### SITE SOURCE CONTROL WORK PLAN ADDENDUM NO. 1

GM BEDFORD REMOVAL ACTION BEDFORD, INDIANA

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION	
2.0	PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION	2
3.0	COLLECTION SYSTEM OVERVIEW	4
4.0	COLLECTION SYSTEM DETAILS	6 6 7
5.0	COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10

## <u>LIST OF FIGURES</u> (Following Text)

FIGURE 1.1	SITE LOCATION
FIGURE 2.1	SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS
FIGURE 2.2	CREEK CORE LOCATIONS
FIGURE 3.1	CROSS-SECTION LOCATIONS
FIGURE 3.2	CROSS-SECTION A-A'
FIGURE 3.3	CROSS-SECTION B-B'
FIGURE 3.4	CROSS-SECTION C-C'
FIGURE 3.5	CROSS-SECTION D-D'
FIGURE 4.1	COLLECTION TRENCH ALIGNMENT
FIGURE 4.2	PLAN AND SECTIONS - TRENCH #1
FIGURE 4.3	PLAN AND SECTIONS - TRENCH #3
FIGURE 4.4	TYPICAL TRENCH CROSS-SECTION

# LIST OF TABLES (Following Text)

#### TABLE 2.1 SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL DATA

#### LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

APPENDIX B CREEK CORE LOGS

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) has prepared this Addendum No. 1 to the Site Source Control (SSC) Work Plan (SSC Work Plan) (CRA, November 6, 2003) to present the details of the proposed collection system and restoration features to be installed on Parcels 3 and 205 located at the upstream end of Pleasant Run Watershed ("Bailey's Branch Creek") in Lawrence County, Indiana (Site). The SSC Work Plan was developed as part of the Removal Action activities related to the General Motors Corporation (GM) Powertrain Bedford Plant (Facility) located in Bedford, Indiana.

The Site Location Plan is presented as Figure 1.1. A photographic log is included as Appendix A.

#### 1.1 GENERAL

This Addendum presents the details of the proposed collection system for potentially impacted groundwater and non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL), if present, to be installed downstream of Outfall 002. Details of the proposed system, design, and construction are presented in the following Sections:

#### Section 2.0 - Problem Identification

Explains the need for the collection system.

#### Section 3.0 - Collection System Overview

Lists the collection system components.

#### Section 4.0 - Collection System Details

Provides a more detailed description of the collection system and its construction.

#### Section 5.0 - Collection System Operation and Maintenance

• Provides information on the initial operation, long-term operation, and development of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for the collection system.

#### 2.0 PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

As part of the RCRA Corrective Action for the Facility, a program was completed in June 2002 for the identification, sampling and analysis of seeps and springs near the Facility. As part of that program, a spring located downstream of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Outfall 002, was identified to contain PCBs in a non-aqueous phase (NAPL) during a high flow event in May 2002. The NAPL emanating from this spring was controlled through the installation of a temporary collection sump to separate and collect dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL). It was anticipated that a permanent sump and collection system would be installed in this area to contain the seep following the soil and sediment removal phase of the implementation of the Upstream Parcels Removal Action (RA). The sampling locations for springs and seeps in the area of Parcel 3 and 25 are presented in Figure 2.1 and the analytical results for these samples can be found in Table 2.1.

During the implementation of the RA, portions of Parcels 3 and 205 within and immediately adjacent to the creek channel were excavated to the top of the bedrock. After removal of sediment and soil in the area adjacent to Outfall 002, the surface of the bedrock was cleaned to remove loose soil and oil staining from historic releases; however, further investigation identified NAPL and oily materials within the bedding planes of the near surface bedrock. This condition lessened significantly as the removal activities progressed down the creek onto Parcel 205. Several cores were advanced into the underlying rock that confirmed the presence of staining at shallow subsurface elevations on Parcel 3. The location of these corings is presented on Figure 2.2 and the core logs are included as Appendix B.

In addition to the corings, three trenches were also excavated into Parcel 3 and 205 between October 24 and December 5, 2003. These trenches were excavated to examine the nature of the underlying rock. In general, the trenches were advanced to a nominal elevation that was about four feet below the original creek invert elevation. The trenches were installed perpendicular to the creek channel and had overall lengths between 60 and 70 feet. The trenches were 'excavated' near the rock fractures, using a hydraulic hoe-ram. As the excavation advanced vertically, the rock became noticeably harder and required more mechanical effort to affect fractures to allow the rock removal. The bottoms of the trenches were kept at a constant elevation, resulting in cuts that varied in thickness from about 4 feet at the alignment of the original channel to over 15 feet at the northern ends.

During the trench excavation, groundwater was observed to be seeping out of rock walls and into the open trenches. Based on all of these observations, (highly fractured rock

that changes to more competent rock with depth, groundwater flow with NAPL) it was determined that a larger collection system was required than a series of individual shallow sumps as proposed in the SSC Work Plan.

#### 3.0 COLLECTION SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The proposed revised collection system will include the following components:

- Removal of fractured rock to a relatively uniform level to ensure water which collects on the bedrock surface drains to the collection sumps;
- Installation of 3 collection trenches including collection sumps in 2 of the trenches;
- concrete barriers on the downstream side of two of the trenches faced with HDPE Liners attached to the upgradient side of the concrete;
- Gravel drainage layer and geotextile layer over entire excavation area;
- A network of drainage pipes to facilitate transport of collected water to the sumps;
- Vertical side-wall interceptor drainage nets;
- Surface water diversion pipe with surface water collection and drainage system;
- Sump pumps and associated piping in the two wet wells; and
- Soil backfill and restoration as identified in the Upstream Parcels RA Work Plan.

In order to minimize the potential for erosion of the surface soil cover, and to minimize surface water infiltration into the underground collection system, the flow from Outfall 002 will be redirected into an underground pipe that will have both an inlet at the west side of Parcel 3 and an outlet structure near the east side of Parcel 205. Surface water will also be directed into this pipe through a series of catch basins. Groundwater will be directed to flow into perforated piping to more efficiently convey the groundwater to the next down gradient wet well. The collection piping will be laid within localized drainage channels directly on the rock. The entire bottom of the excavation will be covered with a drainage layer consisting of nominal foot thick layer of washed gravel or crushed stone that has a nominal size of 2 inches. Each perforated pipe will be brought into the wet wells individually. This will allow periodic monitoring of each section of the collection system. Water entering each drainage pipe will flow to a wet well from where it will be pumped back for treatment. Details of collection system components can be found in Section 4.0.

Given the fractured rock present at the elevations above the bottom of the collection system, and the more solid and the competent rock at the base of the collection trench, groundwater drainage and collection will be an efficient and effective method to contain any contaminated groundwater that may be present upgradient of and near the collection system. This system will be effective in preventing a release of contaminated groundwater to the surface drainage features. Furthermore, the collection and rerouting

of surface water will be effective in minimizing surface water infiltration into the collection system and protecting the integrity of the system from erosion.

Figures 3.1 through 3.5 present cross-sections of the creek. These figures indicate both the pre-excavation creek contours and the post-excavation contours, including the three collection trenches.

#### 4.0 COLLECTION SYSTEM DETAILS

This section of the Work Plan provides details regarding the construction and installation of the proposed collection system. A construction report will be developed and submitted for the system following construction to document the as constructed details of the system. The following three sub-sections further describe the collection system.

#### 4.1 OUTFALL 002 TO COLLECTION TRENCH 1

A trench with a relatively constant elevation of around 648 feet above mean sea level (ft amsl) (the up-gradient elevation of Collection Trench 1) has been excavated between Outfall 002 and Collection Trench 1, parallel to the original alignment of the creek. This trench will serve to collect the water that emanates from the bedrock near Outfall 002. A perforated drainage pipe will be installed on the bottom of this trench that will flow to the sump located at the south end of Collection Trench 1. A gravel drainage layer (approximately 1 foot thick) comprised of washed #2 stone will be placed over the entire excavated area. A geotextile fabric layer will be placed over the gravel layer to prevent washing of the backfill soil into the gravel. To collect smaller seeps from the sidewalls of the rock cuts, a vertical drainage net (used for foundation walls) will be installed along the sidewalls of the excavation, terminating into the gravel layer. The remaining excavation will then be backfilled with a low-permeability soil. A surface water collection system will be installed within the backfill to direct surface water through the restored area to prevent erosion and to minimize infiltration of surface water into the subsurface drainage system.

To prevent a bypass of collected groundwater past Collection Trench 1, a vertical barrier will be installed on the down gradient side of the trench. The barrier will consist of a concrete retaining wall extending approximately 2 feet above the up-gradient trench elevation. A low permeability barrier will be installed on the up-gradient face of the retaining wall. A drainage pipe will be installed at the base of Collection Trench 1 that will flow into the trench wet well (wet well 1). Any fractures in the downstream rock base of the trench will be filled with cement bentonite or other approved sealant.

#### 4.2 COLLECTION TRENCH 1 TO COLLECTION TRENCH 2

As the cross slope is not as well defined over this length, two drain tile pipes will be installed along the sides of the excavated area. Similar to the first section, the entire

excavation base will have a coarse gravel layer, a geotextile barrier, vertical drainage nets along each side wall, and low permeability soil and common fill. A surface drainage system will be installed in the common fill.

Collection Trench 2 will be filled with gravel and will contain a drain tile pipe to collect and direct water to the center of the trench. The drainage pipes will be extended through a new trench running parallel to the creek to Collection Trench 3. Any fractures in the rock base of the trench will be filled with cement bentonite or other approved sealant.

