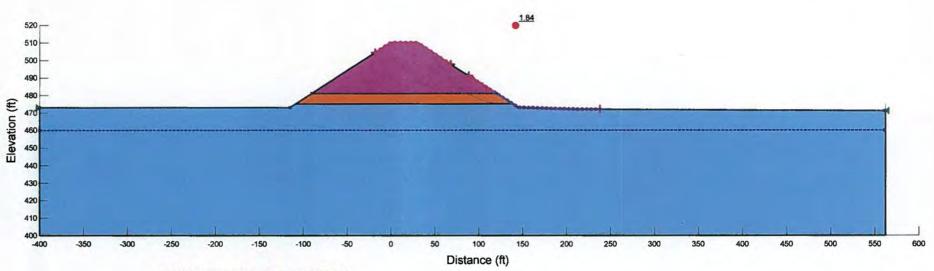


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Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 8/5/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

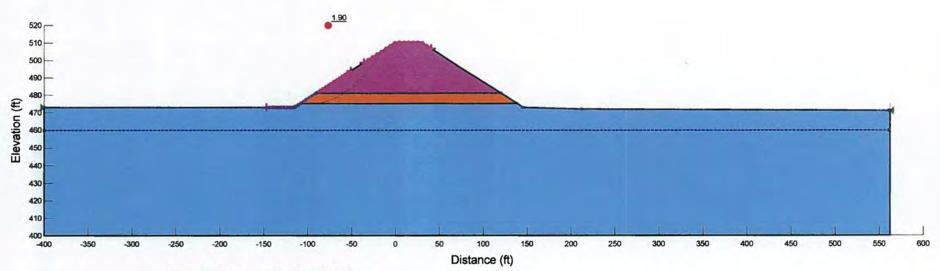


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Section F-F': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

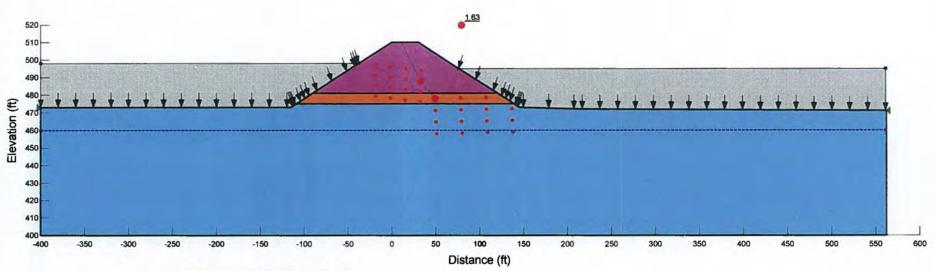


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Section F-F': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

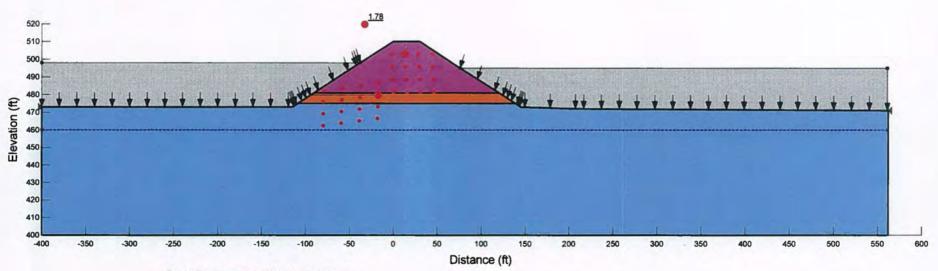


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Section F-F': Phase 1 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/19/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

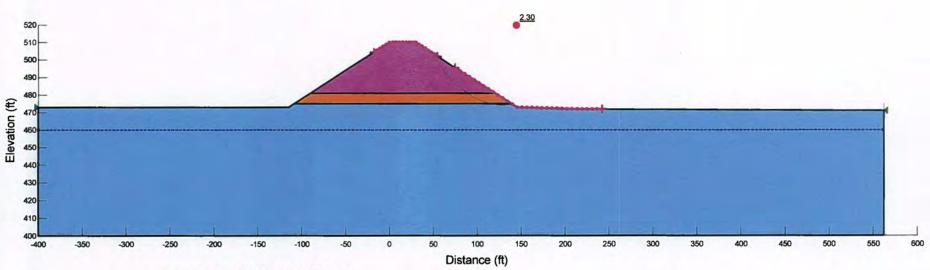


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Section F-F': Phase 1 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/19/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

