ESP Associates, P.A.

July 29, 2016

Mr. Matt Aufman, Engineer
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Waste Management, Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit
1646 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

Reference: **WORK PLAN FOR TASK ORDERS 813DP-1 & 2**
Remedial Investigation – Contaminant Delineation Activities
Reynold's School Road
End of Reynold's School Road
Canton, Haywood County, North Carolina
ID # NONCD0000813
State Contract # N13001S
ESP Project No. E6-BN12.614.003

Dear Mr. Aufman:

ESP Associates, P.A. (ESP) is pleased to provide the attached cost proposal for Task Orders 813DP-1 & 813DP-2 for performing Remedial Investigation – Contaminant Delineation Phase activities at the Reynold's School Road (State ID # NONCD0000813). This proposal was developed in accordance with the scope of work requested by the NCDEQ's Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit via a letter dated July 13, 2016. All field activities will be performed in accordance with ESP's *Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Quality Assurance Manual* dated April 18, 2013, and referencing NCDEQ's *Guidelines for Addressing Pre-Regulatory Landfills and Dumps* dated November 2015.

Ms. Nora Zirps will be ESP's project manager for these tasks while quality control (QC) oversight will be provided by ESP's senior geologist, Mr. Chris Ward. Mr. Eddie Rogers will be ESP's staff scientist during the field effort. In addition to the staff scientist, a technician will also be on-site for a portion of the field effort to assist in clearing thick brush/briars; locating and marking sample locations; conducting the above ground vapor study; collecting surface water/sediment/seep samples; developing temporary wells and collecting groundwater samples; collecting waste characterization samples; labeling and shipping of laboratory samples; and performing equipment decontamination and calibration. Drilling services will be provided by a driller licensed in the State of North Carolina. Sample analytical services will be provided by a North Carolina certified laboratory. All field personnel will be qualified to identify contaminated material and landfill waste and will comply with OSHA-required health and safety training. Prior

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to initiation of the field activities, NC811 and Town of Canton Water and Sewer will be called to locate and mark previously-identified underground public utilities on the site. ESP personnel will clear lines through the thick brush/briars to allow the City locators to mark the underground public utilities.

ESP will use a Global Positional System (GPS) unit to approximate locations of soil borings, surface water/sediment/seep sampling locations, and temporary wells. Coordinates will be recorded in decimal degrees to the seventh order using the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) format and latitude and longitude using the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) format. GPS data collected as part of this work plan are not intended to be land survey data and will not be reviewed by a licensed surveyor.

ESP will take photographs of pertinent areas of the site before and after the field effort to document potential impact to the property as a result of the field effort. Photographs of locations where property is disturbed during the field effort and/or not restored to its original condition will be provided to NCDEQ. Photographs will also be taken of noteworthy observations during the field effort for submittal to NCDEQ for review for possible inclusion in the report.

Driller bids for the proposed field effort are attached to this work plan. A detail of proposed laboratory analysis is also attached to this work plan.

Task Order 813DP-1 – Media Sampling Activities

Subtask A: Work Plan Preparation

This letter presents ESP's work plan for conducting Remedial Investigation – Contaminant Delineation Phase activities at Reynold's School Road. Preparation of this work plan involved the following activities:

- Development of the work plan text;
- Preparation of request for proposals to secure driller bids;
- Review of driller bids;
- Obtaining laboratory pricing;
- Development of a proposed delineation/sampling locations map (see Figure 1);
- Development of a proposed field schedule (see Figure 2); and
- Preparation of the associated cost proposals.

Subtask B: Waste Disposal Boundary Delineation

Soil borings will be used to delineate the waste disposal area boundaries. Soil borings will be advanced using a track-mounted Geoprobe® drill rig equipped with a Macro-Core® sampling tube. Continuous subsurface soil samples will be collected from each borehole using the Macro-Core sampling tube (with acetate liners) from ground surface to a maximum depth of 10 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs). Soil borings will be terminated at a shallower depth if waste, residual soil, or refusal is encountered. Soil samples will be logged and classified to identify soil types in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).