#### 4.3 COLLECTION TRENCH 2 TO COLLECTION TRENCH 3

As noted in Section 4.2, a defining channel has been excavated into the bedrock that running parallel to the creek channel, terminating in Collection Trench 3. A sump for wet well 2 has been excavated within Collection Trench 3. This sump has a base elevation approximately 6 feet below the upgradient rock surface. Collection Trench 3 will be constructed similar to Collection Trench 1, including a concrete retaining wall along the down gradient side and a drainage pipe along the base of the retaining wall. Any fractures in the rock base of the trench will be filled with cement bentonite or other approved sealant.

#### 4.4 <u>COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</u>

The following steps have been taken for constructing the collection system:

- 1. Hoe-ram and excavated Collection Trench 3 and installed a temporary dam to prevent water from entering the trench during concrete construction;
- 2. Hoe-ram and excavated the trench parallel to the creek between Collection Trench 2 and Collection Trench 3; and
- 3. Hoe-ram and excavated the section of rock between Collection Trench 1 and Outfall 002.

The following steps will be taken for constructing the remainder of the collection system:

1. Install the two pre-cast concrete wet wells, pumps, controls, etc. in Collection Trench 1 and Collection Trench 3;

- 2. Install concrete barrier walls and membranes;
- 3. Install drainage perforated pipes, pipes and gravel drainage layers;
- 4. Install geotextile fabric and side wall drainage nets;
- 5. Place common fill;
- 6. Install surface water collection and drainage system; and
- 7. Seed and restore.

All of the drainage perforated pipes will have specific collection regions which will convey collected water via solid pipes into the wet wells. This will allow monitoring of the various drainage areas from within the wet wells. Water flow and quality will be checked as needed to monitor the groundwater interception effectiveness. Cleanouts will be installed as shown on Figures 4.1 through 4.3 to allow access for cleaning of all lines not directly accessible from a wet well. It is anticipated that cleaning of the gravity piping in the system will be completed on a quarterly basis initially, with the frequency reduced as appropriate based on observed sediment and biological matter accumulation rates.

The wet wells will be equipped with two submersible pumps that will pump the collected water to the Site wastewater treatment system. Initially, the two pumps will be operated manually, and flow rates monitored to allow selection of appropriately sized pumps for long-term operation. Operation and Maintenance of the system is further discussed in Section 5.0.

Figure 4.1 presents plan and profile views of the proposed collection trench. Collection Trench 1 and Trench 3 details are presented on Figures 4.2 and 4.3, respectively. A typical collection trench cross-section is presented on Figure 4.4.

The collection sumps are designed to act as DNAPL separators. Initially the collection rate of DNAPL will be monitored, and any collected DNAPL removed periodically. Once sufficient information is available to appropriately size a pump, a permanent DNAPL recovery pump will be installed. Should LNAPL be present, it would be collected with the water removed from the sumps and subsequently removed by an oil water separator prior to entering the Facility WWTP.

#### 4.5 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANACE TESTING

During the construction of the SSC system, quality assurance testing will be completed to ensure the quality of the overall installation. The following testing will be completed during the installation:

- Manufacturer's certificates and supplier test results will be reviewed for all materials including but not limited to pre-cast concrete manhole sections, concrete mix designs, pump characteristics, HDPE piping and liner materials, and aggregate testing;
- Concrete testing during placement including casting cylinders for confirmation of unconfined compressive strength and slump testing of the as placed concrete;
- Leak testing of HDPE forcemain; and
- Compaction monitoring to ensure fill materials are placed in a manner suitable for the use intended. This will include monitoring of compaction procedures for general fill to limit settlement and compaction testing of structural fill (e.g., pipe bedding materials).

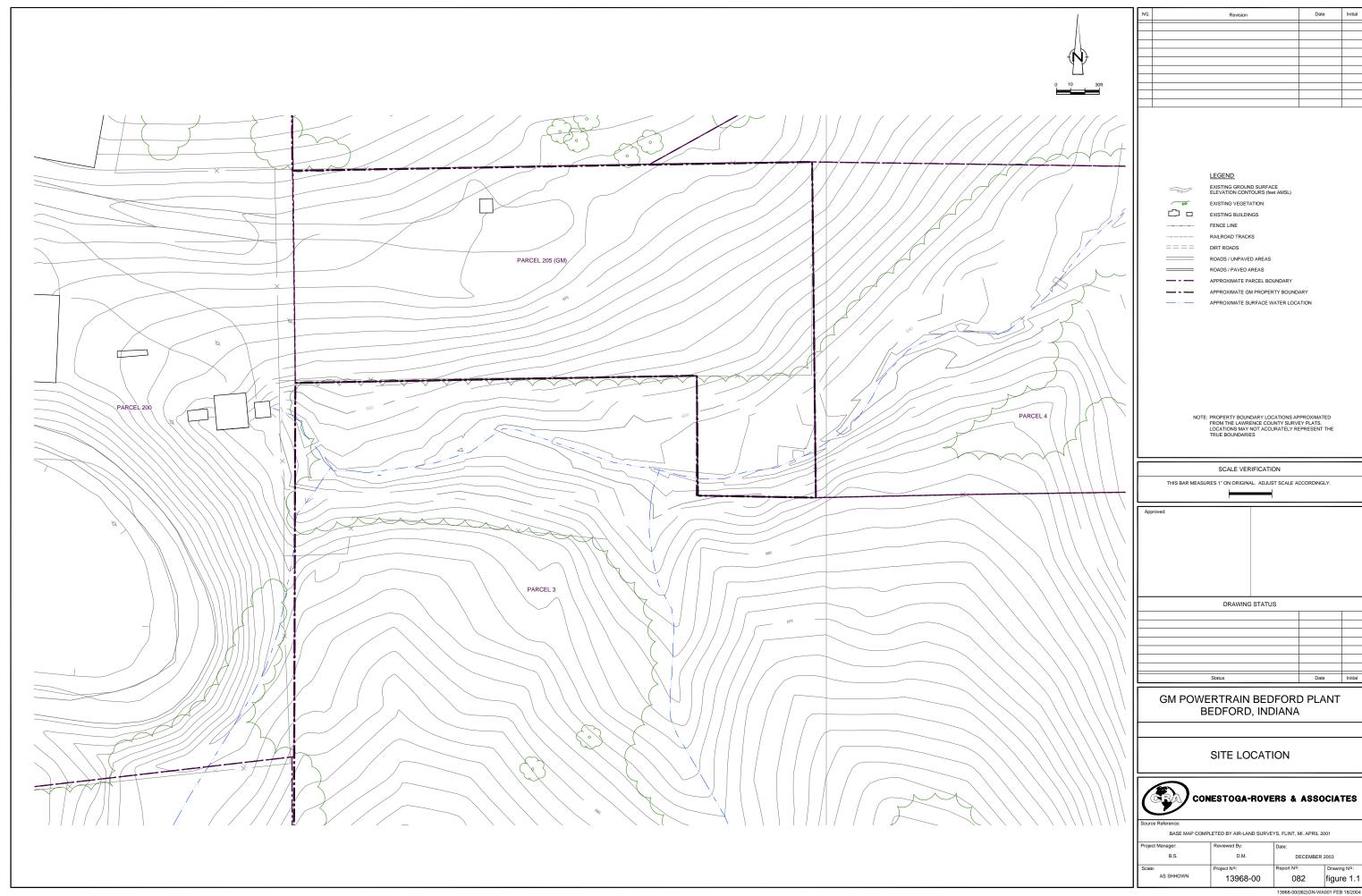
Following the completion of the installation of the collection system, a construction report will be prepared. The construction report will include all manufacturers information, test results, as-recorded drawings, schedule, and a photographic log.

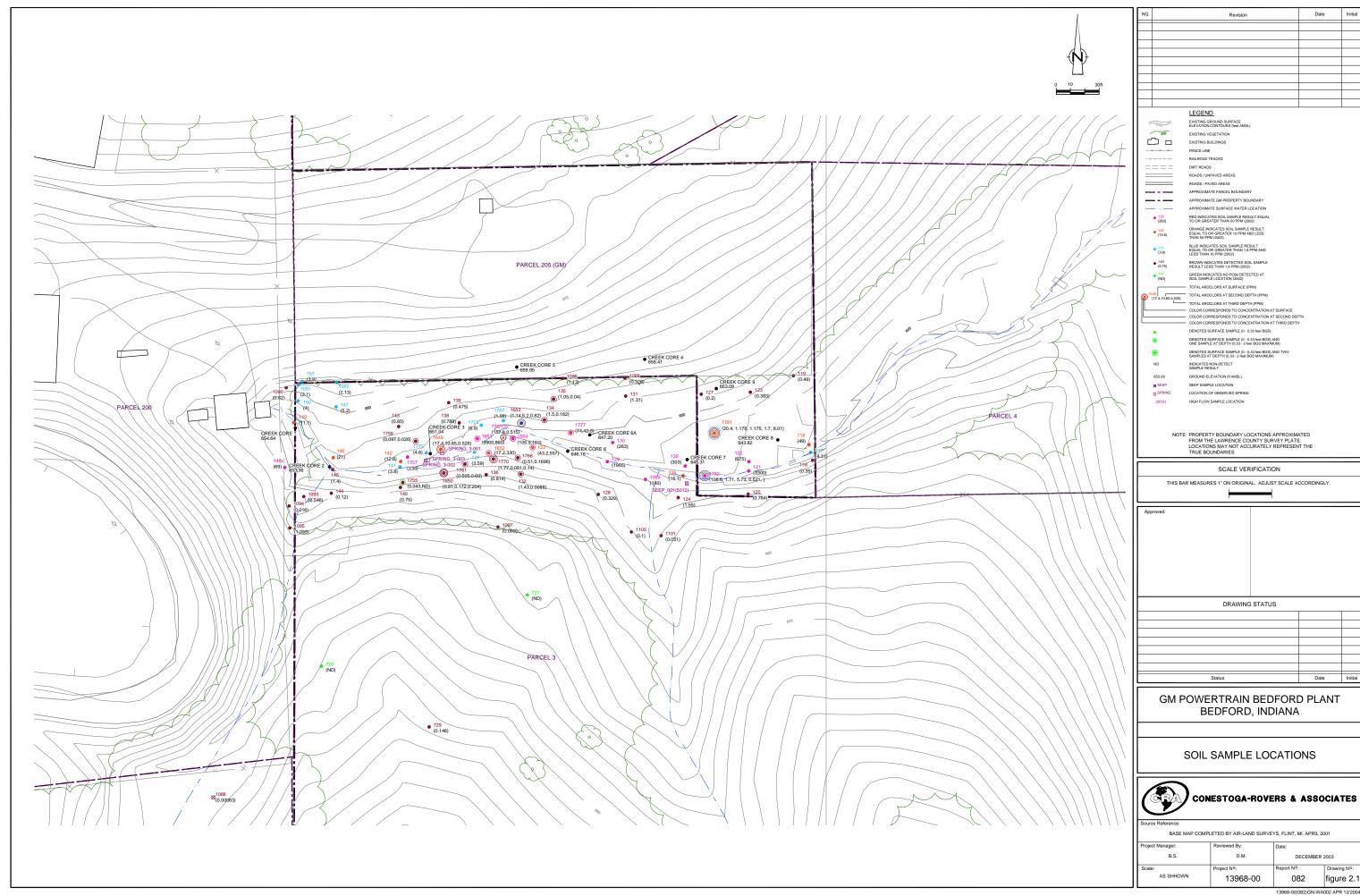
#### 5.0 COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