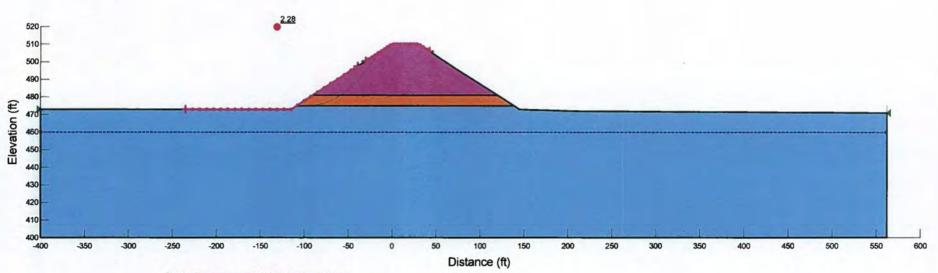


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Section F-F': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

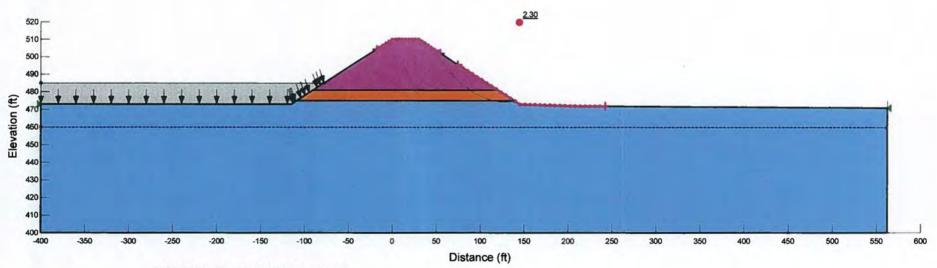


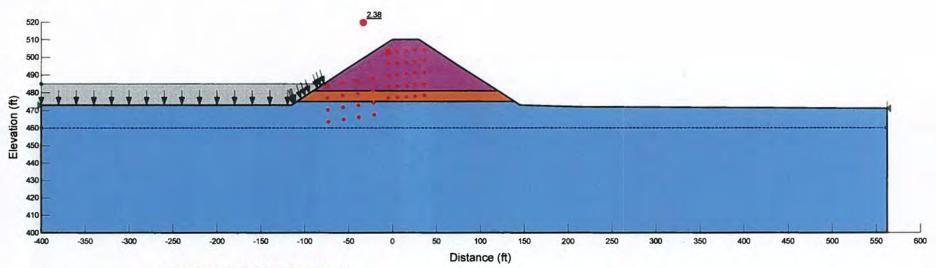
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Section F-F': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis Created By: Matt Bishop Date: 9/23/2016 Comments: Stability Modeling at Secton F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



September 28, 2016

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report

Attachment E

Liner Veneer Stability Analyses

East Bend Station

Calculation Title:

Retention Basin Liner System - Liner Veneer Stability Calculation

Summary:

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static veneer stability of the liner system for the East Bend Station Retention Basin. The recommended minimum interface friction angle for the retention basin liner system is 28.8 degrees.

Interface friction testing should be performed prior to construction using site specific soils and the specified geosynthetic materials proposed for the liner system. The interface friction test conditions should be specified in accordance with the expected field conditions.

Notes:

Revi	sion Log:			
No.	Description	Originator	Verifier	Technical Reviewer
00	Initial Submittal	Basak Gullan	ann Jadan	Shame & Maries
		Basak Gulec Dincer	Aaron Jordan	Thomas Maler, P.E.
			V	



OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static veneer stability of the liner system for the East Bend Station Retention Basin. Liner system will be constructed on 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V) slopes at the retention basin. The veneer stability will be evaluated for the following conditions:

- 1. Side slope with protective cover no water;
- 2. Side slope with protective cover with water build-up;
- 3. Pseudo-static (Seismic) Conditions; and
- 4. Side slope with protective cover with construction load.

Since the specific materials to be used in liner system construction are not known, minimum interface friction angles that satisfy the minimum factors of safety are back-calculated in this calculation package.

Method of analysis was selected based on the Ash Basin Closure Master Programmatic Document of the Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program [Ref 1] (referred to as the Programmatic Document hereafter).

METHOD:

Veneer stability was evaluated using Matasovic 1991 [Ref.2] method as described in the "Geotechnical and Stability Analysis for Ohio Waste Containment Facilities" report [Ref. 3]. This method is preferred since it tends to be more conservative than the other applicable methods. Seismic coefficients used for this calculation package were obtained from Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report [Ref. 4].

The minimum interface friction angle for stability of the typical side slope condition was estimated using the infinite slope method described in Matasovic 1991 [Ref. 2] and presented as follows:

$$FS = \frac{\frac{c}{\gamma z \cos^2 \beta} + tan\Phi \left[1 - \gamma_w \frac{z - d_w}{\gamma z}\right] - k_s tan\beta tan\Phi}{k_s + tan\beta}$$

[Ref. 2]

The minimum interface friction angle can be estimated by re-arranging terms as follows:

$$\Phi_{min} = tan^{-1} \frac{FS(k_s + tan\beta) - \frac{c}{\gamma z cos^2 \beta}}{1 - \gamma_w \frac{z - d_w}{\gamma z} k_s tan\beta}$$

where:

 β = slope angle;

γ = unit weight of soils;

yw = unit weight of water;

Φ = minimum internal/interface friction angle;



East Bend Station

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

c = cohesion of soils;

z = vertical depth of soil;

dw = depth to water from ground surface;

ks = seismic coefficient (ks equals 0 for static conditions); and

FS = safety factor.