Figure 1 presents the proposed locations of 24 soil borings (designated B-1 through B-24) around the perimeter of the waste disposal areas as estimated based on the previously-conducted geophysical survey. At each location, at least two soil borings will be advanced: one within the waste boundary; and one outside the waste boundary. If the first boring advanced at a location shows no indication of waste material down to a depth of 10 ft, subsequent borings will be offset approximately 10 ft towards the waste disposal area until waste is encountered. If the first boring advanced at a location encounters waste material, subsequent borings will be offset approximately 10 ft away from the waste disposal area until no waste is encountered. All boring locations will be staked and/or flagged for subsequent locating with the GPS unit.

A photoionization detector (PID) will be used to screen each Macro-Core soil core for total volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Based on visual and olfactory observation (including PID readings) of the encountered waste materials, ESP's field representative will determine whether any of the material is potentially contaminated with hazardous constituents and warrants collection of a sample for laboratory analysis.

If collection of a sample for laboratory analysis is warranted, a second borehole will be advanced adjacent to the first borehole to the desired sampling depth using a Macro-Core sampling tube equipped with acetate liners. A solid media/soil sample will be collected from the depth interval having the highest PID reading in each soil boring identified for laboratory sample collection. If all of the encountered waste materials appear to be what is expected to be present in a municipal landfill and nothing appears potentially contaminated with hazardous constituents, no samples will be collected for laboratory analysis as part of this subtask. For purposes of the cost proposal, it has been assumed that 3 samples will be collected for laboratory analysis as part of this subtask.

As per the scope of work and Appendix B of the NCDEQ *Guidelines for Addressing Pre-Regulatory Landfills and Dumps*, any samples that are collected will be analyzed for the following parameters:

- Target compound list (TCL) VOCs by SW-846 Method 8260B plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs, the ten largest with 80% or greater probability of match) and 8260B_SIM (for 1,4-dioxane);
- TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by SW-846 Method 8270D-LL plus TICs (the ten largest TICs with 80% or greater probability of match);
- Target analyte list (TAL) metals by SW-846 Method 6020A (soil/sediment) or 3030/6020A (water) (i.e., antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc);
- Mercury by SW-846 Method 7471B (soil/sediment) or 7470A (water);
- Ammonia by EPA Method 350.1; and
- Sulfate and nitrate by SW-846 Method 9056A (soil/sediment) or 300.0 (water).

The following field quality control (QC) samples will be collected (assuming samples are all collected on the last day of the waste boundary delineation):

- One set of volatile trip blanks (TCL VOCs and 1,4-dioxane) in each cooler;
- One duplicate soil sample to be analyzed for the parameters listed above; and
- One equipment rinsate blank from the decontaminated stainless steel bowl and spoon used to homogenize the soil samples to be analyzed for parameters listed above.

The following documentation will be compiled or prepared following completion of the field effort:

- Copies of field logbook, field-generated boring logs, soil sampling forms, field calibration forms, and gINT soil boring log records;
- Photographs;
- A table of GPS coordinates for the soil boring locations;
- A validated laboratory analytical report for soil samples and associated field QC samples;
- A soil boring location map based on the GPS coordinates, identifying soil borings from which soil samples were collected using a different symbol;
- A site map depicting the waste disposal area boundary based on the geophysical survey and the soil boring investigation;
- A table of soil sample analytical results indicating detections above residential health Preliminary Soil Remediation Goals (PSRGs); and
- A soil sample concentration map showing detections above residential health PSRGs.

Subtask C: Above Ground Vapor Study

Above ground vapor screening measurements will be completed at grid nodes on an approximate 50-foot grid over the waste disposal area, which is depicted on Figure 1. Vapor screening measurements will be taken at a height of no more than 6-inches above the ground surface. In addition, an upwind background air quality measurement will be collected approximately every three hours. At the approximate grid node, each instrument will be allowed to run for a period of at least 30 seconds before recording the reading. Sampled grid nodes with elevated readings will be logged in the field while its location will be determined using a GPS unit. It should be noted that the northern portion of the waste disposal area is covered by underbrush/briars and woods with underbrush/briars which will require clearing of lines to access some of the vapor screening points.