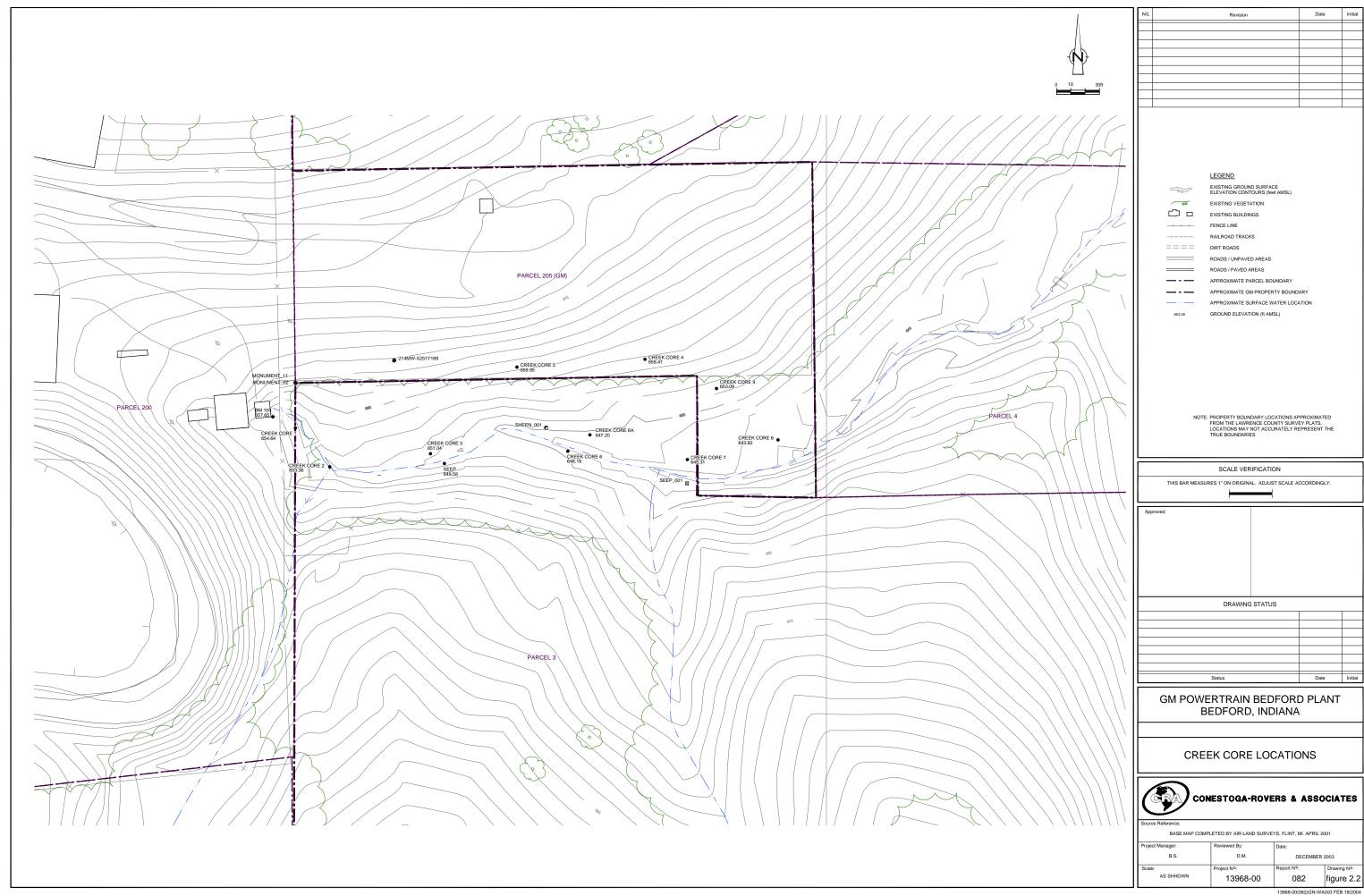
Following installation of the collection system, the system will be operated manually and flow rates monitored to determine appropriate pump sizing for the final pump sizing. Storm event flow rates were estimated by field personnel to be approximately 40 gallons per minute (gpm) including a surface water component which will be diverted through the storm sewer in the completed collection system. Initially, two pumps set on level switches, each sized to provide a minimum flow capacity of 40 gpm under the head conditions of the system, will be installed and flow rates and pumping times monitored. Additionally, DNAPL which accumulates in the separator will be monitored and collected manually, as necessary. Initially, the system will be inspected on a daily basis with DNAPL accumulation measured on a weekly basis, with the frequency reduced, if appropriate based on the observed DNAPL accumulation rates. Changes in the monitoring frequency will not be made without prior notification to U.S. EPA. This manual operation of the collection system is anticipated to continue for 1 to 2 months to allow the reaction of the system to storm events to be determined. This timeframe may be extended or shortened as appropriate based on the weather conditions encountered.

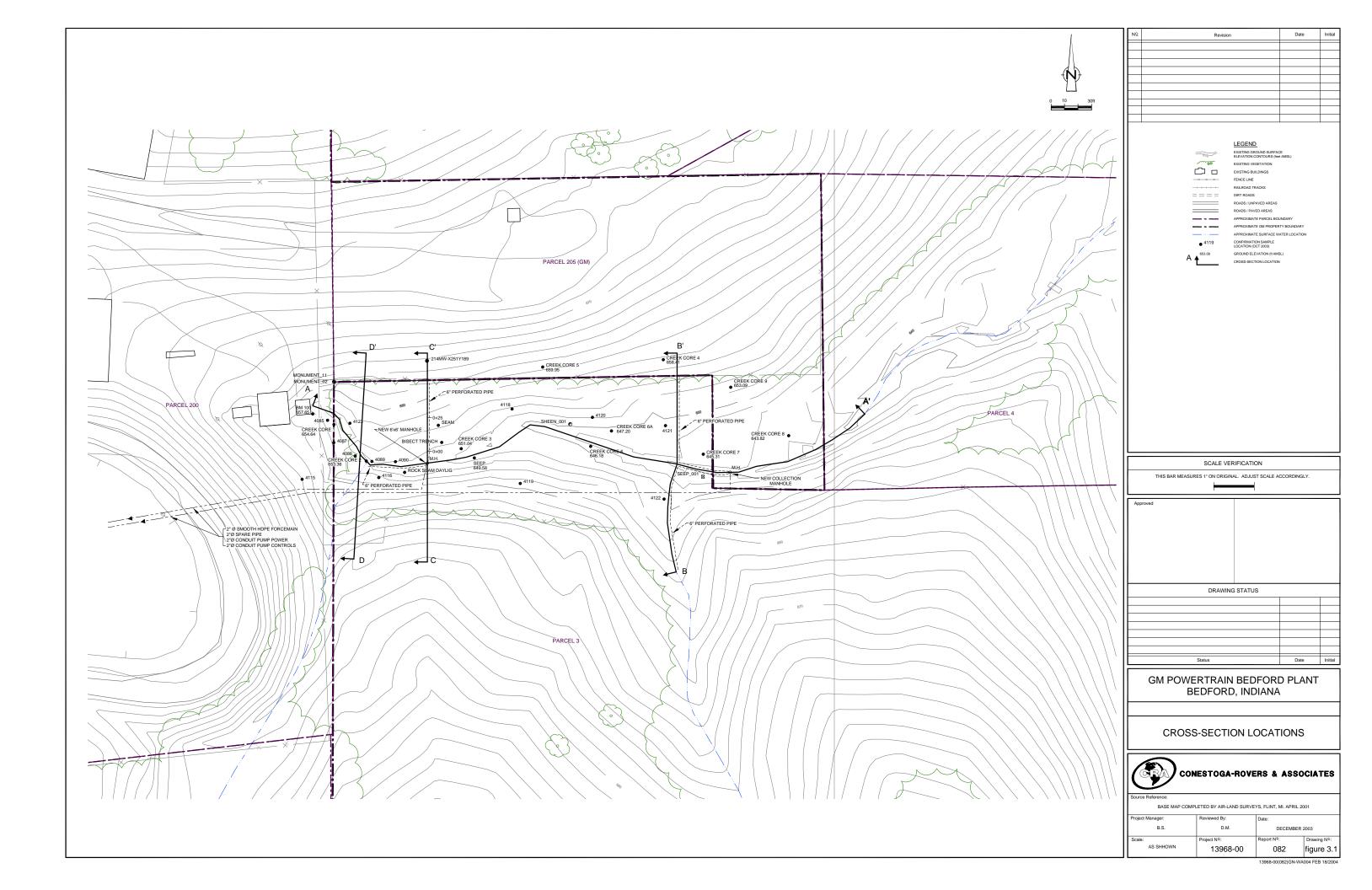
Once sufficient data has been obtained to properly size pumps for removing water from the system and pumping it to the Facility wastewater treatment plant, permanent pumps will be selected and installed. A permanent control system will also be installed to allow for remote monitoring and control of the system. The details of the control system will be provided to U.S. EPA for review prior to installation.