Seismic stability analysis is performed as described in the following steps [Ref. 5]:

- Evaluate the seismic coefficient, k_s. The seismic coefficient "k_s" is assumed to be equal to one-half the peak horizontal acceleration at the top of the landfill for the analysis of the system [Ref. 5].
- 2. Perform the pseudo-static stability analysis. If the minimum factor of safety exceeds 1.0, the seismic stability analysis is complete.
- 3. If the pseudo-static factor of safety is less than 1.0, perform a Newark deformation analysis:
 - a. Calculate the yield acceleration, ky. The yield acceleration is the horizontal acceleration that would produce a factor of safety of 1.0.
 - Calculate the permanent seismic deformation using simplified charts and compare the calculated permanent seismic deformation to the maximum allowable displacements.

According to the Programmatic Document (Table 12-2), up to 2 ft displacement is allowable for ash basin embankment slopes (inferred to represent repairable damage).

LINER SYSTEM:

The liner system will consist of the following components from bottom to top:

- · Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. geotextile;
- Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- Riprap (15-in. thick).

For the purposes of these analyses, soil materials used in the liner system soil were assumed to have a unit weight (γ) of 130 pcf and a cohesion (c) of 0 psf.

CALCULATIONS:

1.0 Define safety factors for veneer stability

Minimum factors of safety for each analyzed condition are as follows:

- 1. Side slope with protective cover no water: 1.5
- 2. Side slope with protective cover with water build-up: 1.3
- 3. Pseudo-static (Seismic) Conditions: >1.0



East Bend Station

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

4. Side slope with protective cover - with construction load: 1.2.

2.0 Calculate minimum friction angle for static stability

The minimum interface friction angle to achieve static stability was evaluated for the conditions as described in the following sections. The retention basin liner system will be constructed at 3H:1V side slope ($\beta = 18.43$ degrees).

2.1 Condition 1 – Side slope with protective cover – no water

The minimum interface friction angle to achieve a factor of safety of 1.5 was estimated as shown in the following table:

	1	Table 1: Min	imum Interfa	ce Friction Angl	e for Typical Line	r System Slope 3	H:1V	
Required Safety Factor {FS}	Seismic Coefficient {k _s } (%g)	Slope Angle {β} (degrees)	Cover Soll Cohesion {c} (psf) [assumed]	Unit Weight of Cover Soil (Y) (pcf) [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soil {z} (ft)	Unit Weight of Water {y _w } (pcf)	Depth to Water {d _w } (ft)	Minimum Interface Friction Angle {\$ (degrees)
1.5	0.00	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	2.25	26.6

The minimum interface friction angle for side slope with protective cover is 26.6 degrees.

2.2 Condition 2 - Side slope with protective cover - with water build-up

Assuming the overlying granular cover material (excluding riprap) is saturated, depth to water from ground surface (d_w) equals 1.25 ft in this calculation. The minimum interface friction angle was estimated as shown in the following table:

	Table 2:	Minimum In	terface Frictio	on Angle for Typ	olcal Liner System	Slope 3H:1V - w	ater build-	1p
Required Safety Factor {FS}	Selsmic Coefficient {k _s } (%g)	Slope Angle {β} (degrees)	Cover Soil Cohesion {c} (psf) [assumed]	Unit Weight of Cover Soil {γ} (pcf) [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soll {z} (ft)	Unit Welght of Water {y _w } (pcf)	Depth to Water {d _w } (ft)	Minimum Interface Friction Angle {\$ (degrees)
1.3	0.00	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	1.25	28.8

The minimum interface friction for side slope with protective cover with water build-up is 28.8 degrees. A factor of safety of 1.3 was used for this case since it represents a temporary loading condition.

2.3 Minimum friction angle for static stability

Minimum required interface friction angles were calculated for the empty pond and temporary water build-up conditions. The minimum friction angle for static stability is 28.8 degrees. A description of interface friction testing requirements is provided in the Discussion section of this calculation.



3.0 Evaluate stability for pseudo-static conditions

The PGA_{design} and PGA_{crest} were calculated as 0.085g and 0.31g, respectively for pseudo-static conditions in the East Bend Phase 2 Final Report [Ref. 4]. Assuming that deformations of 1 foot are acceptable, the seismic coefficient " k_s " is equal to one-half the PGA_{crest} [Ref. 5].