Above ground vapor screening will be conducted using a Landtec GEM 2000 Plus hand-held gas analyzer and a PID. The Landtec GEM 2000 Plus will be used to measure methane (% by volume and % lower explosive limit [LEL]), oxygen (% by volume), carbon dioxide (% by volume), and

hydrogen sulfide (% by volume or parts per million [ppm]). The PID will be used to record total VOC readings in ppm.

Weather conditions (ambient temperature, humidity, and barometric pressure readings) will be recorded at least every hour during the screening using the NOAA Canton 1 SW weather station. Screening will not be performed on rainy days or exceedingly windy days.

All test meters will be calibrated daily in the field per manufacturers' recommendations before work begins and at the end of the day's screening. The results of these calibrations, along with the calibration gas used and its expiration data, will be recorded on a field instrument calibration form. The field instrument calibration form will also include information about the gas screening instruments used such as manufacturer, model number, serial number, date of factory calibration and maintenance, and detection limit (with units).

The following documentation will be compiled or prepared following completion of the field effort:

- Copies of field logbook, instrument calibration forms, and photographs;
- An above ground vapor screening location map depicting locations of elevated vapor readings, if applicable; and
- A table of elevated above ground vapor screening readings and associated GPS coordinates.

Subtask D: Waste Characterization

Six (6) soil borings (designated SB-25 through SB-30, with approximate locations identified on Figure 1) will be advanced to characterize the waste including depth and thickness. These soil borings will be advanced to a depth of approximately 2 ft into native soil below the bottom of the buried waste or to a maximum depth of 30 ft bgs. That is, if native soil is encountered shallower than 30 ft bgs, the soil boring will be terminated approximately 2 ft into native soil prior to reaching 30 ft bgs. If waste is still present at 30 ft bgs, the soil boring will be terminated at 30 ft bgs. If no waste is encountered, the soil boring will be terminated approximately 2 ft into native soil.

Each soil boring will be advanced using a track-mounted Geoprobe drill rig equipped with both a Macro-Core sampling tube and 4.25-inch ID hollow stem augers (HSAs). Continuous soil/waste samples will be collected using the Macro-Core sampling tube equipped with acetate liners. Retrieved soil/waste samples will be logged and visually classified to identify soil types in general accordance with the USCS and to describe encountered waste. In addition, soil/waste samples will be field screened with a PID for total VOCs. If refusal of the Macro-Core sampling tube is encountered within the waste zone or recovery in the Macro-Core sampling tube is poor, the NCDEQ project manager will be contacted for direction with regard to utilizing the HSAs to further advance the borehole through the waste and to collect representative samples.

Solid media/soil samples will be collected from each soil boring for laboratory analysis from the following depth intervals below ground surface:

- 0-1 ft;
- 4-5 ft;
- 9-10 ft;
- Every 5 ft thereafter until the base of the waste is encountered; and
- Native soil below the buried waste, if encountered.

For purposes of the cost proposal, it has been assumed that an average of 5 samples per waste characterization soil boring will be collected for laboratory analysis.

As per the scope of work and Appendix B of the NCDEQ *Guidelines for Addressing Pre-Regulatory Landfills and Dumps*, the collected solid media/soil samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed under Subtask B.

The following field QC samples will be collected:

- One set of volatile trip blanks (TCL VOCs and 1,4-dioxane) in each cooler;
- One duplicate soil sample for each day of the field effort (a total of 2 duplicate samples estimated) to be analyzed for the parameters listed under Subtask B; and
- Two equipment rinsate blanks (approximately one per 20 soil samples collected) from the decontaminated stainless steel bowl used to homogenize the solid media/soil samples to be analyzed for the parameters listed under Subtask B.

The following documentation will be compiled or prepared following completion of the field effort:

- Copies of field logbook, field boring logs, soil sampling forms, field instrument calibration forms, and gINT boring log records;
- Photographs;
- A table of GPS coordinates for the soil boring locations;
- Validated laboratory analytical reports for waste characterization samples and associated field QC samples;
- A soil boring location map based on the GPS coordinates collected;
- A table of sample analytical results listing only compounds detected in one or more samples, and indicating detections above residential health PSRGs; and
- A sample concentration map(s) showing detections above residential health PSRGs for cover soil, waste zone samples, and native soil below the buried waste.