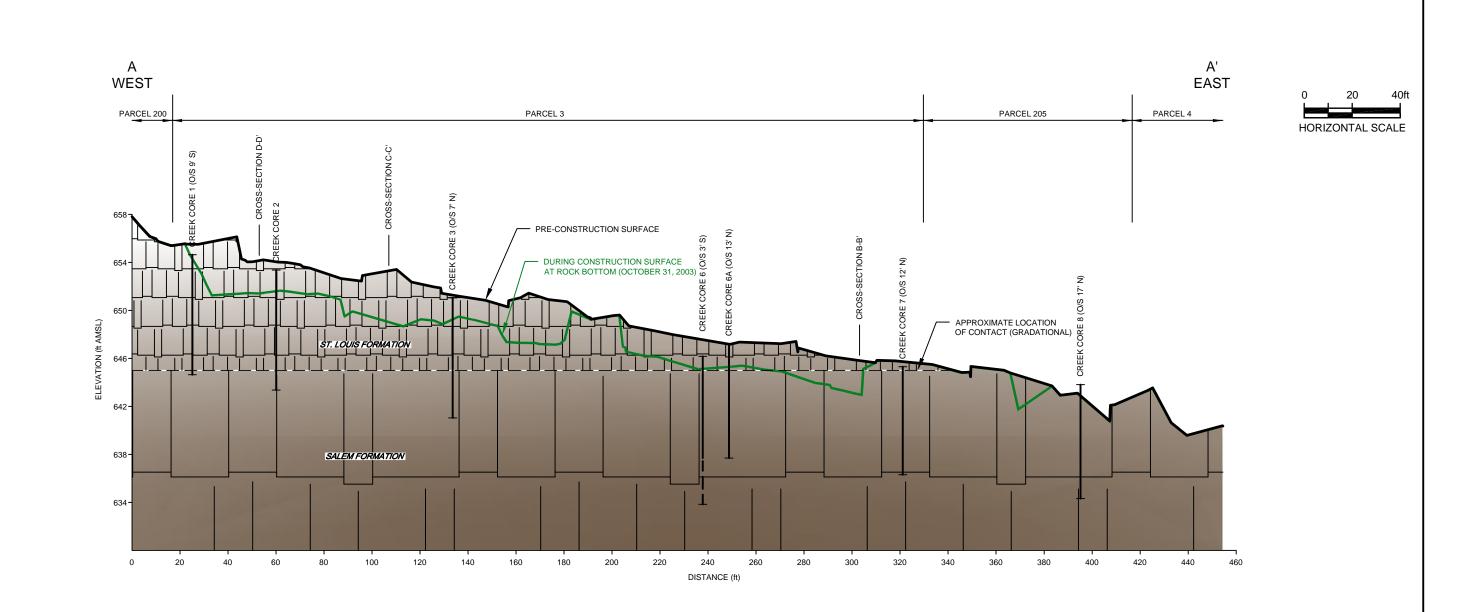
An operation and maintenance plan (O&M Plan) for the collection system will be prepared and submitted with the construction report for the collection system. The O&M Plan will include inspection frequencies, cleaning frequencies and methods for gravity piping and forcemains, sampling frequencies, maintenance requirements for pumps and controls, and waste handling procedures. The O&M Plan will be updated as appropriate following installation of the permanent pumps and control system. Monitoring of the zone of influence of the collection system will be completed as part of the RFI groundwater investigation and will not be included as part of the O&M Plan.









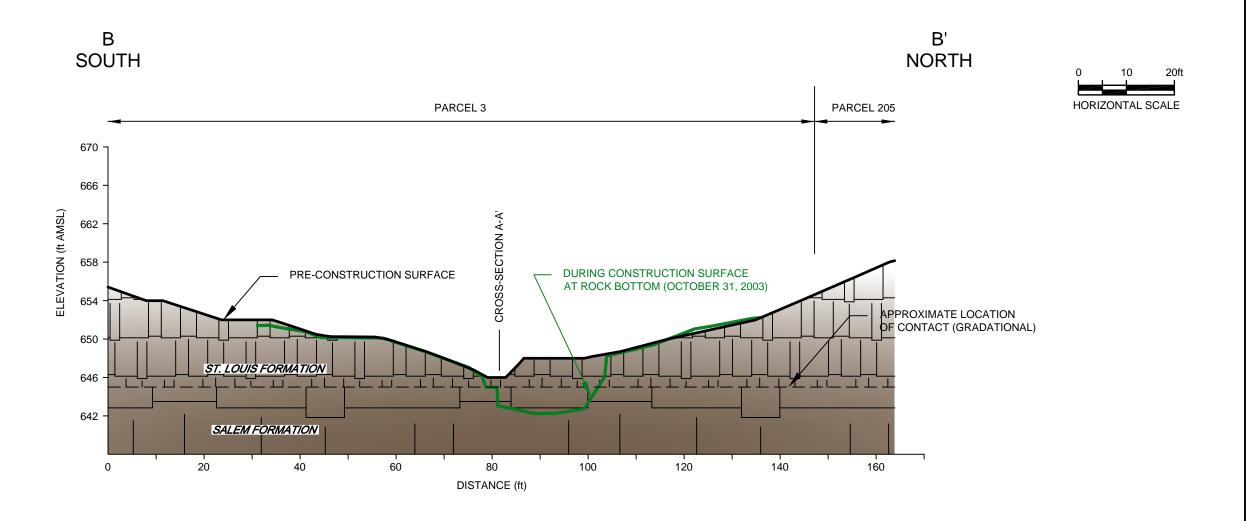


NOTE: PROPERTY BOUNDARY LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED FROM THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SURVEY PLATS. LOCATIONS MAY NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE TRUE BOUNDARIES



figure 3.2

CROSS-SECTION A - A' GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana

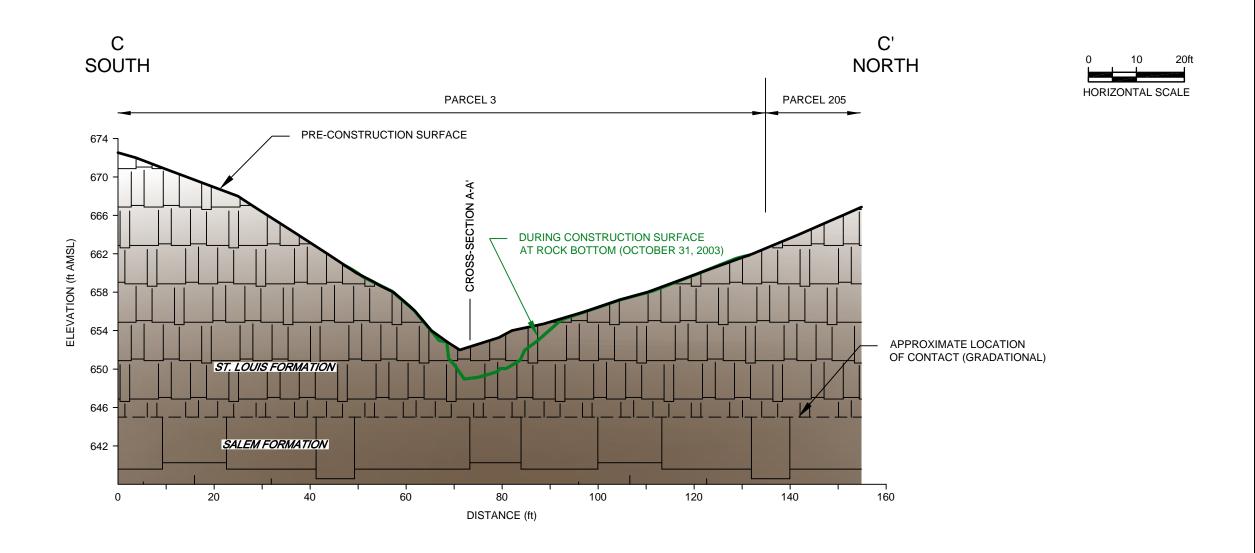


NOTE: PROPERTY BOUNDARY LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED FROM THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SURVEY PLATS.
LOCATIONS MAY NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE TRUE BOUNDARIES