The liner system veneer stability safety factor for pseudo-static conditions was estimated as shown in the following table. In this calculation, the interface friction angle that would give a factor of safety of 1.0 under the design seismic loading was back-calculated. If the minimum factor of safety exceeds 1.0 and 1 ft of seismic deformation is acceptable, the seismic analysis is complete [Ref. 5].

		Table 3: P	seudo-Static V	eneer Stability	y for Typical Liner	System Slope 3H	:1V	
Seismic Coefficient (k _s) (%g)	{β} (degrees)	[Latential (1997) 0.1	Unit Weight of Cover Soll {y} (pcf) [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soll {z} (ft)	Unit Weight of Water {yw} (pcf)	Depth to Water	Minimum Interface Friction Angle {\$ (degrees)	Calculated Safety Factor {FS}
0.155	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	2.25	27.2	1.00

A minimum interface friction angle of 27.2 degrees gives a factor of safety of 1.0 and acceptable deformations.

4.0 Evaluate stability for construction load

Veneer stability under construction load is evaluated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes. Veneer stability during construction was evaluated for two conditions: for 2.25-ft thick protective cover (top of riprap), and 1-ft thick protective cover (top of granular cover material). A Caterpillar D60 was assumed to be used to place riprap on the side slopes. A Caterpillar D5H LGP was assumed to be used to place the granular cover material on the side slopes. Specifications for these construction equipment are presented in Attachment 1.

The factor of safety against sliding under the dozer track was calculated using Thiel and Narejo, 2005 [Ref 6]. The governing equations and factor of safety calculations are presented in Attachment 1. The shear strength parameters calculated in the previous sections for no construction load were used for this analysis. Factor of safety was calculated for minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees.

As seen Attachment 1, calculated factors of safety for construction loading are 1.2 and 1.0 for 2.25-ft thick protective cover and 1-ft thick protective cover, respectively. Calculated factors of safety are acceptable since the Thiel and Narejo method adds extra 30% loading to the driving force calculation to account for inertial force.

Based on the calculated factors of safety, there is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment. For the placement of the granular cover soil (1-ft thick on top of the geomembrane), a maximum dozer



East Bend Station

weight of 33,000 lbs and maximum ground pressure of 4.5 psi are recommended. Sudden dozer acceleration and deceleration will be avoided on the slopes.

DISCUSSION:

The minimum required interface friction angle is 28.8 degrees for the static condition. The minimum required interface friction angle for the seismic conditions (based on an acceptable deformation of 1 ft) is 27.2 degrees. Therefore, the controlling minimum interface friction angle for the East Bend retention basin is reported as 28.8 degrees. Prior to liner system construction, interface friction testing should be performed on the liner system materials to demonstrate that a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees is achieved.

Interface friction testing should be performed prior to construction using site specific soils and the specified geosynthetic materials proposed for the liner system to report the actual interface friction angle. Interface friction testing should be performed at each interface including a geosynthetic, anticipated to include:

- Subgrade to GCL;
- GCL to geomembrane;
- Geomembrane to geotextile; and
- Geotextile to protective cover.

Geosynthetic products may have different texturing or surface treatments on each side. If such a geosynthetic is proposed for the liner system, all possible interfaces should be tested.

The interface friction test conditions should be specified in accordance with the final conditions. For instance, the liner system soils should be tested at the compaction rate anticipated for final conditions. Testing should be performed at the highest anticipated moisture content as this condition coincides with the weakest material shear strength. The specified testing normal loads should be consistent with anticipated final conditions. Assuming 2.25 feet of liner system protective soil materials with a unit weight of 130 pcf, the interface friction testing normal loads would be on the order of 125 psf, 250 psf, and 500 psf.

Accurate interpretation of interface friction test results is important. Some interfaces may exhibit adhesion and friction angle shear strength components. The recommended minimum interface friction angle is to be understood as representing a shear strength threshold. Any combination of friction and adhesion exceeding the threshold at the specified normal loads is acceptable. Proposed liner system includes a GCL under the HDPE geomembrane. Proper storage and handling of GCL is crucial to prevent hydration of the GCL. Hydrated GCL exhibits reduced shear strength.

Tension in the geosynthetics of the liner system was estimated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes and that dozers will only push upslope and not downslope. Sudden dozer acceleration and deceleration will be avoided on the slopes.



There is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Duke Energy. "Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program, Ash Basin Closure Master Programmatic Document", January 13, 2016.
- Matasovic, Neven. "Selection of Method for Seismic Slope Stability Analysis", Proceedings: Second International Conference on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics, March 11-15, 1991, St. Louis, MO, Paper No. 7.20.
- Ohio EPA. "Geotechnical and Stability Analysis for Ohio Waste Containment Facilities", Geotechnical Resource Group, 2004.
- 4. Duke Energy. "Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program, Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report Submittal", March 13, 2015.
- USEPA. "RCRA Subtitle D (258) Seismic Design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities", EPA/600/R-95-051, April 1995.
- Thiel, R. and Narejo, D. "Lamination Strength Requirements for Geonet Drainage Geocomposites", Proceedings of the Geo-Frontiers 2005, Austin, Texas, January 24-26, 2005.