Subtask E: Surface Water/Sediment/Seep Investigation

ESP will collect surface water/seep and sediment samples at the three (3) locations (SW/SD-1 through SW/SD-3) identified on Figure 1, in a downstream to upstream order. The surface water sample will be collected prior to the sediment sample at each sample location. Water quality field parameters including pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity will be measured at each surface water sample location.

As per the scope of work and Appendix B of the NCDEQ *Guidelines for Addressing Pre-Regulatory Landfills and Dumps*, the collected samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed under Subtask B.

The following field QC samples will be collected:

- One VOC (TCL VOCs and 1,4-dioxane) trip blank in each cooler containing VOC samples;
- One duplicate surface water sample and one duplicate sediment sample to be analyzed for parameters listed under Subtask B; and
- One equipment rinsate blank for sediment sampling equipment to be analyzed for parameters listed under Subtask B.

Equipment rinsate blanks are not required for surface water sampling since these samples will be collected directly into laboratory-supplied sample bottles.

The following documentation will be compiled or prepared following completion of the field effort:

- Copies of field logbook, media sampling forms, and field instrument calibration forms;
- Photographs;
- A table of GPS coordinates for the sampling locations;
- A sample locations map based on the GPS coordinates collected;
- Validated laboratory analytical reports for surface water and sediment samples and associated QC samples;
- A table of surface water/seep analytical results listing only compounds detected in one or more samples, and indicating detections above 15A NCAC 2B - surface water standards;
- A table of sediment sample analytical results listing only those compounds detected in one or more samples, and indicating detections above residential health PSRGs; and

- A sample concentration map for each media (surface water/seep and sediment) showing detections above the applicable standards noted above.

Subtask F: Groundwater Investigations

Four (4) soil borings will be advanced outside of the waste disposal area for the installation of four temporary wells (designated as TW-1 through TW-4) at the locations identified on Figure 1, using a track-mounted Geoprobe drill rig equipped with a Macro-Core sampling tube. Continuous soil samples will be collected using the Macro-Core sampling tube equipped with acetate liners. Retrieved soil samples will be field screened for VOCs with a PID. Soil samples will be logged and classified to identify soil types in general accordance with the USCS.

Drilling will continue to approximately 10 ft below the depth at which the first water-bearing zone is encountered, and a temporary well will be installed. If groundwater is not encountered in the boring, NCDEQ will be contacted for additional direction. Temporary wells will be constructed using pre-packed 1-inch ID Schedule 40 PVC riser with a 10-foot section of 0.010-slot PVC screen. A sand pack will be placed around the screen to an approximate depth of 2-ft above the screen followed by a bentonite seal. For budgetary purposes, ESP has estimated the average temporary well completion depth to be 30 ft bgs.

Temporary wells will be developed, purged and sampled no sooner than 24 hours after installation is completed. The temporary wells will be developed using dedicated polyethylene tubing and a peristaltic pump. During development, stabilization parameters including pH, temperature, conductivity and turbidity will be recorded. Well development will continue until at least three well volumes have been removed and pH, temperature, and conductivity have stabilized and turbidity has decreased to below 10 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs).

ESP will then collect representative groundwater samples from the temporary wells using dedicated Teflon® tubing and a peristaltic pump. Groundwater quality measurements (pH, temperature, conductivity and turbidity) will be recorded at the time the groundwater samples are collected.

As per the scope of work and Appendix B of the NCDEQ *Guidelines for Addressing Pre-Regulatory Landfills and Dumps*, the collected groundwater samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed under Subtask B.

The following field QC samples will be collected:

- One set of volatile trip blanks (TCL VOCs, and 1,4-dioxane) in each cooler containing volatile samples; and

- One duplicate groundwater sample to be analyzed for parameters listed under Subtask B.

A groundwater sampling equipment rinsate blank will not be collected since groundwater samples will be collected using a peristaltic pump and dedicated Teflon tubing and transferred directly into laboratory-provided containers.