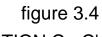


figure 3.3

CROSS-SECTION B - B' GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana

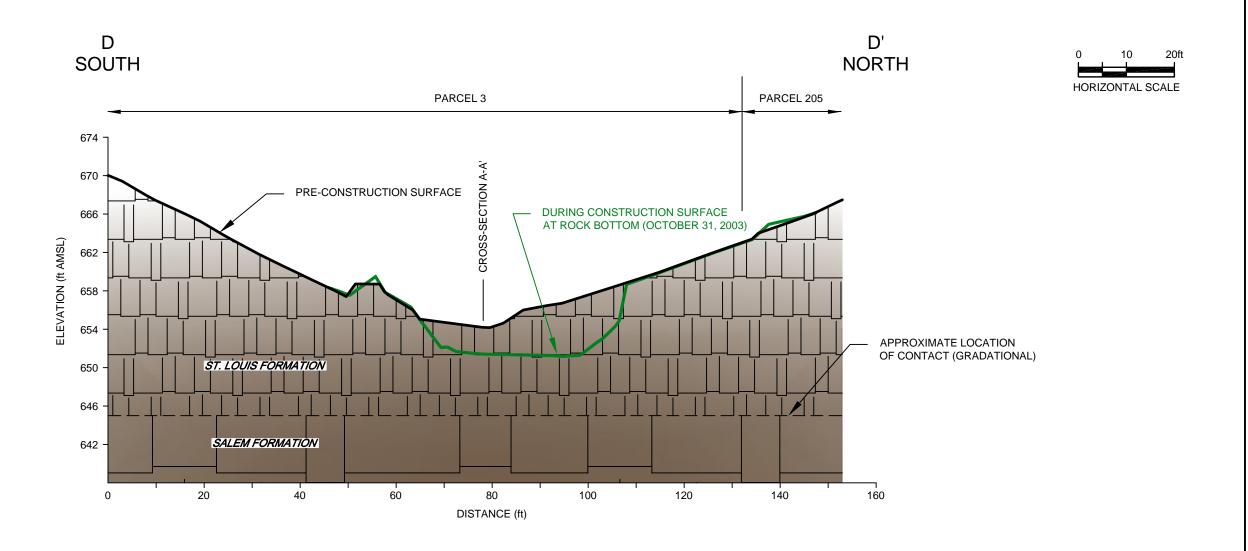


NOTE: PROPERTY BOUNDARY LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED FROM THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SURVEY PLATS.
LOCATIONS MAY NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE TRUE BOUNDARIES



CROSS-SECTION C - C' GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana





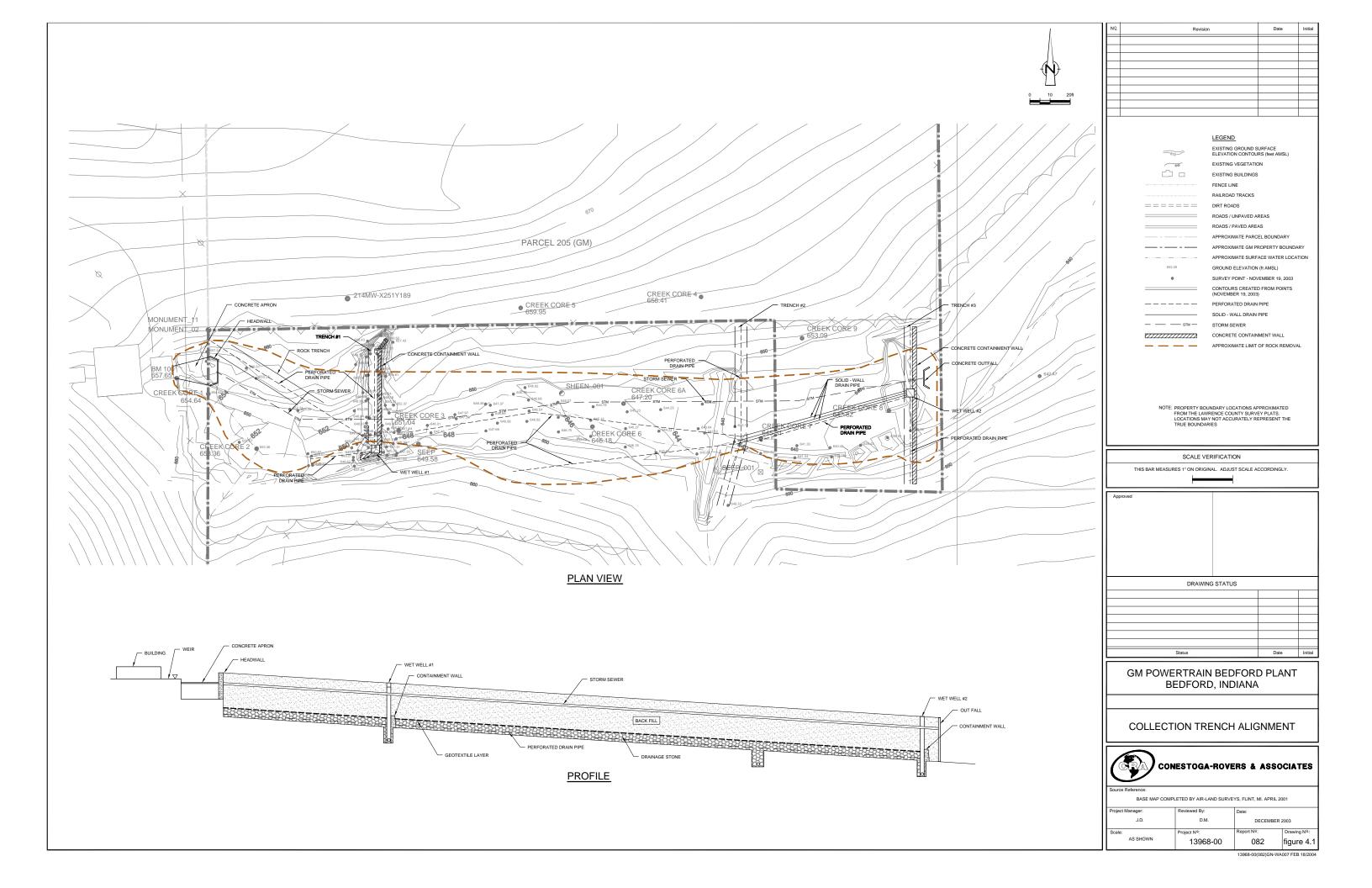
NOTE: PROPERTY BOUNDARY LOCATIONS APPROXIMATED FROM THE LAWRENCE COUNTY SURVEY PLATS.
LOCATIONS MAY NOT ACCURATELY REPRESENT THE TRUE BOUNDARIES