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ATTACHMENT 1

LINER STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION

Stability during Construction - 2.25-ft thick Protective Cover

Using Thiel and Narejo (2005):

 $FS = \frac{ResistingStress}{DrivingStress}$

$$FS = \frac{C_a + [(h.\gamma) + P]\cos\beta \tan\phi}{[(h.\gamma) + P]\sin\beta + 0.3P}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{2(x+2h)(y+2h)}$$

Ca: adhesion between geosynthetics; h: soil depth (ft); γ: soil unit weight (psf); P: vertical stress from dozer at geosynthetics surface (psf); (30% addtional force is added to account for inertial force) β: slope angle; φ: friction angle between geosnthetics; W: weight of dozer (lb) x: width of tracks (ft); and

y: length of tracks (ft)

Vertical Stress from Dozer (for CAT 60)

Ground pressure = 9 psi

P (psf)	214.9
h (ft):	2.25
y (ft):	7.7
x (ft):	1.5
W (lb):	31,460

Resisting Stress & Driving Stress

Ca (psf):	0
γ(pcf)	130
β (deg)	18.43
¢ (deg)	28.8

Resisting Stress (psf)	264.63
Driving Stress (psf)	224.88
FS	1.2

Stability during Construction - 1-ft thick Protective Cover

Using Thiel and Narejo (2005):

$$FS = \frac{ResistingStress}{DrivingStress}$$

$$FS = \frac{C_a + [(h.\gamma) + P]\cos\beta \tan\phi}{[(h.\gamma) + P]\sin\beta + 0.3P}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{2(x+2h)(y+2h)}$$

Ca: adhesion between geosynthetics;

h: soil depth (ft);

γ: soil unit weight (psf);

P: vertical stress from dozer at geosynthetics surface (psf); (30% additional force is added to account for inertial force)

 β : slope angle;

W: weight of dozer (lb)

x: width of tracks (ft); and

y: length of tracks (ft)

Vertical Stress from Dozer (for CAT D5H LGP) Ground pressure = 4.2 psi

W (lb):	32,380
x (ft):	2.83
y (ft):	10.2
h (ft):	1
P (psf)	275.0

Resisting Stress & Driving Stress

Ca (psf):	0
γ(pcf)	130
β (deg)	18.43
¢(deg)	28.8

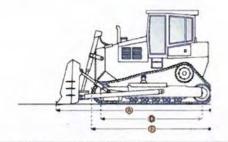
Resisting Stress (psf)	211.25
Driving Stress (psf)	210.56
FS	1.00

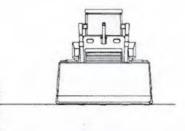
7/25/2016

Caterpillar D60 Crawler Tractor

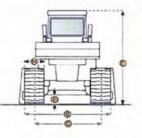
RITCHIESpecs Everything about Equipment

CATERPILLAR D60 CRAWLER TRACTOR





Dimensions		
A. LENGTH W/ BLADE	15.7 ft in	4800 mm
B. WIDTH OVER TRACKS	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
C. HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	9.4 ft in	2870 mm
D. LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
E. GROUND CLEARANCE	1 ft in	310 mm
F. LENGTH W/O BLADE	12.2 ft in	3730 mm
Undercarriage		
G. TRACK GAUGE	6.2 ft in	1880 mm
H. STANDARD SHOE SIZE	18 in	457 mm



http://www.ritchiespecs.com/specification?type=Co&category=Crawler+Tractor&make=Caterpillar&model=D60&modelid=90767

RITCHIESpecs Everything about Equipment

CATERPILLAR D60 CRAWLER TRACTOR

Specification

Engine		
MODEL	3306	
GROSS POWER	140 hp	104.4 kw
DISPLACEMENT	640.7 cu in	10.5 L
Operational		
OPERATING WEIGHT	31460 lb	14270 kg
FUEL CAPACITY	77.9 gal	295 L
Transmission		
TYPE	powershift	
NUMBER OF FORWARD GEARS	3	
NUMBER OF REVERSE GEARS	3	
MAX SPEED - FORWARD	6.7 mph	10,8 km/h
MAX SPEED - REVERSE	8 mph	12.9 km/h
Undercarriage		
GROUND PRESSURE	9.2 psi	63.4 kPa
GROUND CONTACT AREA	3348 in2	2.2 m2
STANDARD SHOE SIZE	18 in	457 mm
NUMBER OF TRACK ROLLERS PER SIDE	6	
TRACK GAUGE	6.2 ft in	1880 mm
Standard Blade		
WIDTH	10.5 ft in	3200 mm
Dimensions		
LENGTH W/O BLADE	12.2 ft in	3730 mm
LENGTH W/ BLADE	15.7 ft in	4800 mm
WIDTH OVER TRACKS	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	9.4 ft in	2870 mm
LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
GROUND CLEARANCE	1 ft in	310 mm