At each temporary well location, top of casing (TOC) and ground surface elevations will be measured by ESP field personnel using a level and rod based on a closed level loop and a temporary benchmark with an assumed elevation of 100.00 ft. Static water level measurements will be collected from each of the four temporary wells using an electronic water level meter and referencing the well's TOC. The static water level data will be used to produce a groundwater surface contour map.

Following collection of the groundwater samples and completion of the static water level data collection, and within 7 days of their installation, the temporary wells will be abandoned by the driller by first attempting to pull the well casing or, if not possible, by cutting the riser at ground level, and tremie grouting the borehole or well with a cement/bentonite grout.

The following documentation will be provided to NCDEQ at the end of the field effort:

- Copies of the field logbook, field boring logs, well development forms, groundwater sampling forms, field equipment calibration forms, gINT boring log records, temporary well schematics; and well abandonment records;
- Photographs;
- A table of GPS coordinates collected for the temporary well locations;
- Validated laboratory analytical reports for groundwater samples and associated field QC samples;
- A temporary well locations map based on the GPS coordinates collected;
- A table of well construction and gauging data including installation date, total well depth, screen interval from ground surface, depth to groundwater from TOC and ground surface, TOC and ground surface elevation data, and groundwater elevation data;
- A table of groundwater analytical results listing only compounds detected in one or more samples, and indicating detections above 15A NCAC 2L - groundwater standards;
- A groundwater surface contour map based on water depth elevations obtained from the temporary wells; and
- A groundwater sample concentration map showing detections above 15A NCAC 2L - groundwater standards.

Subtask G: Investigation Derived Waste (IDW)

Soil borings will be closed by backfilling with the drill cuttings removed from that boring, followed by grouting to reach the ground surface, if necessary. In place of grout, bentonite pellets or chips may be poured into the borehole and hydrated. In the event that groundwater is encountered in a borehole, the borehole will be initially backfilled using bentonite pellets or chips to the top of the water table, and then drill cuttings will be used to backfill the remainder of the borehole. Waste material cuttings will be returned to the borehole first. Any excess cuttings as well as drill cuttings from the installation of the temporary wells will be spread on the waste

disposal area in a location that is not covered by grass. Well development/purge water and decontamination water will be discharged on the ground adjacent to each temporary well or soil boring location. Used personal protective equipment, plastic sheeting, disposable sampling equipment (e.g., acetate liners, tubing), and other solid investigation-derived waste will be disposed off-site at an appropriate location (e.g., a municipal landfill) at the end of the field effort. The costs associated with management of drill cuttings and other investigation-derived waste in accordance with this paragraph is covered under the cost proposals for the respective subtasks.

If encountered waste exhibits properties of potentially contaminated material based on PID readings and visual observation, the NCDEQ project manager will be contacted for direction. The cost estimate includes the cost of one waste characterization sample (toxicity characteristic leachate procedure [TCLP] plus characteristics). While the sample is being analyzed, the drum will be staged on a wooden pallet within a secured self-standing temporary minimum 6-foot tall chain-link fence (to be located per NCDEQ's direction). The driller's quote includes the cost of two 55-gallon drums and a wooden pallet.

If the waste analysis indicates the waste is non-hazardous, the cost of a return trip to spread the waste cuttings on the waste disposal area or other area as directed by the NCDEQ project manager is included in the cost estimate. During this subsequent trip, the waste drum and fencing will be removed from the site. If the laboratory results indicate the waste is hazardous, the costs for off-site disposal or additional laboratory analysis are not included in the cost estimate.

Subtask H: Project Management

The following activities are included in this subtask:

- Scheduling and communication with subcontractors;
- Development of project-specific field forms;
- Determination of proposed soil boring location coordinates;
- Contacting the North Carolina One-Call Center (811) and the Town of Canton Water and Sewer to mark utilities;
- Procurement of field equipment and materials;
- Providing project management and technical support to the field team;
- Providing project management and communication with NCDEQ; and
- Invoicing and administrative tasks.