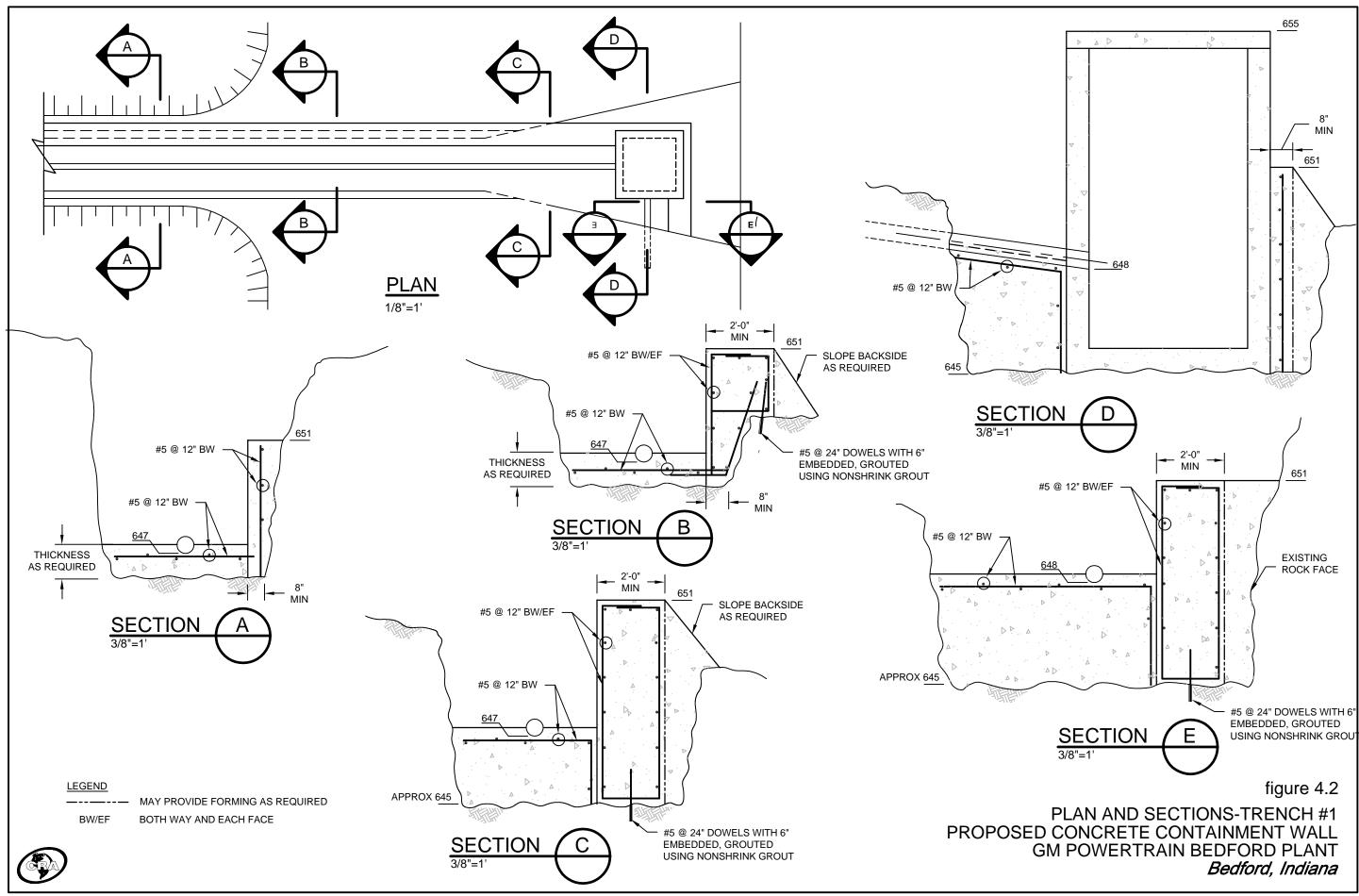


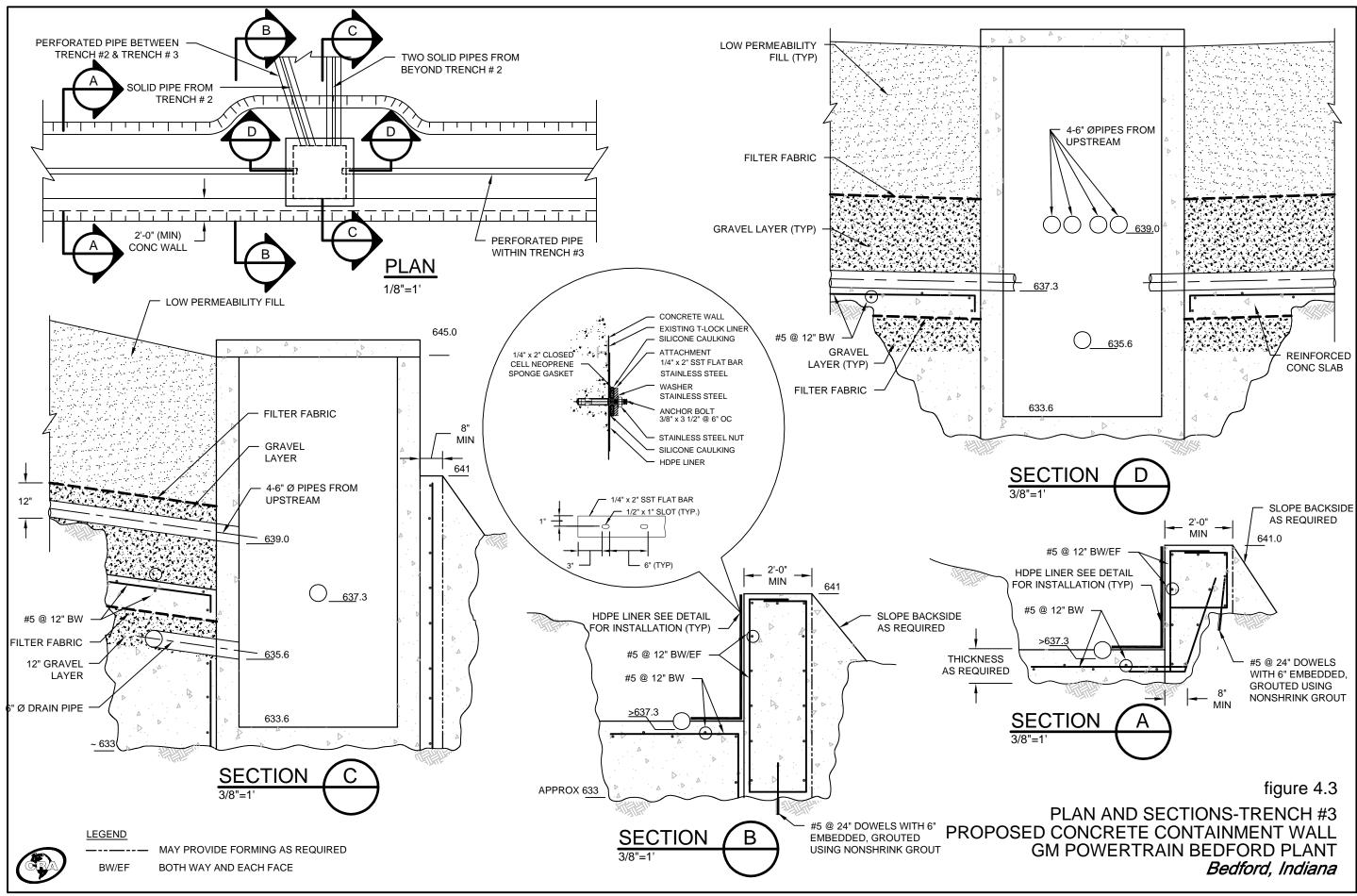
figure 3.5

CROSS-SECTION D - D' GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana









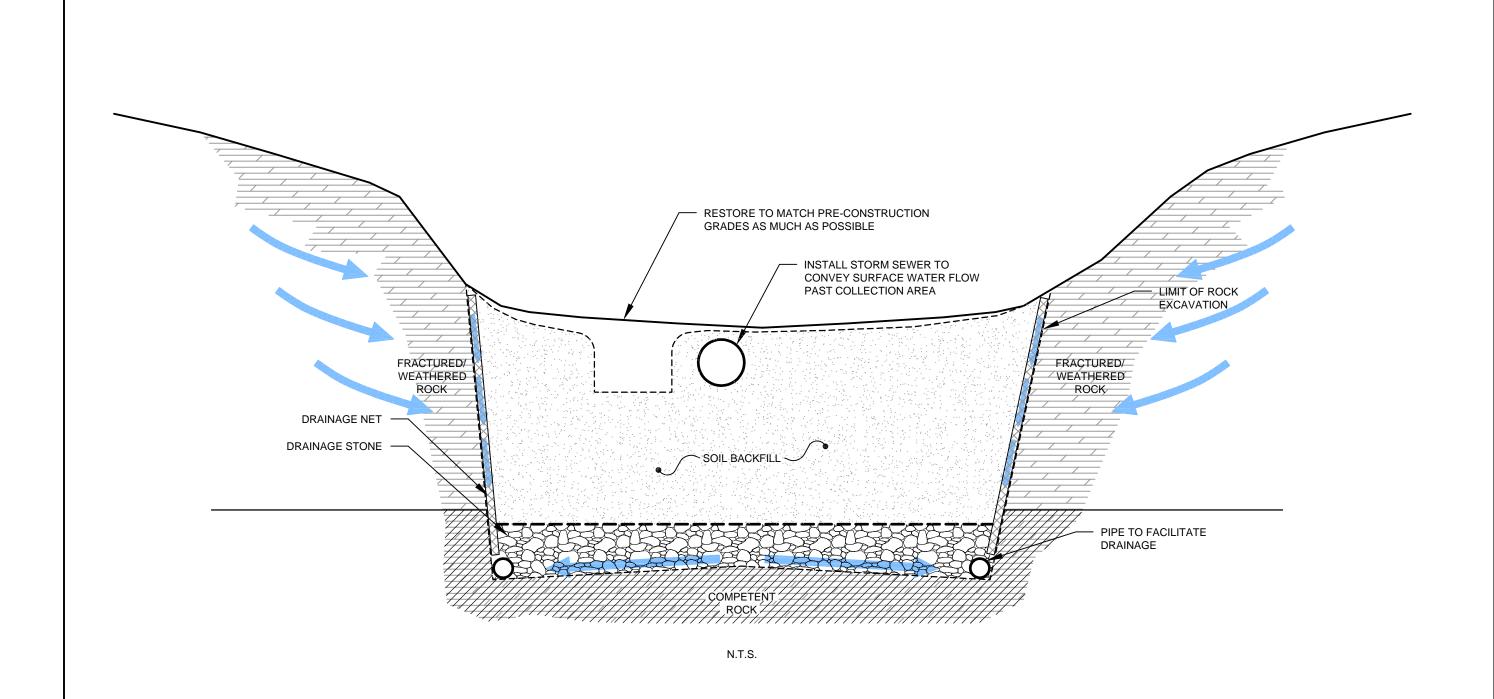




figure 4.4

TYPICAL TRENCH CROSS-SECTION
GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT

Bedford, Indiana

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring Spring_004 (5046) SW-052202-JW-5046 5/22/2002	Spring Spring_009 (5048) SW-052202-JW-5048 5/22/2002	Spring Spring_018 (5047) SW-052202-JW-5047 5/22/2002	Spring SPRING_028-001 SW-28-040302-JW-001 4/3/2002	Spring SPRING_028-002 SW-28-040302-JW-002 4/3/2002	Spring SPRING_40-001 (5053) SW-052302-JW-5053 5/23/2002
Parameter	Unit						
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.4) UJ	ND (0.4) UJ	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	1.2	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	1.2	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring SPRING_40-001 (5053) GW-40-022702-LM-001 2/27/2002	Spring SPRING_40-001 (5053) GW-40-022702-LM-001A 2/27/2002	Spring SPRING_40-002 (5054) GW-40-022702-LM-002 2/27/2002	Spring SPRING_40-002 (5054) SW-052302-JW-5054 5/23/2002	Spring SPRING_40-003 (5052) GW-40-022702-LM-003 2/27/2002	Spring SPRING_40-003 (5052) SW-052302-JW-5052 5/23/2002
Parameter	Unit		Duplicate				
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 2.1 Page 3 of 9