EXHIBIT 2

VIEW ARTICLES ON THIS ITEM

Current number of specifications

Home + Spec Search + Co + Crawler Tractor + Caterpillar + D5H LGP

CATERPILLAR D5H LGP CRAWLER TRACTOR

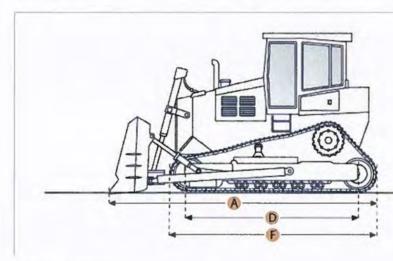
Print specification

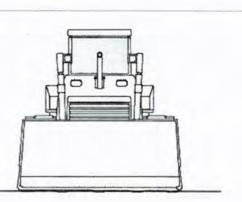
Looking to purchase this item?

Find a Caterpillar D5H LGP Crawler Tractor being sold at Ritchie Bros. auctions.

Need to sell equipment?

Complete this form and a Ritchie Bros. representative will contact you.



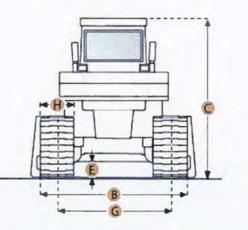


Selected Dimensions

Dimensions		
A. LENGTH W/ BLADE	17.4 ft in	5300 mm
B. WIDTH OVER TRACKS	9.9 ft in	3020 mm
C. HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	10.1 ft in	3069 mm
D. LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	10.2 ft in	3121 mm
E. GROUND CLEARANCE	1.5 ft in	444 mm
F. LENGTH W/O BLADE	13.5 ft in	4130 mm
Undercarriage		
G. TRACK GAUGE	7.1 ft in	2160 mm
H. STANDARD SHOE SIZE	33.9 in	860 mm

Specification

Engine		
MAKE	Caterpillar	
MODEL	3304	
GROSS POWER	129 hp	96.2 kw
NET POWER	120 hp	89.5 kw
POWER MEASURED @	2200 rpm	
DISPLACEMENT	427.2 cu in	7 L
ASPIRATION	turbocharged	
NUMBER OF CYLINDERS	4	
Operational		
OPERATING WEIGHT	32380 lb	14687.3 kg
FUEL CAPACITY	65 gal	246 L
COOLING SYSTEM FLUID CAPACITY	7.4 gal	27.9 L
ENGINE OIL CAPACITY	4.7 gal	17.8 L
HYDRAULIC FLUID CAPACITY	18.5 gal	70 L
FINAL DRIVES FLUID CAPACITY	1.8 gal	7 L
OPERATING VOLTAGE	24 V	
ALTERNATOR SUPPLIED AMPERAGE	50 amps	
Transmission		
TYPE	Planetary powershift	
NUMBER OF FORWARD GEARS	3	
NUMBER OF REVERSE GEARS	3	





7/29/2016

Caterpillar D5H LGP Crawler Tractor

Viewing Photo 1 of 5

EXHIBIT 2

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10 km/h 12.5 km/h 26.8 kPa 5.4 m2 860 mm
5.4 m2
5.4 m2
860 mm
2160 mm
ble displacement piston
20684.3 kPa
108.8 L/min
3980 mm
1025 mm
3.2 m3
491 mm
4130 mm
5300 mm
3020 mm
3069 mm
3121 mm
444 mm

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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT ACROSS OR ALONG A STREAM AND / OR WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Chapter 151 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes requires approval from the Division of Water prior to any construction or other activity in or along a stream that could in any way obstruct flood flows or adversely impact water quality. *If the project involves work in a stream, such as bank stabilization, dredsing or relocation, a 401 Water Quality Certification (WOC) from the Division of Water will be required.* This completed form will be forwarded to the Water Quality Branch for WQC processing. The project may not start until all necessary approvals are received from the KDOW. For questions concerning the WQC process, contact the WQC section at 502/564-3410.