Task Order 813DP-2 – Report Compilation

ESP will compile the details of the task order activities into a report titled *Remedial Investigation – Waste Disposal Area Assessment*, for electronic submittal in pdf format. The report will include text, tables, and maps including a text section noting any variations to the work plan or

ESP's SOPs. The report will include maps showing locations of surface water/seep/sediment samples, soil borings, and temporary wells along with analytical results. All maps will include data referenced on a scaled drawing with a bar scale (in ft), legend, and a north arrow. Background (light grey) topographic contour lines obtained from readily available public sources will be included on maps detailing the Site and Site vicinity.

If the attached Cost Proposals are satisfactory, please acknowledge with a written notice to proceed. All work will be performed in accordance with State Contract # N13001S. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us at (803) 835-0915.

Sincerely,
ESP Associates, P.A.

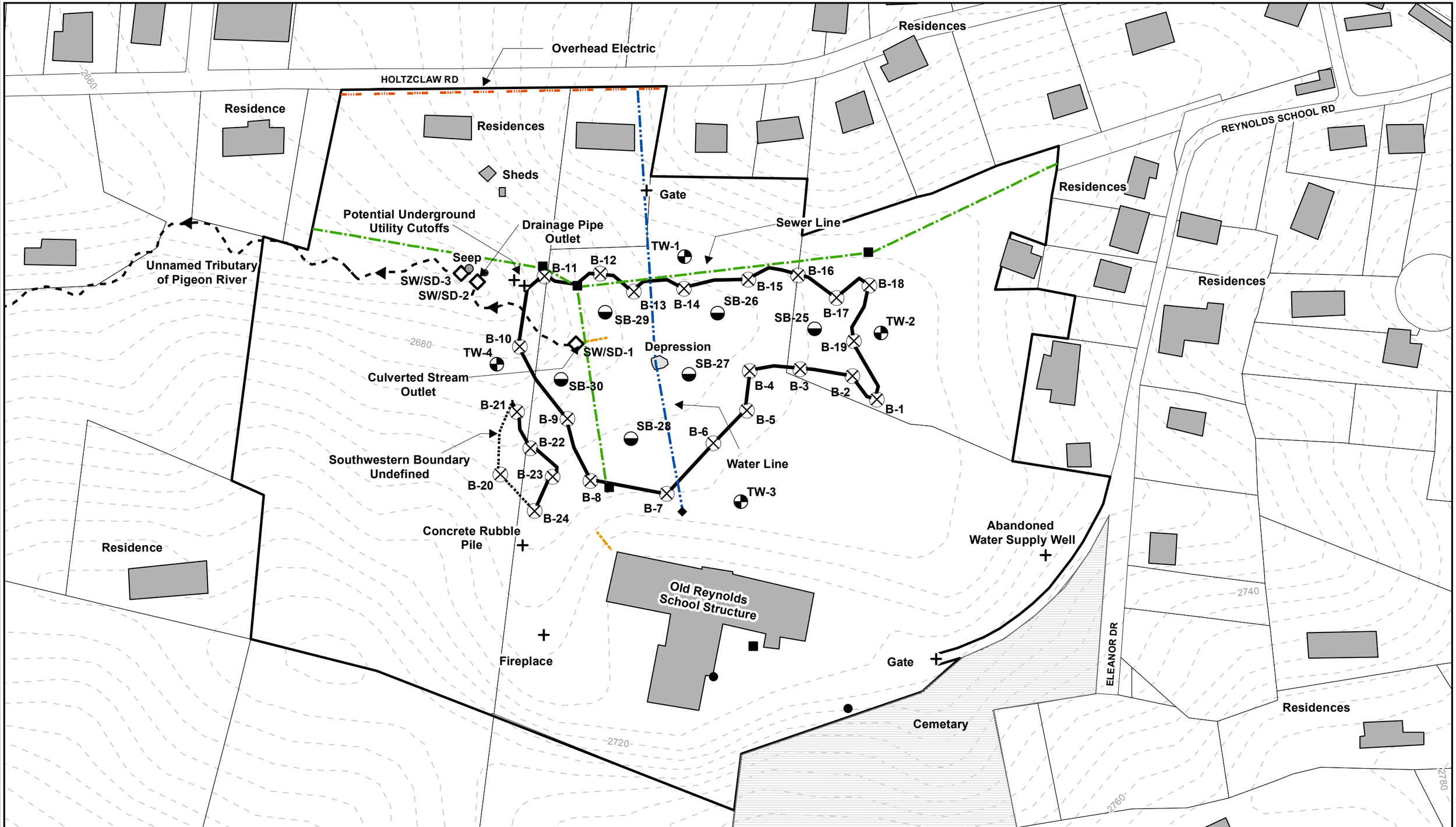
Nora A. Zirps, PE
Project Manager

Christopher J. Ward, PG
Program Manager

WB/NAZ/CJW

Attachments:

Figure 1 – Proposed Delineation/Sample Locations Map
Figure 2 – Proposed Field Schedule
Cost Proposals – Task Orders 813DP-1 and 813DP-2
Laboratory Analysis Detail
Driller Proposals



Surface Water/Sediment/Seep Sample
Waste Disposal Boundary Boring
Waste Characterization Boring
Temporary Well
Waste Disposal Boundary Based on Geophysical Study, April 2016
Man Hole
Fire Hydrant
Power Pole
Point of Interest
Water Line
Sewer Line
Drainage Pipe
Overhead Electric
Perennial Stream
LIDAR 4 Foot Contour Elevation Interval
Structure
Parcel
Property Line
Depression

SHEET TITLE:

Figure 1

Proposed Delineation/Sampling Locations Map

Reynold's School Road
Canton, Haywood County, North Carolina
ID# NONCD0000813

Feet
0 25 50 100 150

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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DATE: *July 18, 2016*

PROJECT NO.:	*BN12.614*
SCALE:	*As Shown*
DRAWN BY:	*WB and FN*
CHECKED BY:	*NZ*

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Figure 2
Task Order 813DP-1