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring SPRING_734 (5051) GW-00-020102-JW-734 2/1/2002	Spring SPRING_734 (5051) SW-052302-JW-5051 5/23/2002	Spring Spring_910 (5014/5015) SW-052902-GS-5014 5/29/2002	Spring Spring_910 (5014/5015) SW-052902-GS-5015 5/29/2002	Spring SPRING_1452/1453 (5034) SW-00-031902-JW-1453 3/19/2002
Parameter	Unit				Duplicate	
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	N/A	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring SPRING_1452/1453 (5034) SW-052002-JW-5034 5/20/2002	Spring SPRING_1459 (5032) SW-00-032102-LM-1459 3/21/2002	Spring SPRING_1459 (5032) SW-00-032102-LM-1459A 3/21/2002	Spring SPRING_1459 (5032) SW-051702-JW-5032 5/17/2002	Spring SPRING_1459 (5032) SW-051702-JW-5032A 5/17/2002
Parameter	Unit			Duplicate		Duplicate
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.4) UJ	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring SPRING_1468 (5049) SW-27-032102-JW-1468 3/21/2002	Spring SPRING_1468 (5049) SW-052302-JW-5049 5/23/2002	Spring SPRING_1469 (5050) SW-27-032102-JW-1469 3/21/2002	Spring SPRING_1469 (5050) SW-052302-JW-5050 5/23/2002	Spring SPRING_1469 (5050) SW-052302-JW-5050A 5/23/2002	Spring 1547 (5057) SW-36-032702-JW-1547 3/27/2002
Parameter	Unit					Duplicate	
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	1.0	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	1	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring 1547 (5057) SW-052802-GS-5057 5/28/2002	Spring 1549 SW-36-032702-JW-1549 3/27/2002	Spring SPRING_1556 (5058) SW-36-032702-JW-1556 3/27/2002	Spring SPRING_1556A SW-36-032702-JW-1556A 3/27/2002	Spring SPRING_1556 (5058) SW-052802-GS-5058 5/28/2002	Spring SPRING_1572 SW-31-040202-JW-1572 4/2/2002
Parameter	Unit						
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring 1590 (5059) SW-03-040302-JW-1590 4/3/2002	Spring 1590 (5059) SW-052802-GS-5059 5/28/2002	Spring 5055 SW-052802-GS-5055 5/28/2002	Spring Spring East of Storm Pond GW-00-031202-JW-004 3/12/2002	Spring Spring East of Storm Pond-2 GW-00-031202-JW-003 3/12/2002
Parameter	Unit					
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0
PCBs (Filtered Sample)						
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.2)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	0	0	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Spring SPRING WELL1 GW-22-010902-LM-001 1/9/2002	Seep Seep_001 (5012) SW-051702-SK-5012 5/17/2002	Seep Eastern Seep Area 01 GW-00-031102-GS-001 3/11/2002	Seep Eastern Seep Area 02 GW-00-031102-GS-002 3/11/2002	Seep Eastern Seep Area 02 GW-00-031102-GS-002A 3/11/2002	Seep 5013 SW-052902-JW-5013 5/29/2002
Parameter	Unit					Duplicate	
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	ND (2)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	ND (2)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.4)	R	ND (4)	ND (40)	ND (20)	ND (0.4)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	22	180	100	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	ND (2)	ND (20)	ND (10)	0.4
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	ND (2)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (0.2)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.2)	R	ND (2)	ND (20)	ND (10)	0.11 J
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	N/A	22	180	100	0.51 J
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (1)	ND (4)	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	10 J	51	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.4) UJ	ND (0.4) UJ	ND (2)	ND (8)	ND (0.4) UJ
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (1)	ND (4)	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (1)	ND (4)	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (1)	ND (4)	ND (0.2) UJ
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	-	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (0.2) UJ	ND (1)	ND (4)	ND (0.2) UJ
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	N/A	0	0	10 J	51	0

Sample Type: Sample Location: Sample ID: Sample Date: Sample Depth:		Seep SW-X216Y274 SW-031502-JW-1428 3/15/2002	Seep SW-X216Y274 SW-052102-JW-5042 5/21/2002	Seep SW-X243Y232 SW-031502-JW-1426 3/15/2002	Seep SW-X243Y232 SW-052102-JW-5041 5/21/2002	Seep SW-X256Y260 SW-031502-JW-1427 3/15/2002	Seep SW-X256Y260 SW-031502-JW-1427A 3/15/2002 Duplicate
Parameter	Unit						
PCBs (Unfiltered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (2.0)	ND (1)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (2.0)	ND (1)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232)	μg/L	ND (0.40) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (4.0)	ND (2)	ND (0.80)	ND (0.80)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (1) UJ	22	12	3.8	4.6
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248)	μg/L	2.4 J	4.6 J	ND (2.0)	ND (1)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (2.0)	ND (1)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260)	μg/L	ND (0.20) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (2.0)	ND (1)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	2.4 J	4.6 J	22	12	3.8	4.6
PCBs (Filtered Sample)							
Aroclor-1016 (PCB-1016), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1221 (PCB-1221), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1232 (PCB-1232), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.40)	ND (0.4)	ND (2.0)	ND (0.4)	ND (0.40)	ND (0.40)
Aroclor-1242 (PCB-1242), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	13	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1248 (PCB-1248), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1254 (PCB-1254), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Aroclor-1260 (PCB-1260), dissolved	μg/L	ND (0.20)	ND (0.2)	ND (1.0)	ND (0.2)	ND (0.20)	ND (0.20)
Sum of Detected PCBs (ND=0)	μg/L	0	0	13	0	0	0

#### APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo 1 - Pre-Excavation



Photo 2 - Exposed Rock

figure 1 SITE PHOTOGFRAPHS GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana



Photo 3 - Stained Rock



Photo 4 - Final Excavation Limits

figure 2 SITE PHOTOGFRAPHS GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana



Photo 5 - Collection Trench 1



Photo 6- Rock removal immediately downstream of Outfall 002, looking toward Trench 1

figure 3 SITE PHOTOGFRAPHS GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT Bedford, Indiana



Photo 7 - Collection Trench 3

figure 4
SITE PHOTOGFRAPHS
GM POWERTRAIN BEDFORD PLANT
Bedford, Indiana

APPENDIX B

CREEK CORE LOGS



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 1

DATE COMPLETED: 16 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN	CORE RECOVERY %	% Qi	
	GROUND SURFACE	654.6		N N	RECOC	RQD	
	Fractured rock, black staining, oxidized (yellow/orange), poor recovery, clay partings	653.0					
-2	LIMESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), calcite, micritic limestone, medium grained, thin bedded, light gray to gray	653.0					
- 4	- styloite at 2.3ft BGS - vertical fracture with clay parting at 2.4ft BGS - vertical fracture with clay parting at 2.7ft BGS - 2-inch fractured rock (vertical and horizontal)		BENTONITE SEAL	1	73	62	
-6	at 2.8ft BGS - light gray, open styloite at 3.6ft BGS - light gray, open styloite at 3.6ft BGS						
-8	- 1.7 foot void, water lose at 4.2ft BGS - open styloite at 6.2ft BGS - dark gray at 6.7ft BGS						
-10	- open styloite at 7.1ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 8.5ft BGS - open styloite at 8.7ft BGS	644.6	***************************************				
-12	- styloite at 8.8ft BGS END OF BOREHOLE @ 10.0ft BGS						
· 14							
- 16							
- 18							
-20							
- 22							
-24							
-26							
-28	,					•	
-30							
-32							
-34	NOTES: MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; RE						



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: BDNP HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 2

DRILLING METHOD: HQ CORE

DATE COMPLETED: 17 October 2003

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN NUMBER	RE ÆRY %	RQD %	
	GROUND SURFACE	653.4		NOM N	CORE RECOVERY %	P. P.	
-2	LIMESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), top 3-inches slight black staining in horizontal fracture, micritic limestone, calcite, thin bedded, fine grained, macro fossils, tan - horizontal fracture, light gray at 1.6ft BGS - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 2.7ft BGS						
-6	- styloite at 2.9ft BGS - open styloite at 3.1ft BGS  - open styloite at 6.0ft BGS - dark gray, interbedded shale at 6.1ft BGS		BENTONITE SEAL	1	98	84	
-8							
-10	END OF BOREHOLE @ 10.0ft BGS	643.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
-12							
- 14							
-16							
- 18							
-20							
-22							
-24							
-26							
-28							
-30							
-32							
34							



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Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 3

DATE COMPLETED: 17 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: HQ CORE

ESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), top ches fractured with very faint black ning, thin bedded, medium grained, macro iils, calcite, tan/gray rizontal fracture at 0.9ft BGS nches of fractured rock at 1.1ft BGS rizontal fracture at 1.7ft BGS rizontal fracture, gray at 1.8ft BGS en styloite at 2.7ft BGS nch open styloite at 5.7ft BGS	641.0	BENTONITE SEAL	RUN NUMBER	% CORE	95	
ches fractured with very faint black ning, thin bedded, medium grained, macro iils, calcite, tan/gray rizontal fracture at 0.9ft BGS nches of fractured rock at 1.1ft BGS rizontal fracture at 1.7ft BGS rizontal fracture, gray at 1.8ft BGS en styloite at 2.7ft BGS rloite at 5.2ft BGS nch open styloite at 5.7ft BGS	641.0	BENTONITE SEAL	1		95	
rizontal fracture at 1.7ft BGS rizontal fracture, gray at 1.8ft BGS en styloite at 2.7ft BGS rloite at 5.2ft BGS nch open styloite at 5.7ft BGS rloite at 7.9ft BGS	641.0	BENTONITE SEAL	1	98	95	
nch open styloite at 5.7ft BGS	641.0					
	641.0					
O OF BOREHOLE @ 10.0ft BGS	641.0					
					i	
•						
_	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; RE	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; REFER TO C	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; REFER TO CURRENT ELEVATION TABLE	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; REFER TO CURRENT ELEVATION TABLE	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; REFER TO CURRENT ELEVATION TABLE	MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE; REFER TO CURRENT ELEVATION TABLE