If the project will disturb more than 1 acre of soil, A Notice of Intent for Storm Water Discharges will also be required. Forms can be obtained at http://water.kv.gov/permitting/pages/generalpermitt.aspx

	1239 EN	1210	iary.Cook@du	e-energy.com or Ada	am.Deller@duke-en
AGENT: Gil M. Haines (An	lec Foster Wheeler) lve name of person(s) submitting s	application	If other than o	WDer.	A MARCHAN
ADDRESS: 1075 Big Shan					and the second
TELEPHONE #: (770) 421-3	400 E	MAIL:	gil.haines@ar	necfw.com	and a second
ENGINEER: James L. Stude	r, PE (Amec Foster Wheeler)	P.E.	NUMBER:	20495	
Contact Division of TELEPHONE #: (770) 421-	Water if waiver can be granted. 400 E	MAIL:	jim.studer@a	necfw.com	
the second second second second second	RUCTION: See Attache	he			
			e constructed in t	he floodplain	na an a
	List t	the items to i			
COUNTY: Boone	List s	the items to i	NITY:	Union, KY	
	List s	the items to i	NITY:	Union, KY	TT
COUNTY: Boone	NEAREST C	COMMU COMMU	NITY:	Union, KY E:38.9019 N / 84.	ALCONTRACTOR OF
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COUNTY: <u>Boone</u> USGS QUAD NAMERis STREAM NAME: <u>Ohio Ri</u> LINEAR FEET OF STREAM DIRECTIONS TO SITE:	NEAREST C ing Sun LAT ver (approx. River Mile 511.5) 1 IMPACTED: No impac 100-year	COMMU COMMU CITUDE/ ct to the s	NITY: LONGITUD WATERSH tream (3,400 li	Union, KY E: 38.9019 N / 84. ED SIZE (in acres	i): approx. 76,580 s

EXHIBIT 2 Page 223 of 247

	IS ANY PORTION OF THE REQUESTED PROJECT NOW COMPLETE? Yes X No If yes, identify the completed portion on the drawings you submit and indicate the date activity was completed. DATE:
•	ESTIMATED BEGIN CONSTRUCTION DATE: January 2018
	ESTIMATED END CONSTRUCTION DATE: January 2021
	HAS A PERMIT BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE US ARMY, CORPS of ENGINEERS? Yes X No If yes, attach a copy of that permit. THE APPLICANT MUST ADDRESS PUBLIC NOTICE:
•	 (a) PUBLIC NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN FOR THIS PROPOSAL BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS: X Public notice in newspaper having greatest circulation in area (provide newspaper clipping or affidavit) Adjacent property owner(s) affidavits (Contact Division of Water for requirements.) (b) I REQUEST WAIVER OF PUBLIC NOTICE BECAUSE:
	Contact Division of Water for requirements. I HAVE CONTACTED THE FOLLOWING CITY OR COUNTY OFFICIALS CONCERNING THIS PROJECT
	Local floodplain administrator. Boone County - Mark Martin (P.O. Box 950 Burlington, KY 41005 PH: 859-334-2218) Give name and title of person(s) contacted and provide copy of any approval city or county may have issued.
	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:
	List plans, profiles, or other drawings and data submitted. Attach a copy of a 7.5 minute USGS topographic map clearly showing the project location.
	Figure 1: Topographic Map Figure 2: Site Location Map
	Figure 3: Floodplain Map Design Drawings for Retention Basin
	I, (owners initials) CERTIFY THAT THE OWNER OWNS OR HAS EASEMENT RIGHTS ON ALL
	PROPERTY ON WHICH THIS PROJECT WILL BE LOCATED OR ON WHICH RELATED CONSTRUCTIO WILL OCCUR (for dams, this includes the area that would be impounded during the design flood).
	REMARKS:
	This application is being submitted concurrently to KDEP Division of Water and the Boone County Floodplain Manager.
	I hereby request approval for construction across or along a stream as described in this application and any accompanying documents. To the best of my knowledge, all the information provided is true and correct.
	SIGNATURE: Java Col
	Owner or Agent sinchere. (If signed by Agent, a Power of Attorney should be attached.) DATE: <u>//-9-16</u>
	SIGNATURE OF DOCAL FLOODPLAIN COORDINATOR:
	DATE: 11-9-16
	SUBMIT APPLICATION AND ATTACHMENTS TO:
	Floodplain Management Section Division of Water 300 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, KY 40601

Attachment 1: Description of Construction

Duke Energy is proposing to excavate the coal combustion residual (CCR) materials in the East Bend Station Ash Basin and use the structure as a retention basin as part of the site-wide water management strategy. East Bend Station is located on the east banks of the Ohio River near River Mile 511.5 (Figures 1 and 2).

The existing Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment necessary for the larger site-wide water management strategy. Following the permitting and approval by Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP), the former Ash Basin will be regraded to the proposed design grades and an intermediate dike constructed. The new retention basin will consist of West and East Basins separated by the intermediate dike. The proposed retention basin will be lined with a composite liner system including a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and an HDPE double-sided textured geomembrane. The design drawings for the proposed retention basin are attached to this permit application. As part of repurposing efforts; the dam crest will be lowered approximately 14 feet; existing 2 horizontal: 1 vertical (2H:1V) slopes of the embankments will be reduced to 3H:1V; and an intermediate dike will be installed to create two interconnected basin units (East and West Basins).