Proposed Field Schedule
Reynold's School Road - ID # NONCD0000813

Field Schedule	Subtask	ESP On-site Staff		Others On-site
		Staff Level	Technician Level	
Week 1 - Day 1	Mobilize ESP crew to site. Initiate clearing thick brush/briars, locating, and flagging initial planned boring/sampling/well locations using the GPS unit. Clear lines through thick brush/briars as needed to allow City locator to locate and mark underground water and sewer lines and to allow performance of the aboveground vapor survey.	1	1	
Week 1 - Day 2	Mobilize Driller to site. Initiate installation of temporary wells. Initiate and complete above ground vapor study. Complete clearing thick brush/briars, locating, and flagging initial planned boring/sampling/well locations using the GPS unit.	1	1	Driller
Week 1 - Day 3	Complete installation of temporary wells. Obtain top of casing and ground surface assumed elevations for temporary wells. Initiate and complete surface water/seep/sediment sampling. Ship surface water/seep/sediment samples to laboratory.	1	1	Driller
Week 1 - Day 4	Initiate advancement of soil borings to delineate waste disposal area boundary. Develop temporary wells.	1	1	Driller
Week 1 - Day 5	Advance soil borings to delineate waste disposal area boundary. Collect static water level measurements from the temporary wells. Sample temporary wells. Ship groundwater samples to laboratory. Demobilize from site.	1	1	Driller
Week 2 - Day 6	Mobilize to site. Abandon temporary wells. Advance soil borings to delineate waste disposal area boundary.	1		Driller
Week 2 - Day 7	Advance soil borings to delineate waste disposal area boundary.	1		Driller
Week 2 - Day 8	Complete advancement of soil borings to delineate waste disposal area boundary. Advance soil borings to collect solid media/soil samples (if warranted), and ship samples to laboratory.	1		Driller
Week 2 - Day 9	Initiate waste characterization borings. Collect GPS coordinates of new/offset borings. Ship solid media/soil samples to laboratory.	1	1	Driller
Week 2 - Day 10	Complete waste characterization borings. Finish collection of GPS coordinates of new/offset borings. Ship solid media/soil samples to laboratory. Demobilize from site.	1	1	Driller