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 4

DATE COMPLETED: 21 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN NUMBER	CORE RECOVERY %	RQD %	
					<u> </u>		
- 4 - 2	LIMESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), medium to coarse grained, porous, tan/gray, fossils, calcite	654.9					
-6	- horizontal fracture at 3.9ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 4.3ft BGS						
-8	- horizontal fracture at 5.2ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 5.5ft BGS - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 6.3ft BGS - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 6.4ft BGS - styloite at 6.7ft BGS			1	89	84	
-10	- open styloite at 7.1ft BGS - gray, abundance of fossils (bryozoans, etc) at 7.4ft BGS						
- 12 - 13	- horizontal fracture at 8.1ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 9.2ft BGS - 5-inch void, clay parting at 10.5ft BGS		CEMENT / BENTONITE				
-14 ·	- styloite at 10.8ft BGS - open styloite, light gray, fine grained at 11.3ft BGS		GROUT				
- 16	- 2-inch broken rock between styloite at 12.4ft BGS - open styloite at 14.8ft BGS			2	98	98	
- - 18	- styloite at 14.9ft BGS - 9-inch section of styloites throughout at 15.6ft BGS						
-20	- open styloite at 17.1ft BGS - dark gray at 17.8ft BGS LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), coarse grained, fossils, thick bedding, grannular	638.5					
-22	- 6-inch of "honeycomb" section, porous, fine grained at 21.5ft BGS						
-24	- styloite at 24.0ft BGS			3	100	100	
-26	END OF BOREHOLE @ 26.5ft BGS	631.9					
-28							
-30							
-32							
-34							
-36							



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 5

DATE COMPLETED: 22 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS		ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE		RUN	JRE VERY %	% Q	
	GROUND SI	JRFACE	660.0			E S	CORE RECOVERY	RQD	
	CL-CLAY, some silt, firm, low plasticity, strong brown, moist		658.5						
2	LIMESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), fine grained, thin bedded, gray, micritic, calcite, 1-foot of fractured rock, weathered, occassional clay parting, porous		000.0						
4	horizontal fracture, clay parting at 3.1ft BGS     horizontal fracture at 4.0ft BGS								
6	- near vertical fracture, iron staining at 4.3ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 4.6ft BGS					1	100	84	
8	<ul><li>horizontal fracture at 5.5ft BGS</li><li>open styloite at 6.4ft BGS</li></ul>								
	<ul><li>- open styloite at 6.5ft BGS</li><li>- styloite at 6.8ft BGS</li></ul>								
10	<ul> <li>open styloite at 7.3ft BGS</li> <li>horizontal fracture at 9.0ft BGS</li> </ul>		1						
12	<ul> <li>horizontal fracture, clay parting at 10.3ft BGS</li> <li>horizontal fracture at 11.6ft BGS</li> </ul>	Ħ							
i	- styloite at 11.9ft BGS - styloite at 12.3ft BGS	H		CEM	ENT/				
14	different at 12,000 Bate	日		BEN' GRO	TONITE				
		H							
-16	<ul> <li>horizontal fracture at 16.3ft BGS</li> <li>open styloite at 16.7ft BGS</li> <li>open styloite at 17.6ft BGS</li> </ul>					2	100	100	
-18	LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), grannular, medium to coarse grained, thick bedding		642.0						
-20	·								
-22					İ				
	- styloite at 23.0ft BGS					Ì			
-24	- open styloite at 24.3ft BGS					3	100	100	
-26	- styloite at 26.2ft BGS	耳	633.5						
	END OF BOREHOLE @ 26.5ft BGS								
-28									
-30									
-32									
-34							l		



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 6A

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN NUMBER	RE ÆRY %	RQD %	
	GROUND SURFACE	647.2		N N N	CORE RECOVERY	RQI	
-2	LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), 5-inches of fractured rock, tan, fine grained, horizontal fractures, thin bedded, clay partings - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 0.8ft BGS - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 1.2ft BGS - 1.5-inch near vertical fracture at 1.7ft BGS - open styloite at 2.0ft BGS			1	84	64	
-6	- 2-inch near vertical fracture at 2.4ft BGS - open styloite, oxidized, iron staining, gray at 2.8ft BGS - styloite at 3.5ft BGS - open styloite at 4.5ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 6.4ft BGS - open styloite, 1-foot void, had dark water return at 6.7ft BGS		CEMENT / BENTONITE GROUT	2	90	84	
-10	- open styloite at 7.7ft BGS END OF BOREHOLE @ 9.5ft BGS	637.7	<i>XIIIIIII</i>				
-12							
- 14							
-16							
- 18							
-20							
-22							
-24							
24							
-26							
-28							
30							
32							
34							



### STRATIGRAPHIC AND INSTRUMENTATION LOG (OVERBURDEN)

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Page 1 of 2

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 7

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV.	BOREHOLE			SAMI		
II BGC	GROUND SURFACE	AMSL 645.3		NUMBER	INTERVAL	REC (ft)	'N' VALUE	
·2	CL-CLAY, some silt, firm, low plasticity, tan, moist			_			-	
6	END OF OVERBURDEN HOLE @ 4.0ft BGS							
10								
12								
14		٠						
16								
20								
22								
24								
26								
28								
30								
32								
34								



**DRAFT** 

Page 2 of 2

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 7

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN	CORE RECOVERY %	RQD %	
					H.		
- 4 - 6 - 8	LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION),top 2-inch horizontal fracture, thin bedded, calcite, tan - horizontal fracture, clay parting at 4.4ft BGS - styloite at 6.5ft BGS - styloite at 7.3ft BGS - open styloite at 7.8ft BGS	641.3	CEMENT / BENTONITE GROUT	1	100	100	
-12							
- 16 - 18						,	
-20							
-24							
-26 -28							
-30							
-32							
-34							
-36 NO	OTES: MEASURING POINT ELEVATIONS MAY CHANGE;	REFER TO C	URRENT ELEVATION TABLE				



**DRAFT** 

Page 2 of 2

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 8

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN	CORE RECOVERY %	RQD %	
- - - - - 4	- during coring black water and sheen noted for approximately 6-inches, horizontal fracture,	639.3	CEMENT /		. ж		
-6 -8	approximately 6-linches, nonzontal fracture, clay parting at 4.7ft BGS  LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), grannular, medium grained, thin bedded, tan/gray - open styloite at 6.8ft BGS - styloite at 7.3ft BGS		BENTONITE GROUT	1	100	100	
-10	- styloite at 7.3ft BGS - open styloite at 8.3ft BGS END OF BOREHOLE @ 9.5ft BGS	634.3					
12							
- 14 - - -							
- 16 - - 18							
-20							
-22							
-24							
-26							
-28							
-30 -32							
-34							
-36							



**DRAFT** 

Page 2 of 2

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 8

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS	ELEV. ft AMSL	BOREHOLE	RUN	CORE RECOVERY %	RQD %
-4	- during coring black water and sheen noted for approximately 6-inches, horizontal fracture.	639.3	CEMENT / BENTONITE GROUT		Н	
-6	approximately 6-inches, horizontal fracture, clay parting at 4.7ft BGS  LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), grannular, medium grained, thin bedded, tan/gray - open styloite at 6.8ft BGS - styloite at 7.3ft BGS		GROUT	1	100	100
- 10	- stylolie at 7.3ft BGS - open styloite at 8.3ft BGS END OF BOREHOLE @ 9.5ft BGS	634.3				
-12						
-14						
-16						
-18 -20						
-22						
-24						
-26						
-28						
-30						
-32						
-34						
-36		ì				



**DRAFT** 

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NAME: GM BEDFORD RFI

PROJECT NUMBER: 013968

CLIENT: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

LOCATION: BEDFORD, INDIANA DRILLING CONTRACTOR: RDNP

HOLE DESIGNATION: CREEK CORE 9

DATE COMPLETED: 23 October 2003

DRILLING METHOD: 4 1/4-INCH HSA & HQ CORE

DEPTH ft BGS	STRATIGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION & REMARKS		ELEV. ft AMSL	BORE	EHOLE	RUN	CORE RECOVERY %	RQD %	
	GROUND S	SURFACE	653.1			<u>"</u> 5	RECO	X	
	CL-CLAY, silt, low plasticity, brown/tan, moist								
-2 - - - -4	LIMESTONE (ST. LOUIS FORMATION), thin bedded, fine grained, tan/gray, 1.3 foot of horizontal fractures with clay parting - horizontal fracture with clay parting at 3.4ft BGS - horizontal fracture with clay parting at 4.4ft		651.6			1	98	60	
-6	BGS - 4-inches of horizontal fractures with clay partings at 4.8ft BGS								
-8 -10	- 4-inches of horizontal fractures with clay partings at 5.3ft BGS - half-inch clay parting at 6.0ft BGS - horizontal fracture at 7.4ft BGS					2	100	100	
-12	<ul><li>open styloite at 10.1ft BGS</li><li>styloite at 11.7ft BGS</li><li>1-inch near vertical at 12.4ft BGS</li></ul>				— CEMENT / BENTONITE GROUT				
-14	<ul> <li>brown water discharge at 13.0ft BGS</li> <li>1-foot near vertical fracture at 13.2ft BGS</li> <li>styloite at 13.6ft BGS</li> <li>styloite at 15.2ft BGS</li> </ul>								
-16	- open styloite at 15.5ft BGS  LIMESTONE (SALEM FORMATION), fossils, grannular, thick bedded, medium grained, tan/gray		637.1			3	100	100	
-18 -20	- open styloite at 17.0ft BGS								
-22	- open styloite at 20.8ft BGS END OF BOREHOLE @ 21.0ft BGS		632.1						ı
-24									
-26									
-28									
-30									
-32									