The project will be completed in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of removing CCR material from the west side of the existing Ash Basin. During the CCR removal a sheet pile wall will be constructed to separate the west and east. A peninsula will be constructed on the south side of the pond so that the sheet pile wall will not penetrate the core of the existing dike. Once the sheet pile wall is in place, existing water in the west side will be pumped into the east side and remaining CCR material will be removed from the west side of the pond. An intermediate dike will then be constructed in the cleaned portion of the new west basin to permanently separate the two new basins. The west side dike will also be lowered in this phase from the existing elevation of 520 feet to a new top of dike elevation of 505 feet. Once all CCR material has been removed, the pond bottom will also be regraded to aid in the installation of the liner system. Any storm water that will accumulate in the West Basin will be pumped over the temporary divider dike into the existing east side of the Ash Basin, where the current outfall is located.

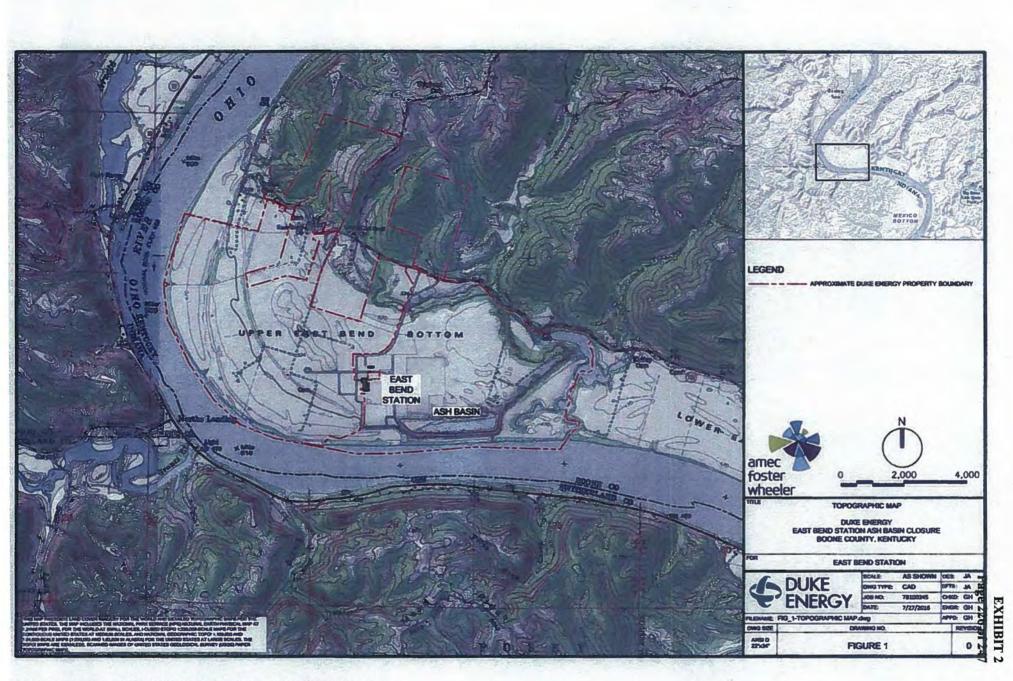
Phase 2 will repurpose the east side of the basin similar to the west side, with one minor difference. Since the intermediate dike will already be installed there is no need to install sheet pile wall for this phase. The east side will be dewatered and pumped into the West Basin. The West Basin water levels will be kept much lower in order to prevent flows from entering the newly installed concrete weir structure connecting the two basins. The CCR will be removed, pond bottom regraded, dike lowered to 505 feet and side slopes adjusted to 3H:1V slopes similar to the West Basin. The existing emergency spillway will be modified (lowered to invert elevation 503 feet) to accommodate the lower dike elevation.

The project site is located between Cross Sections E and F within the Ohio River FEMA hydraulic model as shown on Flood Insurance Panel (FIRM) Map #21015C0190C with effective date of June 4, 2007 (Figure 3). The 100-year flood elevation at the project site is 481 feet (NAVD). Construction will be within the fringe of the Ohio River 100-year flood plain. New crest elevation (505 ft) and emergency spillway elevation (503 feet) are both higher than the 100-year flood elevation.

The proposed construction is not expected to impact the Ohio River floodplain because the proposed construction is located outside the floodway of the Ohio River.

Attached:

Figure 1: Topographic Map Figure 2: Site Location Map Figure 3: Floodplain Map Design Drawings for Retention Basin



15 0345_Duke EostBend\Exhibit\TOPOGRAPHIC MAP\FIG_1-TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.dwg



